

First Political

- 1. Africa
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Subject: Africa Sponsored By: Australia Submitted To: First Political



RECOGNIZING the major ongoing conflicts in Africa that have resulted in over fifty thousand lives lost since the outbreak of the South Sudanese Civil War in December 2013, and

UNDERSTANDING that the conflicts truly began when South Sudan split from Sudan in

2013;

NOTING WITH CONCERN that the few armed rebellions near the border have resulted in mass killing based on ethnic tensions. With the ever increasing usage of guns, more and more rebellions are near, and

2011. Major conflicts originally began after angry disputes over oil pumping in 2012 and

<u>AWARE</u> of the worsening of the conflicts as tensions grow. Nearly 300 child soldiers were liberated in February 2018 from armed groups, and

MAKING NOTE of the number of refugees fleeing South Sudan increases to the million mark in 2017, a result of ever increasing violence and terror

1) <u>SUGGESTING</u> that further financial assistance is sent to South Sudan to help support refugees fleeing to Uganda for safety and to increase the usage of agriculture in rural areas for those living in areas of violence and poverty

2) <u>STRESSES</u> the ideas of stronger defenses within the country. To decrease tensions healthily, talks of quicker and more useful defenses are necessary for the people of South Sudan;

3) <u>BEWARE OF</u> the already extreme tensions in South Sudan. Any further and unnecessary addition of tension will not only make the nation more agitated, but dangerous for the people living in its borders;

4) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the nations to provide not only financial support, but nutritious food and safe water supplies for the citizens of South Sudan who cannot escape the conflicts;

5) <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the need of sanctions if financial or supplemental aides have not been sufficient in the suppression of conflict in South Sudan;

6) <u>PRESENTS</u> the permission of a multilateral sanction, of all aid until further progress is made on lowering tensions, on South Sudan by the Australian Parliament for

conflict and political reasons





Submitted To: First Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: The Plurinational State of Bolivia

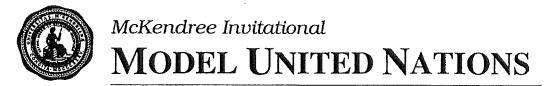
1 2 3		that people in Cape Town, South Africa are in need of water due to shortage and an "Day Zero" on which all water taps will be turned off, and	
4 5 6		ng the efforts made by the United Nations as a whole, to help aid the people of Cape ath Africa and supply them with clean water for drinking, food preparation, and health ses, and	
7 8 9 10	Observing that fresh water sources are rapidly becoming unavailable, 15% of all water in dams and reservoirs in Cape Town, cannot be used due to silt and debris, and water is still needed for essential services such as hospitals, and		
11 12 13 14		th grave concern that men, women, children, and elderly will soon not have access to eccessity for life, infringing on their quality of life, and	
15 16	<u>Taking note</u> that other populous, major may soon encounter a water crisis, thus the solution here can be implemented in other cities time of need, and		
17 18 19			
20 21 22 23	1)	<u>Calls upon</u> all nations to educate their people on water usage noting that a water crisis can happen in any city or nation, asks for cooperation and aid to be sent;	
24 25 26	2)	Recommends that South Africa should implement thermal distillation for the city of Cape Town to supply its citizens with clean drinking water;	
27 28 29	3)	Expresses its hope for the IMF and International Body to fund the building of a thermal distillation system, seeing this is an urgent matter effecting over 4 million people;	
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4) Welcomes all support from nations whether it is large amount of support or a small amount of support, asking more developed and well-constructed nations to help to give more aid (monetary or scientific) in order to implement long term solutions for current and future water crises.





Subject: Africa
Sponsored By: People's Republic of China
Submitted To: First Political

