



First Political

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



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

1	APPALLED at the high rate (5%) of adults registered as infected in the country, and the
2	long history of pain and suffering the disease has caused, knowing these numbers are
3	certainly not the best that can be achieved, and
4	
5	CONFIDENT that with the help of various combative programs against the disease, such
6	as the AIDS information Centre and the Uganda AIDS Commission, levels of infection
7	can be effectively slashed and
8	
9	<u>WELCOMING</u> the opportunity to work together for the assistance with the total
10	eradication of the disease, and
11	
12	APPLAUDS the actions regarding the future generations of citizens in the country and
13	with methods including proactive organizations, widespread education on the disease,
14	and clinics committed to free healthcare among the citizenry and
15	· ·
16	EXPRESSES THE HOPE the members of the board will see the necessity in
17	establishing organizations, procedures, and proactive measures overall in the fight
18	against the disease, not only in this area, but worldwide.
19	



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: North Korea

1	Alarmed b	by the political unrest and economic turmoil due to the mine workers' strikes around	
2	the country for higher wages, and		
3	•		
4	Noting wi	th Regret the unfortunate incident that occurred last month at the Marikana mine, in	
5		ned South African police officers killed 34 strikers,	
6			
7	Taking int	to account the clear, present, and far reaching effects that both the political unrest and	
8		t protests have had,	
9			
0	Understan	ding that, because South Africa has had 9 political murders in the past two years alone	
1		alm the political unrest and social violence will be difficult and,	
2	, ,		
3	Emphasiz	ing that the economic state of South Africa will not change unless the security	
4	problems	are first taken care of;	
15	~		
6	1)	<u>Urges</u> the SADC (South African Development Community) to arrange an Organ	
17		Troika summit to try to mediate the dangerous situation	
8			
9	2)	Suggests the placement of South Africa on the SADC security watch list	
20	•		
21	3)		
22		conflicts between the mine workers and the government, watched over by the United	
23		Nations and,	
24 25			
25	4)	Stresses the need for peace and tranquility among the peoples of South Africa in order	
26		to maintain a functioning and advancing society	

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

1	RECOGNI	ZING the widespread problems faced throughout the continent of Africa including disease,
2 3	sickness, d	rought, and lack of necessary items and technology, and
4		LEDGING that the epidemic of AIDS and HIV has run rampant and largely unchallenged in
5 6	Africa for s	several years and causes the wanton destruction of countless lives, and
7 8		WITH DEEP CONCERN the problem of the large-scale droughts that affect approximately 13 ople on an everyday basis, and
9	minion pec	pie on an everyday basis, and
l0 l1		ES the continued excellence on the global platform for their athletes, specifically runners, who eacon of hope for their countries;
12		
11 12 13 14	1)	CALLS FOR the continued aid and support of other countries from all over the world in their desperate time of need;
16 17	2)	PROMOTES the free and open sharing of knowledge and technology to help these countries in their overpopulation and drought problems, especially in major cities;
18		
19	3)	ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the cooperation of countries within Africa to be cooperative
20		and diplomatic in their negotiations with both neighboring and rival countries and territories
21		and international aid;
22 23 24	4)	HOPES for increased communication and the efficient and productive transportation of technology.



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Africa

Submitted By: Denmark

1	ALARMED that over 15% of South Africans have been infected with HIV/AIDS and,
2 3	AWARE that in the 1990's, HIV/AIDS where unheard of in South Africa and,
4 5 6	GRIEVED that Southern Africa is one of the worst infected regions of the world, with over 15% of their population already infected with HIV/AIDS and,
7 8	BEARING IN MIND that polygamous relationships are still common in Southern Africa and,
9 10	STRESSING that in 2009, fifteen million South Africans were infected and,
l1 l2	WISHING that this number would drop to a reasonable number in the next decade and,
13 14 15	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that the main reason why so many people are infected is because HIV/AIDS is passed from mother to child and,
16 17 18	1) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the vaccine RV 144, a vaccine that has reduced HIV/AIDS cases by 30%, and has encouraged optimism in the world of medicine.
19 20 21	2) <u>URGES</u> South Africa to delve deeper into development and/or outside purchase of this drug.
22 23	3) INSTRUCTS other UN countries to help out with the development of the RV 144
24 25	vaccine and administration to families in South Africa.
26 27	4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> other UN countries to unite with the UNAIDS foundation in hope to find a cure or preventative for this plague of a disease by:
28 29	a) Sending HIV/AIDS specialists to an UNAIDS meeting and, b) Helping create a new HIV/AIDS epidemic administration to send
30 31	Humanitarian help to South Africa and,
32	c) Sending rationed supplies so South Africa to help ease the burden of

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<u>REAFFIRMS</u> Denmark's beliefs in finding a cure, and helping in any way possible that would benefit the inhabitants of South Africa.

hunger, so the citizen can focus more on HIV/AIDS.

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

	Submitted by: Fanama	
1 2 3 4	tressing the fact that, in order for every person in the world to be treated equally, an effort neeput forth to aid in the protection of human rights throughout the globe including developing developing the war-torn countries that are being ruled by leaders otherwise known as warlords, and	
5 6 7 8	Considering the fact that, in order for the people of mentioned developing countries to be ssisted in obtaining the same treatment as others, the United Nations must get involved with natter and act towards ending the warlords reign, and	ı the
9 0 1 2 3	Bearing in mind efforts have been made by developed countries such as the United States military aiding a Ugandan plan to crush the Lord's Resistance Army which is controlled by variord Joseph Kony and since last September five new action plans to halt and prevent the ecruitment and use of children have been signed, and	
.5 .5 .6	Noting with regret that warlords and their armies are still thriving throughout Africa no matter the efforts which have been made by many countries to try and put a stop to them, and	er
.7 .8 .9	Encouraging human rights would be respected everywhere if it was possible to stop those whave no concern for human life whatsoever and it would also send a message to others who night plan in the future to cause more genocides, and	10
20 21 22 23	1) Recognizes the importance that no matter a person's race or language all peop in the world are equal and no one should have the power to kill, enslave, or ra hundreds or even thousands of people just for the fact that they are not the sar	ipe
22 23 24 25 26 27	 Draws attention to the cooperation of many developed nations to come togeth against warlords and help every person in the world to have a chance at the ri- they deserve; 	
9 80 81 82	3) Encourages strongly the help of nations to stand up for those who are not able stand up to warlords who are controlling them because they would be chased of their homes or simply killed on the spot by others who do support the leade of countries where these occurrences are happening;	out
33 34 35	4) Reaffirms the fact that many people in the world will be able to live freely where warlords are taken out of a seat of power over an entire country;	nen

5) Recommends a special group acting as a military force to peacefully help those

who are unable to help themselves.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: DR Congo

<u>Stressing</u> that children necessitate the right to abstain from hostile action affiliated with the political complications of said children's government authorities, and

<u>Taking note</u> to the fact that these malicious practices have been ceased in more economically advanced countries due to the reasoning that the children from these countries consequently possess less of a requisite to partake in the wartime activities, and

Noting with grave concern that some countries, who are habitually the repeat offenders and the regions where war is a common practice amongst said country's people, are still employing this abominable act to substitute a deficiency in suitably aged individuals, and

<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that the United Nations, since previously learning of this predicament, has passed a law that was theoretically meant to discontinue all application of children being forcibly inducted into the military to further war achievement, or any part of a hostility underage persons may become affiliated with, and

<u>Clearly stating</u>, "State parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that persons who have not attained the age of 15 years do not take a direct part in hostilities", aware of the fact that this law has been affective to an extent, and

Emphasizing that the law has not entirely withheld the forbidden practice of engaging those under 15 years of age in hostilities, with countries continuing to ignore the law and put those children at risk for harm, and

- 1) <u>Reiterates</u> the importance of protecting the children that are being subjected to illegal war related hostilities to further the attempts at making the world a place of justice and mutual reverence for one another as a whole;
- 2) Expresses its thanks for the measures that have already been taken in an attempt to ensure the safety of individuals unjustly involved in harmful activity;
- 3) <u>Stresses</u> the need for further action to stop those who are still currently allowing and encouraging persons under 15 years of age to participate in government and political hostilities; thereby, also participating in illegal activities;
- 4) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations not only higher the legal age of hostile affiliation to 17; therefore posing less of a threat to the child's education and general safety, having acquired more years;
- 5) <u>Urges</u> the United Nations to enforce stricter regulations on the breaking of the law of under aged hostility involvement.



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

<u>RECALLING</u> that a "child solider" is any individual under the age of 18 that has been conscripted or forcefully involved in any regular or irregular armed forces in any way, including but not limited to involvement in direct hostilities, cooks, porters, or messengers. This definition also includes girls forced into sexual slavery or marriage, therefore, not limiting the definition to children who carry or have carried arms, and

<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that up to half of the world's child soldiers are in Africa, according to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs or UNOCHA, and that many of these children are as young as seven years old, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that the continent has a history of using child soldiers in conflicts in various countries, such as the estimated 30,000 children fighting for various parties at the height of the Second Congo War, the estimated 200,000 children that have been recruited into Somalia's various militias since 1991, and the estimated 30,000 children abducted for the Lord's Resistance Army in Uganda, and

 <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that many of these children are so-called "invisible children," who have been orphaned or left uncared for by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the violence and war of the region, or poverty, and

EMPHASIZING that the enrollment of any child under the age of fifteen into direct hostilities not only violates the United Nations *Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict* but is also considered a war crime under article 8(2)(b)(xxvi) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), and

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of all nations adopting and ratifying the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, especially nations where conflicts involving child soldiers have been prevalent;

2) ENCOURAGES the ICC to extend the title of "war crime" to the recruitment of children eighteen and younger;

3) <u>URGES</u> that greater measures be taken to aid the "invisible children" of these areas, who often fall victim to this horrendous practice because there is no one else there to protect them;

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that measures be taken to reintegrate former child soldiers back into society with programs to teach them necessary work and social skills to function peacefully and productively in society.



Submitted To: 1st Political

Topic: Africa

Submitted By: United Arab

<u>CONCERNED</u> about the multiple political issues in Africa, it seems that leadership and governance structures that are autocratic and oppressive are massive obstacles in African government, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that Africa has continually seen its freedom heroes turn into dominating dictators that have undermined the stability of the opinioned continent, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the political problems and potential developments have been overlooked along with hostile political environments, and

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> that Africa went through transitions from colonialism to independence and need for a stable government is undeniable as well as the global events setting the government back from prospering, and

- 1) <u>DECLARES</u> the focus of the African politicians to reach out to the communities and make certain that the citizens approve the type of practices the government is expressing, and
- 2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to take responsibility to progress the peace building and development of Africa and to limit corruption, and
- 3) <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that the leadership in Africa becomes less problematic and that the United Nations can support the ongoing issue and stress the major importance of the solidity of the government, and
- 4) <u>URGES</u> that immediate actions be taken to fix the political yet developmental complications as quickly and effectively as possible.



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

1	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the piracy problem in the horn of Africa is not being
2	helped the way it should, and
3	
4	AWARE that sailors have raided, looted and seized prisoners on boats and ships ever since
5	ancient times, and
6	$\dot{\cdot}$
7	RECALLING piracy at sea was never completely eradicated and soon started to build up again
8	in the second half of the 20 th century when 80 percent of word trade was transported overseas,
9	and
10	
11	CONCERNED that the horn of Africa has always been a hunting ground for pirates at sea
12	mostly because of the trade coming and going from China and India through those waters, and
13	mostly country of the country of the general country and the country of the count
14	AFFIRMING that these problems need to be fixed soon for the sake of world trade and for the
15	sake of the world economy;
16	balle of the fiolia evolution,
17	1) CONFIRMS piracy at sea is a large problem at hand and can be solved with much
18	care and peacefulness as possible;
19	care and possessions,
20	2) CONSIDERS that any oversea transportation that passes through the horn of Africa
21	area should take extra safety protocol and should be provided with fast and easy
22	communication to higher authorities if needed;
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
24	3) RECOGNIZES that the pirates at sea may eventually find a way around the protoco
25	that is taken and we must then adapt in return;
26	that is taken and we made their daupt in results,
27	4) <u>DIRECTS</u> any country that is willing to help the problem at hand would be greatly
28	appreciated and would help the imports and exports necessary through the horn of
29	Africa area;
30	a sandow victory
31	5) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that in the foreseeable future the piracy at sea issue will
32	be solved and transport at sea can travel by the horn of Africa easily.
	of porter and demopore we see each water of the moin of riffing eaching.



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

1	ALARMED about the human and financial loss that pirates have caused over the
2	years, and
3	
4	CONCERNED that the areas around the Horn of Africa that are the victim of
5	piracy are major trade routes, and
6	
7	RECOGNIZING the need to keep the trade routes around the Horn of Africa safe
8	from pirates, and
9	
10	MINDFUL that many people in the Horn of Africa turn to piracy because of
11	poverty in their home countries knowing the piracy is the best way to improve their
12	situation, and
13	
14	AWARE that curving the trend of piracy is a difficult and costly process but needs
15	to be done;
16	
17	1) SUPPORTS the donation of aid to the poorest sections of the
18	poverty stricken countries in the Horn of Africa;
19	
20	2) CONSIDERS the deployment of U.N. peace keeping forces to
21	be deployed in the areas of the Horn of Africa that are known
22	for harboring pirates;
23	
24	3) ACKNOWLEDGES the efforts of other nation and
25	international organizations to try to curb piracy in the Horn of
26	Africa.
27	



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1	KEEPING IN	MIND that there are up to 60,000 illegal immigrants from Africa living in
2	Israel, and	
3	•	
4	REFERRING	TO the fact that about two-thirds of them are from Southern Sudan and
5	One-third of th	nem are from Eritrea, and
6	•	
7	DEEPLY CON	NVINCED BY the actions of our people that they feel they are losing the
8	tradition Jewis	sh character, and
9		
10	STRESSING 1	that many reports of crimes have come from the illegal immigrants
11	community ma	aking the environment unsafe, and
12	•	
13	FEELING that	t sending the illegal immigrants back to Southern Sudan and Eritrea is
14	somewhat crue	el due to their poor human rights, and
15		
16	<u>ATTEMPTIN</u>	G to resolve the problem by building two very large fences to keep
17	immigrants fro	om passing over has left us with the problem of immigrants refusing to turn
18	back, and	
19		
20		BELIEVING that with a more affirmative system for the humanitarian
21	rights in South	nern Sudan and Eritrea, our nation wouldn't be faced with these struggles;
22		
23		1) SUGGESTS that the human rights watch of Sudan finds a mild solution
24		to the issues between Southern Sudan and Sudan to create an economical
25		growth;
26		
27		2) <u>URGES</u> other nations to take part in looking into the humanitarian aid
28		to hopefully gain stable humanitarian aid faster;
29		
30		3) <u>REQUESTS</u> that other nations would take part in setting up funding for
31		for not only Southern Sudan and Eritrea but for other nations so we have
32		something to rely on for the future with other nations;
33		
34		4) <u>CALLS</u> upon the other nations to respond generously and
35		understandingly to the problem to create relief for the delegates and their
36		people as well.