1/3

1 2	RECOGNISING that the nation of Burundi has been in a state constant political turmoil and
3	civil unrest since 2015, due to the unconstitutional third term of the current president, Pierre
<i>3</i>	Nkurunziza, and
5	EIII IV AWADE that in 2017 the IDI investigated December 1
6	FULLY AWARE that in 2017, the UN investigated Burundian government forces and found
7	evidence of torture and murder of government opponents as well as citizens that owned firearms, and
8	meanns, and
9	DEEPLY CONSCIOUS of the displacement of over 600,000 Burundi citizens, 427,800 of
10	which have sought refuge in the nations of Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and the Democratic
11	Republic of the Congo, and economic stress such large refugee populations place on these
12	countries, and
13	
14	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION The UNHCR, the United Nations High Commissioner of
15	Refugees, appealed for \$500 million USD for Burundian refugee camps, and
16	, II
17	STRESSING that the political and civil unrest in Burundi has lead to the unprotection of
18	Burundian women which has created epic rates of gender based violence and a rape epidemic,
19	with estimates of thousands of victims, and
20	
21	1. PROMOTES the implementation of Burundian women throughout
22	municipalities to serve as mediators for communities to make citizens feel
23	more obliged and comfortable reporting crimes;
24	
25	2. <u>CALLS FOR</u> the Burundian government to fully implement all seven articles
26	creating and protecting women's rights of the new Constitution created by the
27	Arusha Accords;
28	
29	3. <u>REQUESTS</u> the intervention of the Burundian government to create
30	transparency by allowing media access to both Hutu and Tutsi government
31	leaders covered updates to laws, new projects, and public contracts
32	4 DECOMMENDO 4 -4 1 1 1 1 1 2 11 C 11 4 C 2
33	4. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that more developed nations will follow the footsteps of

Canada and allow Burundian refugees into their borders.

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Subject: Africa

Sponsored By: The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

Submitted To: 1st Political



<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> by the fact that nearly seventy-five million people are estimated to have paid a bribe in the last year in Africa, and 50% of the top 10 most corrupt countries are in Africa, and 3

4 5

AWARE OF that those serving in a public office have lack of experience and know that the government will not query over them for accountability or how they run their yearly expenses and incomes, which can lead into corruption as they know that they will not be punished,

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TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the effects of corruption on the continent has led to a 7.5% unemployment rate, 31.7% in extreme working poverty, 30.4% in working poverty, and 80% of Africans living on less than \$2 a day, which has made Africa the continent with the lowest unemployment rates and has the most people below the poverty line,

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NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that some of these bribes are to escape punishment from police and courts, but most are because they need to get access to basic necessities that they desperately need.

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1) STRESSES that in order to lower corruption in African Nations that the they need to strengthen transparency and ensure accountability in political figures by enforcing laws that call up heads of every public and private establishment to give detailed accounts of their yearly spending;

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2) URGES countries in Africa to build efficient infrastructure to help the development of the continent this will take about 95 billion dollars annually, but by creating infrastructure such as airports, railroads, and power plants it will help increase employment rates and the development of the country;

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3) PROPOSES that countries in Africa should get stronger courts, police, and leaders with experience that enforce the country's laws instead of taking bribes from people or taking money that is essential to the country's growth;

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4) ENCOURAGES that citizens in African Nations do their part to lowering corruption by electing experienced leaders, not giving bribes, and getting jobs to help economic growth.

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Subject: Africa Sponsored By: India Submitted To:1st political

1 Keeping in mind that poverty in Africa refers to the lack of basic human needs to survive,

2	N. die will day a grow that in 2012, 470/ of the African population lived on \$1.00 or less
3	Noting with deep concern that in 2012, 47% of the African population lived on \$1.90 or less
4	every single day
5	
6	Fully aware the continent of Africa is the most underdeveloped and malnourished,
7	
8 9	Recognizing that due to droughts and water shortages, millions of people in Africa can no have access to fresh water and past United Nations actions are clearly not helping,
10	nave access to fresh water and past clinical rations access are creatly not neeping,
11	Confident that with more financial help from other neighbors countries and continents, Africa
12	can make a small step to solving these problems;
13	can make a small step to solving these problems,
14	1) Recommends the continent of pay special attention to it's food and water supply so
15	people are not trapped in poverty because they don't have access to basic needs;
16	
17	2) Endorses a new policy that requires all women would be able to get on education
18	because much research shows that that may be the backbone of stable countries;
19	
20	3) Calls upon revamped farming techniques to allow farmers to have a better food;
21	supply during all times of the year;
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23	4) Further recommends for the corrupt government to pay attention to its starving citizens
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Subject: Africa
Sponsored By: Italy
Submitted To: First Political



1	REALIZING the Libyan Crisis going on for the past seven years with no sign of slowing
2	down, and
3	
4	STRESSING that this is a truly global concern with over 450,000 migrants coming to Europe
5	from Libya because of the current slave trade and civil war that is taking place there, and
6	
7	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that an estimated 400,000 to 1,000,000 migrants are
8	trapped in Libya, and
9	CONCERNIED with the vising of tomoviet around such as ISIS and all Quada because of the
10	<u>CONCERNED</u> with the rising of terrorist groups such as I.S.I.S. and al-Qaeda because of the growing turmoil in Libya and the lack of government, and
11 12	growing turnion in Libya and the lack of government, and
13	ACKNOWLEDGES the passing of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1973 tha
14	instituted a ceasefire in Libya and marked it as a no-fly zone and led to military intervention
15	in Libya during the first Libyan Civil War, and
16	
17	MINDFUL that 11% of the oil imports to the European Union was from Libya's oil reserves
18	which have since collapsed;
19	
20	1.) <u>INVITES</u> countries from around the world to prepare for the global consequences of
21	the turmoil in Libya, such as the migrants coming to Europe and other countries in
22	Africa and the lack of oil that countries in Europe have been experiencing in the pas
23	seven years;
24 25	2.) <u>URGES</u> the countries that are expecting the migrants from the Libyan Penitentiaries
26	and other parts of Libya to prepare for those migrants by creating rehabilitation
27	centers to help these war-torn and most-likely dysfunctional people to become
28	functioning members in society;
29	
30	3.) HIGHLY RECOMMENDS that countries take the Libyan Crisis with more
31	urgency or it will grow and start to affect the world more than it already has.
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Subject: Prevent Terrorist Groups from Spreading (Africa) Sponsored By: Nigeria Submitted To: First Political

1/7

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Recognizing the need to take measures to prevent and stop the financing of terrorism, terrorists organizations, individual terrorists, and

<u>Taking note</u> of the presence of terrorist groups of ISIS, Al Qaeda, and Boko Haram in the Middle East, North Africa, and other places, and

Bearing in Mind Resolution 1373 (2001), that all states refrain from providing any active or passive support to any persons or groups involved in terrorist acts, as well as preventing any kind of financial support to any terrorist group, and

Mindful that terrorism poses a threat to international peace and security, and

Grieved that over the past ten years that over 210,000 lives have been lost to terrorism worldwide, and

Recalling that in Resolution 2199 (2015) and 2133 (2014), which strongly condemns the hostage taking and kidnapping of civilians done by terrorist groups, where Boko Haram kidnapped 276 girls in 2014, and

- 1) Recommends that all funds, financial assets, and other economic resources be freezed with no delay that would benefit a person or persons of a terrorist group;
- 2) <u>Demands</u> a call for increased funding as well as UN military peacekeeping troops to prevent reckless genocide and kidnapping of innocent civilian populations in nations impacted by insurgent terrorist groups, such as Boko Haram and their affiliation with Al Qaeda;
- 3) <u>Reiterates</u> that all members obligation to ensure that nations and people not make economic resources available to terrorist groups;
- 4) Requests that all members to act in a possible manner to prevent terrorist groups from recruiting, to terminate violent extremist propaganda and violence on the internet and social media;
- 5) <u>Suggests</u> to all members to establish a serious criminal offense in their domestic law if a person was to join or attack in the name of a terrorist group;
- 6) <u>Further requests</u> all member states of the United Nations to accept and provide support and cooperation in this time of crisis.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1/8

<u>Conscious</u> that the South Sudan Civil War started in December 2013 due to political struggle between Salva Kiir and Riek Machar, leading to Machar's removal from vice presidency and violence throughout South Sudan, and

violated, and violence escalated near civilian protection sites, close to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) in Juba, and in states, such as Jonglei, causing around 160 fatalities, and

Expressing deep concern that the most recent ceasefire, signed on December 21, 2017, has been

<u>Grieved</u> to know that an estimated 7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, over 5.7 million of people don't have enough food to sustain themselves, 1.9 million people are internally displaced, and nearly 2.5 million have fled South Sudan to neighboring countries, including Uganda, Kenya, Sudan, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Central African Republic, and

Emphasizing the work of United Nations agencies, such as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), assisting about 2.3 million people in October of 2017, helping with famine, vaccinations, access to safe water, and access to education, and the United Nations International Organization for Migration (IOM), which plans to use future funding to continue humanitarian responses, like camp coordination, health, shelter, and mental support to host communities and communities of potential returnees and migrants, and