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

	110 1110 that there are many contines an original the continent of Africa, and
2	
3	MINDFUL of the loss of lives as a result of many conflicts, and
4	
5	CONSCIOUS of the fact that many conflicts have been over resources and territory, and
6	
7	AWARE that many nations in Africa that have sought arms as a means of self-defense,
8	and
9	
10	RECOGNIZING that 30,000 people have been killed in Libya, and
11	
12	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that many refugees have fled to surrounding
13	states in hopes of receiving aid, and
14	
15	ENCOURAGED by the efforts made by NATO to assist in the ending of the Libyan
16	Civil War;
17	
18	1) STRESSES the need to work in cooperation to end violence in war-torn
19	countries;
20	
21	2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to protect the rights of civilians in conflict;
22	
23	3) DRAWS ATTENTION to the need to stop the attacks innocent civilians,
24	including women and children;
25	
26	4) SUPPORTS the efforts made by international humanitarian organizations and
27	NGO's to provide direct relief;
28	
29	5) URGES that peace-keeping troops be sent to the region to help prevent
30	another civil war.
31	



Submitted To: 1st Political

Topic: Africa

Submitted By: United Arab

<u>CONCERNED</u> about the multiple political issues in Africa, it seems that leadership and governance structures that are autocratic and oppressive are massive obstacles in African government, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that Africa has continually seen its freedom heroes turn into dominating dictators that have undermined the stability of the opinioned continent, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the political problems and potential developments have been overlooked along with hostile political environments, and

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> that Africa went through transitions from colonialism to independence and need for a stable government is undeniable as well as the global events setting the government back from prospering, and

- 1) <u>DECLARES</u> the focus of the African politicians to reach out to the communities and make certain that the citizens approve the type of practices the government is expressing, and
- 2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to take responsibility to progress the peace building and development of Africa and to limit corruption, and
- 3) <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that the leadership in Africa becomes less problematic and that the United Nations can support the ongoing issue and stress the major importance of the solidity of the government, and
- 4) <u>URGES</u> that immediate actions be taken to fix the political yet developmental complications as quickly and effectively as possible.



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

<u>AWARE</u> of the fact that in South Africa, more specifically Tanzania, that albino Africans are killed and mutilated for people's beliefs in witchcraft, it is a myth that albino Africans have magical powers in them, in which they then are hunted and killed for their body parts, people then sell them to make a profit, there are five thousand albinos registered, but Tanzania claims that they have one hundred fifty thousand, and

EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that Britain uses Africa as a dumping site illegally for their toxic waste, what they dump is also known as "e-waste", it is mainly just televisions, computers, under British law it states that "they must be dismantled or recycled by specialist contractors, but instead they are shipped to countries like Nigeria, Ghana, from their they are stripped of their metal by young men an children working in the toxic dump sites, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that children in Africa are victims of sex trafficking, countries in South Africa have sex trafficking is on the rise, one reason that it is on the rise is that a myth in Southern Africa states that having sex with a virgin will prevent you from getting AIDS, which is a huge problem in Africa, children are kidnapped by gangs and taught to steal from clients and do not earn any money they earn, it has now become the third largest source of profits for organized crime, it comes after guns and drugs;

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> organizations to donate, send educators, and people to help the cause of educating people that albino Africans are not magical, and use the donated money to send required needs, such as med kits, care packages, and proper doctors to inspect;

2) <u>DEMANDS</u> that Brittan stops sending toxic waste to Africa, and to dispose of it properly with specialized contractors, also to donate money to send clean up troops to quarantine the dumps and to clear them out;

 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE to have organizations to donate people to educate and eliminate the false myths about AIDS to many Southern Africans, and that more investigations should be put out there to end gangs sex trafficking and to reduce the size of sex trafficking



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

1 2 3	Reaffirming that the declaration of human rights was passed into international law since December of 1948, yet countless human rights violations occur every day throughout the world, and
4 5 6 7	Noting with grave concern the number of countries not granting these basic human rights to their people, and
8 9 10	Recalling that 75,000 drug addicts and prostitutes in Vietnam have been forced into camps where they receive no treatment for the high risk of contracting HIV/AIDS, and
11 12 13	Alarmed that in south Asia alone there are 21.6 million child slaves, who are beaten, starved, and tortured, and
14 15	<u>Grieving</u> that peaceful demonstrators in Myanmar have been arrested and killed by government forces, and
16 17 18	Concerned that even though there is a human rights council the number of human rights violations is on the rise, especially in recent times, and
19 20 21 22	<u>Having considered</u> there is already a United Nations human rights council since 2006, but is discontent with the flaws in the system such as members being some of the worst violators, such as China, who can influence policy and protect themselves from any action, and
23 24 25	1) Demands all countries denying people of their basic human right stop immediately;
26 27 28	 Instructs the creation of an international task force of unbiased individuals to identify and publicize the intolerable acts against people of the world;

3) Supports the use of economic sanctions and boycotts be used against any country in

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violation of human rights.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

Submitted to: First Political Topic: North America Submitted by: Kingdom of Norway

1 2 3	NOTING WITH REGRET the lack of effort that has been put forth by the nations toward preventing and ending the overfishing problem in the North Atlantic, and
4 5 6 7 8	STRONGLY EMPHASIZING that without the complete cooperation of all nations involved, food supply and global marine stocks will continue plummeting, the negative environmental impact will worsen, and various species of fish will be further exploited, and
9 10 11	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that according to UN agencies, aquaculture is rapidly growing and that more than 70% of the World's fish species is presently depleted, and
12 13 14	<u>REAFFIRMING</u> that this overfishing epidemic is currently affecting and will continue to affect the lives of over 200 million people across the globe by creating less job opportunities and lessening food security, and
15 16 17 18	<u>CONFIDENT</u> that if this serious issue is addressed and dealt with accordingly, large strides can be made in the area of overfishing;
19 20 21	1) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the serious and pressing need for individual fishing quotas in each nation;
22 23 24	2) <u>IMPLORES</u> the UN to assist in stopping overfish and will encourage involvement;
25 26 27	3) <u>EXPRESSES HOPE</u> that the issue of overfishing will gain the recognition that it deserves and that the necessary steps will be taken;
28 29 30	4) STRESSES the fact that if no cooperation is put forth to remedy this issue, then the issue will not be remedied 5) REITERATES the garving need for each nation involved to do its part in
31 32	5) <u>REITERATES</u> the genuine need for each nation involved to do its part in stopping overfishing in the North Atlantic.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Drug Trafficking Submitted By: Columbia

1	REALIZING the serious threat imposed by international drug trafficking, and
2	
3	ALARMED that said drug trafficking funds countless criminal organizations and radical terroris
4	movements, and
5	
6	AWARE that in the past international drug traffickers have operated in and around Latin
7	America, and
8	
9	STRESSING that the issue of international drug trafficking be addressed quickly and efficiently
0	
1	1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all countries to impose stricter and more in depth security screening for all
2	incoming and outgoing persons and materiel from their country;
3	
4	2. <u>APPLAUDS</u> the nations that are already taking steps to further limit and control the flow of
5	illegal drugs into and out of their countries;
6	
7	3. <u>URGES</u> supporting nations to pressure countries that are currently being lax with said
8	procedures to impose stricter regulations;
9	
0	4. REQUESTS that all countries implement these stricter security screenings as swiftly as
1	possible.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

1	MINDFUL of the ongoing violent civil disruption instigated by armed militia and so-called
2	cartels against legitimate governments and agencies in, but not limited to, Central and South
3	America, and
4	
5	AFFIRMING the fact that most of these groups operate using money from the selling and
6	trafficking of substances harmful to the mind and body such as cocaine or raise funds using other
7	illegitimate practices, and
8	
9	CONSCIOUS of the fact that these groups can be determined as terrorists, typically defined as
10	individuals or groups that execute politically driven attacks on unarmed targets, seeing as some
11	of these parties are suspected of doing just that, and
12	
13	<u>REALIZING</u> groups such as this are slowly shifting into more advanced warfare tactics, such as
14	intelligence gathering and stopping those who supply the government or agencies with
15	information, and
16	NOTED IC WITHIN CD AVID CONCEDUDA
17	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that many of these groups have easy access to materials
18	used to build Radiological Dispersal Devices, as well as biological and chemical agents, and that
19	these devices could bring unprecedented devastation to nations;
20	1) TIPOTO di una mala la constanta del del constanta del del constanta del del constanta del constan
21	1) URGES nations who have not already done so to reconsider their definition of terrorism
22	and whether these armed groups fall within its boundaries;
23 24	2) DECOMMENDS notions attempt to show intelligence concerning any violent energy with
∠+	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> nations attempt to share intelligence concerning any violent group with

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any other nation or agency working against these parties as well; 3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the need for nations to have some form of counterintelligence

27 28 29

program, to confuse and disorient vicious groups' attempts at operations against legitimate governments;

30 31 32

4) SUGGESTS that if these groups are willing to peacefully negotiate, that nations attempt to find a diplomatic resolution to this conflict through reconciliation.

3/4

Subject: Poverty in the Americas Sponsored By: Nicaragua Submitted To: 1st Political

Affirming that we are the second poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, this is not only a problem for us, but also for the rest of the Americas because as a developing nation with an increasing authoritarian government we have a great amount of potential to help in contributing to neighboring countries and other regions alike and

2 3

Emphasizing the fact that, as the largest country in Central America, with approximately six million citizens, poverty proves to be a growing issue in many aspects, affecting both our residents and surrounding American nations, widespread underemployment continues to be a problem in our country and others, slowly deteriorates their economies, making them more susceptible to increase in crime, lower education, minimum food and shelter for people, and

Recognizing the efforts that have already been made to expand the export opportunities for many agricultural and manufactured goods, such as the US-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) which has been in effect since April 2006, but inefficiency and uncertainty in the regulatory and investment frameworks have held back dynamic growth, and

1) <u>Draws attention</u> to the importance that we have a geographic advantage in easy access to both regional and international markets, with a relatively small but flexible and growing economy, agriculture is the foundation for our economic development so together as a country we could organize a program that would donate food to countries in need of it, and

2) Expresses the belief that with the help of more developed countries in the Americas to contribute by importing goods to these less fortunate nations and

3) <u>Suggests</u> creating good jobs for everyone who can work, provide adequate work supports, offer incentives so low-income workers are able to save and build wealth and

4) <u>Urges</u> those who are able to send money or "adopt" a child/family in poverty-stricken regions, providing for some of their most basic needs, supporting the lives of many citizens who are in desperate need of financial assistance, spread the word to drive awareness and make a greater impact on focusing attention on poverty in the Americas.



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

1	Emphasizing that finding a realistic way of cost effectively produce energy form natural			
2	resources is extremely important, and			
3				
4	Accepts th	nat much money has been spent on liquefied natural gas plants although they have not		
5	created the expected savings in fossil fuels, and			
6				
7	Drawing :	attention to the major electricity shortages after Argentina drew back from its		
8	contracts t	hat stated the supply of fossil fuels, and		
9				
10	Pointing of	out that Argentina's gas crisis was what revitalized the change in energy from fossil		
11	fuels to hy	dro power, and		
12				
13	1)	Encourages Argentina and other countries in the Americas to convert to more		
14	efficient ways of making energy, and			
15				
16	2)	Takes note of the tsunami in Japan and recognizes the dangers of going to nuclear		
17		power, and		
18				
19	3)	Confirms the use of hydro power to be costly affective, and		
20				
21	4)	Further recommends that all countries slowly convert to different ways of		
22		producing energy;		
23				
24				

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Topic: Freedom of Government Submitted To: 1st Political Submitted By: Cuba

1 2 3		the definition of "government" is as the follows: "The continuous exercise of authority over formance of functions for a political unit" (Merriam-Webster, 2012), and		
4 5 6		of the fact that the United States of America and other "righteous" countries are constantly er smaller weaker countries who have a right to decide their own government, and		
7 8 9 10	political fig	that countries built on democracy would be so hypocritical as to deny other leaders and gures their right to form a government of their choosing, whether it be communism, fascism, sm, or anarchism, and		
11 12 13 14		ne economic blockade that is currently on Cuba by the United States Military and has been in 1962 was and still is hindering Cuba's full potential to become more than another third-world d		
15 16 17	Emphasizing the fact that even the U.S. diplomat who was in Havana at the time of the embargo, Wayne Smith, wonders why trade is still not open to the inhabitants of Cuba, and			
18 19 20	Bearing in mind that last year, an estimate was taken of how much money the U.S. embargo has cost Cuba and the answer came out to be approximately \$975 billion since the embargo was enacted, and			
21 22 23		of the other number of nations denied their right to form their chosen form of government a Iron Curtain of the West;		
24 25 26	1)	<u>Demands</u> the removal of the embargo that has impeded the growth of Cuba for fifty years, causing an estimated loss of one trillion dollars, and		
27 28 29	2)	Requests other nations hindered by forced democracy to demand their political freedom as well, and		
30 31 32	3)	<u>Calls upon</u> other larger nations to uphold their belief in democracy and to aid small countries desiring their own form of government, and		
33 34	4)	<u>Draws attention to</u> the second purpose of the United Nations under the United Nations Charter: "To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle		

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of equal rights..."



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Nuclear Disarmament Submitted By: Czech Republic

1	Alarmed at the growing popularity of nuclear warfare, humanity is in danger due to the legality			
2	of nuclear weapons in various nation states around the world, and			
3				
4	Reiterating the importance of the follow-through of the commitment of nuclear-weapon states to			
5	eliminate their nuclear weaponry, creating total nuclear disarmament, and			
6				
7	Taking no	te that the elimination of said nuclear weaponry would augment peace and security in		
8	all corners	s of the world, and		
9				
10	Welcomir	ng states that have not yet made efforts to create nuclear-free zones to create said zone		
11	particular	ly states in the Middle East, and		
12				
13	Recognizi	ng the effort made by the United States and the Russian Federation to reduce their		
14	nuclear w	eaponry and also to participate in follow-up measures made by the United Nations to		
15	further reduce their nuclear arsenals, and			
16				
17	Bearing in mind that the upcoming Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-			
18	Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in 2015 will further encourage forward action by nuclear			
19	states, building off of pledges made during the May 2010 Review Conference, and			
20				
21	1)	Stresses the importance of the cooperation of nuclear states to reduce and ultimately		
22		eliminate their nuclear weaponry;		
23				
24	2)	<u>Urges</u> the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reaffirm their efforts in de-		
25		nuclearization;		
26				
27	3)	Applauds the states that have already committed to denuclearization;		
28				
29	- In the state of the office to make said citoti, and also			
30		encourages all states to work together toward the goal of total disarmament.		



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

1	Considering Pakistan's long and difficult struggle suppressing and controlling the violence and		
2	fear which the Taliban has spread within its borders, and		
3			
4	Noting the Taliban's continued existence and destabilizing nature within the country of		
5	Afghanistan, and		
6			
7	Recognizing, that the United States will soon exit the area and their stabilizing presence will		
8	soon exit the situation within Afghanistan, and		
9			
0	Realizing, that the power vacuum left when the United States withdraws could easily cause a		
1	major conflict between the National Front for Afghanistan, a bloc of non-Pashtun communities		
	the Tajiks, Uzbeks, and Hazara all of whom opposed the Taliban, and Pashtun insurgent factions		
.3	led by the Afghan Taliban, and		
.2 .3 .4 .5			
.5	Examining, the widening rift between ethnicities within the government itself, especially visible		
.6 .7	during talks with the radical and revolutionary Taliban, and		
.7			
.8	Also considering, the large burden of Afghani refugees Pakistan bore during the last period of		
9	unrest within Afghanistan, as well as the aggressive expansion of the Taliban during that period		
20	and		
21			
	Remembering, Pakistan's already strained economic situation;		
22 23 24 25 26 27			
24	1) Stresses the desperate need to establish a broad-based political settlement, reached		
25	through the joint cooperation of a multi-party conference involving the Afghani		
26	government, the National Front for Afghanistan, Pakistan, the United Nations, United		
27	States, and each of the three major insurgent groups;		
28			
29	2) Suggests the improvement and professionalization of the Afghani police and armed		
30	forces as a replacement for the armed militias which currently roam the countryside		
31	and will unquestionably split along ethnic lines and cause much blood shed.		



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Togolese Republic

1 2 3 4	<u>WHEREAS</u> Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance."
5	to maintest his rengion of benefiti teaching, practice, worship and observance.
6 7 8 9	<u>WHEREAS</u> Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."
0	regardless of frontiers.
1 2 3	<u>AWARE</u> that many countries have so called "blasphemy laws" in which citizens who speak out against the dominant religion are prosecuted, imprisoned, and/or killed;
4 5	1) <u>URGES</u> member states to eliminate blasphemy laws in their respective sovereignties and support freedom of expression;
6	
7 8	 CALLS UPON member states to impose harsh economic sanctions on those states not willing to eliminate blasphemy laws.
9	sames not wining to entitliate orasphenry laws.

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

1 2	ALARMED by increasing political turmoil and instability in nations such as Yemen, Libya, and Syria, and			
3				
4	EXPRESSING concern that political instability and violence in these countries not only puts the			
5	lives of their citizens in jeopardy but also the lives of the citizens of the region in general, and			
6	NONTOTIT COLUMN			
7 8	MINDFUL of the recent attacks on foreign embassies in the region, which claimed the lives of many innocent people, and injured many more, and			
9				
10 11	NOTING WITH REGRET the over 180,000 Syrian refugees that have fled into Turkey, Jordan			
	and other neighboring countries to escape civil war and violence in their home country, and			
12 13	EMPHASYZINIC the failure of the A1 Accordance to a second the A1 Accordance to the A1 A1 Accordance to the A1 A1 Accordance to the A1			
13	EMPHASIZING the failure of the Al-Assad regime to correct the path of violence and war in			
15	Syria, leading to over 26,000 deaths of Syrian citizens, and			
16	RECOGNIZING the efforts already being put forth by the UN to bring peace and stability to the			
17	region, such as the recent envoy sent to Syria in an effort to bring about a peaceful end to the			
18	violence, and			
19				
20	1) <u>DEMANDS</u> that the governments of countries in political turmoil to immediately			
21	stop the use of violence as a means to silence critics;			
22	1			
23	2) WELCOMES the deployment of aid to Syrian refugees fleeing conflict into			
24	neighboring countries;			
25				
26	3) STRESSES the need to stop civil violence in turbulent countries in order to ensure			
27	peace and safety to the region as a whole;			
28				
29	4) SUGGESTS that the 1st Political convene with any separate committees necessary t			
30	bring about peaceful resolution to the outbreaks of violence in the Middle East.			



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

1 2 3 4	Abhorred by the recent terrorist attacks across the Middle East which have threatened the diplomatic missions and personnel of Western allies like the United States, particularly in Libya, and
5 6 7 8	<u>Convinced</u> of the instrumental role of the people of Libya in the "Arab Spring," which liberated millions of people throughout north Africa and the Middle East from the clutches of authoritarianism, while working to implement democratic rule, and
9 10 11 12	Conscious of the assistance provided by NATO diplomatic and military aid in supporting the initial democratic rebellion against former Libyan dictator Gaddafi and in coordinating the transition towards democratic and free political institutions, and
13 14 15 16 17	<u>Disturbed</u> by the fragility of these institutions which are endangered by terrorism, anti- democratic Islamist political volatility, and the actions of pro-Gaddafi rebels and imperils efforts at national reconciliation, tribal cooperation, and military defense, the principal objectives of liberal Libyan President Mohamed al-Magariaf, and
18 19 20 21 22	1) <u>Urges</u> active intervention in support of the ongoing democratic transitions in the countries of the "Arab Spring," including Libya, that the NATO countries not only invest in military intervention but additionally democratic institutional and political development and the growth of a free civil society;
23 24 25 26	2) <u>Insists</u> upon the diplomatic presence of the United States and other Western nations in Libya, as a sign of support for the republican experiment which our country continues to undergo;
27 28 29 30 31	3) <u>Calls</u> for increased Western foreign direct investment in a free, democratic Libya particularly in the oil and natural gas industries which will both bring political stabilization and neutralize the terrorist activity through job creation and economic growth;
32 33 34 35	4) <u>Implores</u> that the United Nations create a cohesive military and political strategy which supports rebellions like that in Syria, intervening on behalf of those overthrowing dictatorial rule and furthermore actively supporting their post-rebellion democratic aspirations as well as aiding the newfound democracy's with elections and keeping the

democracy in check in the on coming years.

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Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 2 3	Noting with concern the thousands of innocent civilian lives lost in the Syrian civil war of the Free Syrian Army, led by Colonel Riad al-Assad, against their government for political reforms, civil rights, and ending the period of emergency rule, and
4 5	Stressing the fact that the leaders in Syria, such as President Bashar al-Assad Vice Presidents
6 7	Farouk al-Sharaa and Najah al-Attar, and various primer ministers, have not adequately represented their people in governmental affairs for many years, and
8	represented their people in governmental aritals for many years, and
9 10 11	Considering the majority of the Syrian population's religion is Sunni Muslim, and those in power are Shiite Muslim, and knowing that the two different beliefs conflict often, and
12	Taking note the constantly growing population and desperately struggling economic situation in
13	Syria that the current leaders have taken no obvious steps to improve or make future
14	improvements, and
15	
16 17	Acknowledging the efforts contributed by other developed nations such as Libya, Great Britain, and Kuwait in the form of economic aid to help provide food and shelter to the refugees and to
18 19	equip the Free Syrian Army with weapons and training, and
20	Believing that support of the Free Syrian Army by the United Nations would not only save
21	numerous innocent lives, but possibly also help form Syria into a new democratic nation, and
22	
23	1.) Suggests the United Nations identify the clear aggressor in the conflict and use that
24	information to move towards the resolution of the war;
25	
26	2.) <u>Urges</u> the continued support of the refugees through food, shelter, and other forms of
27	economic and humanitarian aid, as well as protection from any attacks that may occur
28 29	from those who supported the current regime;
30	3.) Recommends the decision to give the population of Syria the tools and aid from
31	developed countries to begin to form a new democratic government.



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

1 2 3		at the increased demand of crude oil from Middle Eastern Nations because of the se in recent years especially in Western Nations, and	
4 5		ious that with recent technology improvements the amount of crude oil needed to perform asks has increased a significant amount, and	
6	•		
7	Stress	ing the need for a oil and gas free zone in Middle Eastern countries in order to preserve	
8		ary oil needed for future purposes, and	
9			
0		g with grave concern that if the amount of crude oil being used continues to increase at steep slope oil will run out within the next few decades, and	
2	sucii a	steep stope on will run out within the next lew decades, and	
3	Fynra	ssing deep concern that if everyone follows those experts, the amount of crude oil will	
<i>3</i>		t faster, and	
5	run ou	t laster, and	
<i>5</i>	Dooff	rming (once again) that crude oil is a precious resource that if we are not careful the	
7	world will no longer be able to use it to travel about around the world with it causing mass chaos		
8	and		
9	C	1	
0		ious that the stability of the government for many nations is dependent upon the stability ability of crude oil as a resource, and	
:2 :3 :4	Recog	nizing that increased political turmoil in oil rich regions further strains this vital resource,	
25	1.	Urges the committee to review the use of oil and ask that countries decrease the amount	
6	1.	of natural oil that they use a year;	
.7		of intental off mat may doe a jour,	
28	2	Suggests that an international conference be created to meet bi-annually to review how	
.0 !9	۷.	countries are progressing along the path toward lowering their oil usage;	
0		countries are progressing along the path toward lowering their on usage,	
1	3.	Reiterates the need for countries to review how much crude oil that they use and	
	3.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2		determine whether they can decrease the amount used for the improvement of the world;	
3	A	December of the United Metions estimate we distribute and the distribute of	
4	4.	Recommends the United Nations actively mediate conflicts within these nations to	
5		prevent a global energy crisis.	



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

1 2	ALARMED that with every foreign troop and soldier that is being sent to this warzone in Afghanistan it is only further increasing the tension amongst these terrorists, the oil that is			
3	wasted, and contributing to the already high causalities, and			
4	MOTERIC			
5	NOTING that the amount of casualties of outside forces alone have been in the high three			
6		with the U.S. at 2123, the UK at 432, and Canada at 158 (the countries with the		
7	highest cas	sualties), and		
8	T'N ADELA CI	DICULATE THE STATE OF THE COLUMN COLU		
9		<u>ING</u> that less causalities would have been a greater possibility if the citizens of		
0	Aignamsu	an were taught how to effectively defend themselves;		
1	1)	<u>RECOGNIZES</u> the actions that Jordan has taken previously, action such as sending		
13	1)	in imams and combat-trained woman into the villages of Afghanistan which has		
12 13 14		greatly helped escalate the respect for the women in these regions;		
15		greatly hosped obculate the respect for the women in these regions,		
16	2)	<u>URGES</u> countries to start withdrawing troops after sufficient training be given to the		
7	/	Afghan people to ensure that they can fend for themselves;		
8				
9	3)	REQUESTS that sufficient funds be sent to the nations that are training the civilians		
20	,	in order to ensure the people can use weapons in self-defense purposes and to ensure		
21		that the Afghan people can protect themselves when they have no outside help from		
		other countries;		
22 23				
24 25	4)	SUGGESTS that advanced training facilities be made in Afghanistan so that the		
		civilians are able to fend for their own lives so we no longer have to with our own		
26		country's lives.		



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

RECOGNIZING that an estimated 300,000 lives,	80% of which are civilian, are claimed by armed
conflict each year, and	

1 2

ALARMED by the fact that 90% percent of these casualties were caused by illicit small arms which were obtained through theft, pilferage, leakage, unauthorized divergence or illegal resale, and

RECALLING that small arms are defined by the United Nations as revolvers, self-loading pistols, rifles, submachine guns, assault rifles, and light machine guns, and

<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> that the majority of such illicit weapons are being exported to developing and/or unstable nation states in the Middle East, for use by non-governmental or rebel groups such as Hezbollah, the Taliban, and Al Qaeda, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that although a United Nations conference on arms trade treaties was held as recently as July of 2012; no such conferences have produced substantial legislation on the regulation of small arms on an international level; therefore, no set of internationally agreed standards exists for small arms trade, and

RECOGNIZING that, in order to start on the path to peace and stability in the Middle East, we must first cutoff the flow of illegal small arms to the region and disable the networks of illicit arms trade throughout the region;

1) <u>ENDORSES</u> the establishment of a secure international database, vetted through the UN Arms Register, containing the serial numbers for all small arms produced within the factories of licensed, private manufacturers for use by international and federal law enforcement agencies;

2) <u>STRONGLY RECOMMENDS</u> the creation of a new international convention to be held in the near future which would focus on drafting a universal Arms Trade Treaty which could then be adopted by the international community to regulate global arms trade and define new procedures for eliminating illicit arms trade;

3) <u>COMMENDS</u> organizations such as the International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA), Amnesty International, and Oxfam International who have strived to limit the proliferation and trade of small arms in conflict-prone regions;

4) <u>SUPPORTS</u> continued efforts by nations to inhibit and regulate the flow of the arms inside and through their borders.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted by: Turkey

STRESSING that Turkish authorities trying to stop Syrian refugees from entering the country (since the uprising against Syrian President Bashar Assad began 18 months ago) have strained resources and tested the ability of the Turkish government to monitor cross border traffic amid concerns about sectarian tension and militant activity in the region, and

STRONGLY EMPHASIZING the need to establish a perimeter and blockade to slow the main flow of refugees in the area most heavily traveled by the refugees, where the border guard is moving, and

BEARING IN MIND that Antakya, Turkey, already hosts nearly 80,000 Syrians in refugee camps and that Turkey is now seeking to relocate many of the tens of thousands of others living outside the shelters to relieve pressure on local towns and villages and better handle security in its border areas, and

REALIZING that as many as 40,000 Syrians who have fled violence in their country are living near the border but outside the refugee camps and that Turkey is trying to divert most refugees to the main nine camps set up for the Syrians while building at least five new camps, and

CONCERNED by previous weeks in which about 400 to 500 people arriving daily, up to 5,000 people in one day over the past two weeks with an additional 7,000 expected to come in the next few days, and

ALARMED by the staggering projected numbers; for example, Turkey's refugee number will reach approximately 375,000 by the end of the year, has already climbed to 200,000 which has cost 300 million, and

<u>ALSO ALARMED</u> that the cost has already reached 300 million US dollars and is likely to double before the first of the year is out, and

<u>CONSIDERING</u> that with the current projections of refugees, Turkey is repealing the original statement that Turkey would not require financial aid;

1) **REMINDS** the UN that more guards are needed in order to cover the border;

2) <u>URGES</u> UN member states to help supply the nine already established refugee camps and those currently under construction inside Turkish borders;

3) **REQUESTS** further UN aid because the number of Syrians fleeing to Turkey was underestimated;

4) **REITERATES** the need to set up safe zones inside Syria where civilians can seek shelter as the civil war continues.



YII

Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Republic of South Africa

1	RECOGNIZING the fact that there are currently internal conflicts going on within nations all		
2	over the world, such as the uprisings in Syria or the civil war going on in Afghanistan, and		
3			
4	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the efforts that the United Nations have made to help resolve those		
5	conflicts and restore peace with in those nations, and		
6	1		
7	GRIEVED by the number of casualties, including members of the nations government, military		
8	personnel, and civilians, that have resulted from these armed conflicts within their own home		
9	nation like, for example, the nearly three million casualties in the Afghan civil war, and		
10	nation like, for example, the hearty affect minion eastables in the Arighan ervir war, and		
11	MINDFUL of the fact that some member states of the United Nations are the ones supplying		
12	both sides of these wars with the supplies that they need to continue the fighting, and		
13	both sides of these wars with the supplies that they need to continue the righting, and		
14	MOTING WITH DEED CONCERN that other manches of the Held National house of the		
	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that other members of the United Nations have refused to		
15	approve on UN involvement in these uprising, and in some cases approve of those trying to		
16	overthrow their own governments, and		
17			
18	<u>CONFIDENT</u> that once the civil wars and uprisings are stopped it will restore the balance in the		
19	world which will help all nations prosper in the future, and		
20			
21	SEEKING a resolution to the civil uprisings all over to world in order to restore peace and		
22	prosperity within those nations and the world itself;		
23			
24	1) SUGGESTS that the United Nations holds a summit to share information and show the		
25	importance of disarming the militant groups that are fighting against their government to		
26	take control for the wrong reasons in the countries affected;		
27			
28	2) <u>WELCOMES</u> any ideas that any other member nation has in regards to stopping these		
29	uprisings and civil wars and restoring peace as long as it does not end up hurting the		
30	nation in any way in order to enforce the ideal;		
31			
32	3) CONGRATULATES the efforts that other countries have made to help resolve the		
33	issues going on in these disputing countries;		
34			
35	4) STRESSES the importance of stopping these uprisings and civil wars so that no more		
36	innocent lives will be lost in unnecessary attacks from a country on its own civilians.		
	The state of the s		



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

1	ENDORSING the Palestinian Authority in their request to become a non-member observer state				
2	in the UN, and				
3					
4	AFFIRMING that the bid for full statehood and UN membership for the State of Palestine in the				
5	66 th session in September of 2011 was vetoed by the United States, and				
6					
7	GRIEVED by the ongoing aggression by Israelis against the Palestinians, and				
8					
9	ALARMED by the excessive war crimes Israel is accused of (by the Palestinian Authority and				
10	other nations) committing against the people of Palestine, and				
11					
12	EMPHASIZING the necessity of an upgraded observer status in the UN for the Palestinian				
13	Authority, enhancing their legal rights and allowing them to pursue Israel through international				
14	courts for these war crimes, so that further peace negotiations between the Palestinian Authority				
15	and the Israelis will be more impartial, and				
16	AND THE CONTRACT OF A VID CONTRACTOR AND A VID CONT				
17	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the possible consequences that may occur due to the				
18	failure of the international community to take initiative in this conflict;				
19	1) DEOLIECTS that the Limited States have an ambigued approach when mediating masses				
20 21	1) <u>REQUESTS</u> that the United States have an unbiased approach when mediating peace talks between the Palestinians and Israelis;				
22	tarks between the Patestinians and Israens,				
23	2) DEMANDS that Israel halt all settlement expansion beyond the pre-1967 borders and an	ъđ			
24	aggression against the Palestinian people;	lu			
25	aggression against the Latestinan people,				
26	3) URGES the Palestinian Authority pursue legal action against Israel in international cour	ts			
27	if granted non-member observer state status in the United Nations;				
28	in granious non minimor construction and the construction in the c				
29	4) NOTES WITH SATISFACTION the recent decline of violent resistance by Palestinian				
30	militant groups against innocent citizens of Israel;				
31					
32	5) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the Palestinians not only achieve non-member observer				
33	state status in the United Nations, but also full statehood in agreement with Israel in the				
34	near future.				
35					

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4/13

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

1	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the situation in Syria and,				
2 3	RECOGNIZING that the riots and violent uprising have caused the death toll of Syrians to top				
4	200,000 and,				
5	,				
6	AKNOWLEGING that of these deaths 30,000 are of children and,				
7					
8	ALARMED that there are even more child deaths that have gone unrecognized and				
9	undocumented and,				
10					
11		ZING that the United Nations needs to address this issue before the unnecessary deaths			
12	escalate;				
13	4.	DECOMPONENTS of the state of th			
14	1)	RECOMMENDS that nations with media exposure use this to document and expose			
15 16		this situation to the public;			
17	2)	URGES Syria to increase the protection and domestic security of its children by			
18	2)	increasing local government forces and heavily populated areas as well as schools;			
19		increasing room government revers and neavity populated areas as well as sentons,			
20	3)	SUPPORTS the United Kingdoms charity Save the Children to continue relieving			
21	- /	Syrian children by providing resources for their well being;			
22					
23	4)	<u>REGRETS</u> that more nations have not taken the initiative to provide the necessary			
24	·	resources needed for relief efforts;			
25					
26	5)	CALLS UPON Middle Eastern and regional nations to urgently provide relief and			
27		open their doors to Syrian refugees;			
28					
29	6)	ACKNOWLEDGES that the United Nations has shown consideration to Syria during			
30		their political reform;			
31	7\	DEITED ATES the profound injustice there shill are one expected to due to the last-			
32 33	7)	<u>REITERATES</u> the profound injustice these children are exposed to due to the lack of concern and action on behalf of the United Nations.			
33		Concern and action on behalf of the Office Nations.			



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Syrian Civil War Submitted By: United Kingdom

1 ALARMED BY an estimated 1.5 million Syrian refugees need food aid, thousands of refugees 2 are crossing into neighboring countries to escape the bloodshed, an expected 700,000 refugees 3 are expected to flee Syria by the end of the year, 4 5 AWARE THAT the United Nations has attempted to get Syrian President Assad to step down as 6 well as reason with the Free Syrian Army, the United Nations is deadlocked in whether or not to aide Svria, members of the United Nations have stepped in to help Syria on their own, Turkey 7 8 turns a blind eye to Syrian rebels coming and going across their border, 9 10 HAVING HEARD THAT the amount of violence and bloodshed occurring in Syria, thousands of innocent civilians including children slaughtered in the last year, children are tortured saying 11 12 that they have all seen family members die, as they themselves struggle to survive, 13 14 EMPHASIZING THAT aiding Syria could save the lives of thousands of innocent civilians 15 while encouraging democracy in a country ruled by a dictator, 16 1.) STRESSES the amount of lives lost daily from torture, hunger, disease, and warfare; 17 18 19 20 2.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the Syrian President Assad encouraging and planning 21 violence between Syria and Israel, gaining the potential to harm more than he already 22 has. 23 24 3.) ENCOURAGES THAT the United Nations form a committee to bring relief to the 25 Free Syrian Army through food, medicine, and weapons.



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W 16

Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Syrian Civil War Submitted By: Syria

1	REALIZING the fact that for several years, Syria has been a dictatorship;
2	
3	BEARING IN MIND that the people want a democracy, but the government refuses to listen to the voice
4	of the citizens;
5	
6	BELIEVING that the government would listen to the Syrian people, they started mounting peaceful
7	protests in the streets of the country;
8	
9	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN, the Syrian army began to open fire on the Syrian people because
10	they were outraged by these demonstrations;
11	
12	HAVING DECIDED enough was enough, a group of Syrian citizens that are known as the rebels started
13	obtaining lethal weapons and trying to fight against the military;
14	
15	AWARE that after a while this no longer worked so the military started kidnapping, torturing, and killing
16	children which they later returned to the family to show that the government has the power to do anything
17	and will not be stopped no matter what;
18	
19	<u>DETERMINED</u> to be heard and get the justice they deserve. The country has turned on itself and is in a
20	corrupt state all because of one person; Bashar al-Assad.
21	
22	1) <u>DEMANDS</u> to stop all trade with Syria until they are a democracy.
23	
24	2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that the government should not neglect the people. Supplies and
25	medical help can be sent over to protect the Syrian people and cut down on the violence.
26	
27	3) RECOMMENDS peaceful negotiations so that the country can become a safe democracy.

4/17

Submitted To: First Political Topic: Civil Unrest in Syria Submitted By: Costa Rica

1	EMPHASIZING that war and conflict does not just affect one country, but all the countries
2	associated with them in any way, and
3	A CVANONU ECINIC that affauts have been made to central the conflict and
4 5	ACKNOWLEGING that efforts have been made to control the conflict, and
6	CONSIDERING that religion plays an important role in the ethnic groups' lives, and
7 8	REALIZING that the ethnic groups' religious views are different;
9 10	1) <u>STRESSING</u> that conflict and war wastes lives needlessly;
11 12	2) <u>REGRETS</u> that more efforts have not been made to end the conflict;
13 14	3) ACKNOWLEGES that some countries do not want to get involved in another
15	conflict not directly involving them;
16 17	4) SUGGESTS that peace negotiations should be directed by the United Nations to
18 19	end the conflict;
20	5) <u>URGES</u> that if peace negotiations cannot be made, other countries get involved.





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

1 2	RECOG	NIZING Palestine and Israel have been fighting for territory for several years, and	
3	TAKING	NOTE that there are many causes for fighting including natural resources and	
4	territory, and		
5	torritory, i	\$\$\$\$\$	
6	REALIZ	<u>ING</u> there has been many failed efforts to resolve the violence between the Palestinians	
7	and Israel		
8	VV, 10 (X 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		
9	NOTING	that the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	
0		A) statistics show that aggressive Israeli actions against Palestinians have increased	
1		board over the last year, and	
2			
[3	EMPHAS	SIZING that the number of Palestinian civilians killed or injured by Israeli forces rose	
4	by nearly	a third in the West Bank and Gaza from 2010 to 2011, and	
5			
6	REALIZ	$\overline{ ext{ING}}$ Israel's refusal to halt settlement expansion could very well lead to more violence	
7			
.8	1)	URGES Israel to stop settlement activities in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to	
9		reduce level of violence;	
0.0	•	THE STREET	
21 22	2)	REQUESTS an immediate ceasefire to stop the immediate violence so negotiations	
22		can be made;	
23	2)	CATACATONIA II Committee de la	
24 25	3)	T = T	
20		Palestinian forces to reduce civilian casualties;	
26	4)	TMDI ODINC James to receive the second to live with Delevine afficiely with and	
!7	4)	IMPLORING Israel to restart peace talks with Palestine officials, without	
28 29		preconditions, in an effort to reduce the amount of tension between the two countries;	
30	5)	DIRECTS non-state actors to stop terrorist activities as part of the good faith	
1	3)	negotiation process;	
2		negotiation process,	
33	6)	APPROVES the efforts made by regional partners to ensure a long lasting peace and	
4	0)	regional stability;	
55		* A Single Author Authority &	
6	7)	REAFFIRMS THE BELIEF that the two states can live in peace.	



2 3 4		Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Egypt
5	Bearin	g in mind that the Hosni Mubarak regime is somewhat oppressive and the average
6		Egyptian is struggling to make ends meet,
7	Aware	that Mubarak has partnered closely with the U.S. against Al Qaeda, and he also opposes
8		Hamas and has maintained a peace treaty with Israel for 30 years,
9	Calling	g to mind that the protests of the Egyptian citizens were focused on legal and political
0		issues including unfair treatment by law enforcement, no freedom of
1		speech, governmental corruption, high unemployment, food price inflation, and
2		low minimum wages.
3	Remer	mbering that the demands of protesters organizers were to end the Hosni Mubarak regime
4		to establish justice, a democratic government, and a say in the management of Egypt's
5		resources,
6	1.	Expressing hope that the future of the Nation of Egypt will be more peaceful and
7		democratic through the help of the United Nations;
8	2.	Requests that there be a committee established that will aid Egypt in future times of
9		trouble and riots;
0.	3.	Takes Note of it's failure to control the riots and hopes to do better in the future, if
21		another event such as this should occur.
22		

24



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Israel/Iran Conflict Submitted By: The United States of America

1	Noting with regret that Iran's continued failure to comply with its legal obligations under
2	the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is a grave danger to not only U.S. security, but
3	International security as well,
4	Pointing out that Iran's increasing influence in the Middle East is now considered a threat
5	to the safety of Israel and its allies, despite the U.S. administration's efforts to urge Israel
6	to seek more diplomatic solutions with Iran,
7	Reaffirming the United Nation's duty to maintain peace and safety for all nations, but the
8	conflict between these two nations may very likely begin a major war,
9	Condemning all unnecessary violence and turmoil between the nations of Israel and Iran
10	against one another,
11	Emphasizing that nearly half of all Arab-Israelis in a 2010 census were younger than age
12	19, as compared with only about one-third of the population being Zionist Israelis, and
13	Noting with approval that many of the youth of Israel and Iran want peace with one
14	another, and are using social media to spread peaceful messages in order to tell them that
15	they want nothing to do with a war between the two nations,
16	

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- Strongly Suggests that Israel and Iran consider revisions of their government that are focused on separation of church and state with the help of nations that have already adopted such terms in their government
 Progrests that Iran recognize Israel as a state and stabilize defense and economic ties
- 2. Requests that Iran recognize Israel as a state and stabilize defense and economic ties with Israel;
- 3. <u>Stresses</u> the fact that action will be taken by the United States if not by the United Nations in order to prevent any possibility of an outbreak of warfare.
- 4. <u>Urges</u> the United Nations to develop a program to help educate the youth of Iran and Israel to learn ways that they can become involved with their government and strive for peace in their nations because clearly they do not all approve of the hatred between their governments, and they are the future of their nations;



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

1		owledging the unwavering commitment of the United Nations to strengthen
2	internation	nal cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism of any sort, and
3 4	Streccina t	he fact that terrorism is a continued, imminent threat to this region as well as the world
5		be thwarted to the best of our abilities, and
6	titut titust t	
7	Noting wit	th deep concern, however, the fact that terrorism has resurfaced with a vengeance and
8	is targeting	g the stronghold of those member states who have been most supportive in the anti-
9	terrorism e	efforts, and
10		
11		ng the need to heighten the awareness and task forces necessary to combat terrorism
12	errecuvery	and efficiently, and
13 14	1)	Reaffirms the need to continue to show a united international front against the
15	1)	terrorist groups;
16		terrorise Broups,
17	2)	Recognizes that extensive communication is necessary to counter the attacks the
18	•	terrorists are communicating among themselves;
19		
20	3)	Authorizes the means to create this task force, so that no one member state would be
21		solely affected;
22	4)	Consider a state of the second decider and the second state of the second second second second from the second sec
23	4)	Suggests a reliable, worldwide, anti-terrorism plan that presents a strong, united front
24 25		that banishes the act of terrorism in the Middle East for now and eventually eliminate terrorism internationally.
26		terrorism mornationarry.
20		



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

1	ALARMED at the sheer amount of attacks by Islamist terror groups inciting violence against
2	western nations, and
3	
4	CONCERNED about staged assaults against embassies that are being organized by these
5	fundamentalist groups that continually harass any form of foreign influence, and
6	
7	<u>DEPLORING</u> the conduct of host nations that do not take proper precautions to protect the
8	embassies of other nations, and
9	
0	UNDERSTANDS that although the current regimes in power of the host countries is low, it does
1	not excuse the lack of protection that should be provided, and
12	•
13	1) ASKS that the host nations attempt to provide the maximum amount of protection
14	possible in order to curve civil unrest.
l 5	2) EMPHSIZING the importance of Western nations meeting with the host nations of their
6	embassies in order to correspond with one another.
17	3) HOPING that Western nations and the host nations of their embassies will come to
18	amiable terms to solve the recent outbreak of attacks



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<u>UNDERSTANDS</u> that although the current regimes in power of the host countries is low, it does not excuse the lack of protection that should be provided, and

- 1) <u>ASKS</u> that the host nations attempt to provide the maximum amount of protection possible in order to curve civil unrest.
- 2) **EMPHSIZING** the importance of Western nations meeting with the host nations of their embassies in order to correspond with one another.
- 3) <u>HOPING</u> that Western nations and the host nations of their embassies will come to amiable terms to solve the recent outbreak of attacks.



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

AWARE that according to United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon "there is not enough 1 2 progress on core issues of reunification talks for calling an international conference" regarding 3 the Cyprus Dispute, and 4 5 ALARMED that the dispute may not be settled anytime soon due to lack of cooperation, and 6 7 **WORRIED** for the citizens of Cyprus, and their wellbeing during the conflict between the 8 Republic of Cyprus and Turkey, and 9 **GRATEFUL** for the President of Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus's urge to come to an 10 agreement with the opposing side, and 11 12 13 **KNOWING** that other European nations need to become more involved in the dispute between 14 the two sides and helping with a solution, and 15 16 HAVING REVIEWED both side's claims and terms of agreement, but 17 18 **KEEPING IN MIND** that in order to work towards improvement in the Cyprus Dispute, there 19 needs to be full cooperation amongst all the other United Nations; 20 21 **URGES** the UN to provide more help in getting the two sides to come to a 1) 22 compromised agreement on their situation; 23 24 SUGGESTS that European countries make a push in the right direction to make 2) 25 an initiative to inform the people about current problems; 26 27 28 3) STRESSES the fact that action must be taken immediately, for time is of the 29 Essence. 30

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Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Offending Outbreaks Submitted By: Bosnia

Stressing the fact that many countries throughout Europe and Asia are not impacted by each other's being of existence, and Recognizing that yulgar signs have been initiated and/or network links have been damaged and these actions are making enemies throughout the countries, including Bosnia, and Fully aware of the current strained relations between the Americans and the radical Islamic group and the tension between the two, and Convinced that if countries cannot respect each other and their cultures than all world-wide connections will be lost due to lack of care and mental impact as a nation, and 1) Suggests a new set of standards in country relations in order to restore balance throughout the corrupt situations; 2) Knowledgeable in the fact that public opinions do matter and citizens in a part of any nation must respect each culture; 3) Invites those willing to agree and show purpose to realize everyone is different and everyone is equal; 4) Requesting to eliminate widespread, offensive profanity of judgment towards a culture, country, church, or citizen.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 1st Political Subject: Antarctica Sponsored By: Indonesia 7/1

RECOGNIZING that the Antarctic Treaty of 1951 has not been effective in keeping
peace between the countries who signed it, and
REALIZING that this has caused militaristic friction between countries who have no
land, and others who have a great abundance, and
NOTING that twenty-eight countries have signed the treaty, yet under half of these have
actually been given territories to explore, as stated in fourth amendment of the treaty,
and;
EMPHASIZING that Antarctica is a vital area to research for climate control, as it
shows evidence of a man-made hole in the ozone layer, and abundance of mineral
resources, and;
1) REQUESTS that the participating countries oblige by the rules set by the
treaty;
2) PROPOSES that countries who are angered by this unfair distribution of
land claim the territories that have not already been claimed;
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3) RECOMMENDS that the countries involved in this treaty reevaluate the
treaty, in order to work out any further problems.