Bearing in mind the establishment of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), and accomplishments, such as introducing a new base to help restore stability in Yei, where many citizens have fled from due to recent conflict, and helping UNICEF to formally release over 300 child soldiers from armed groups, and

1.) <u>Supports</u> the most recent ceasefire that was signed on December 21, 2017, and suggests that parties who continue to violate the ceasefire should be placed under an arms embargo to decrease the potential threats of violence and danger against innocent people;

 2.) Encourages nations to help with the UNMISS by sending additional volunteer peacekeepers to protect citizens during violent incidents and to help when humanitarian aid is restricted from citizens because of active armed conflict or attacks against humanitarians;

3.) <u>Urges</u> willing and able member nations to donate to organizations supported by the United Nations, like UNICEF or the IOM, to help continue humanitarian responses of access to food, clean water, sanitation facilities, vaccinations, and education in communities with large amounts of migrants or citizens affected by the violence.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Sudan 1/9

NOTING that the act of piracy is the practice of attacking and robbing ships while at sea which includes taking cargo and holding passengers hostage for increasing amounts of money, and

<u>FULLY AWARE</u> that in the year of 2010, there were 445 appalling pirate attacks that arose in numerous locations throughout the globe's expansive seas, and

GRAVELY CONCERNED about the heightening number of deaths including 111 deaths in 2011 due to pirates in the Red Sea region alone, and

COGNISANT of the UN's attempt at anti-piracy in giving additional naval support to aid in restricting pirates ability to pillage ships, and

RECOGNIZING that the UN has provided much financial aid to all piracy affected regions of the world in order to stop the marauding that is occurring;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** all nations, whether on a coastline or not, to attempt to find solutions for the issue at hand and undertake the extensive responsibility of controlling the piracy that happens throughout the world's waters;
- 2.) <u>URGES</u> nations with high levels of influence to help supply naval support to the Red Sea region and other areas of the world that are affected by pirating in order for the crime that is piracy to be ceased;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** that all nations that are currently disregarding the important laws put in place by the UN recognize the significance of the mandates put in place for citizens safety, and enforce these laws as is necessary;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** that the UN strive towards the plausible goal of creating more guidelines and possibly supplying more financial and naval aid towards the countries that are being affected by this lawless misconduct;
- 5.) **SUGGESTS** that all of the nations that may have been affected by this transgression warn local pirates against maritime piracy, for the consequences will be rather strict towards those who fail to comply to the law;
- 6.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that all nations, whether affected or not by these acts of infringement upon the law, pursue relentlessly the goal of ending maritime piracy and instilling peace and safety throughout all nation's waters.





Subject: Asia
Sponsored By: Argentina
Submitted To: 1st Political

1	ACKNOWLEDGING the issue of child abuse in India, and
2 3	RECOGNIZING the failure of numerous government welfare programs on this topic, and
4 5	CONCERNED about the physical and mental issues that can be caused in later life due to
6 7	abuse during childhood, and
8	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the most common forms of child maltreatment
9 10	include neglect along with physical, emotional, and sexual abuse, and
11	<u>DEEPLY REGRETTING</u> that these forms of abuse are often found in combination with one
12 13	another rather than individually, and
14 15	<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that abuse towards children in India comes from many different adults, including, but not limited to, parents, caretakers, and workplace employers, and
16	
17 18	EMPHASIZING that the issue of child abuse in India is continually growing, and
19	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that the government has yet to address this issue as a serious
20 21	concern;
22 23	1) <u>EXPRESSES ITS HOPE</u> that political leaders across the world will take charge to prevent child abuse to the best of their ability;
24	
2526	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> a program, such as a fostering system, that would provide abused children with good homes and families that would not abuse them;
27	3) ENDORSES investigation of the background of employers and caretakers before
28 29	entrusting them with the care of children;
30 31	4) <u>DESIGNATES</u> that this program that would help in minimizing child abuse would not
32	only include welfare and monetary aid to Indian families but would ultimately remove
33 34	abusive family members and/or ensure that the child or children being abused would live
35	and work in an environment in which they feel safe;
36 37	5) FURTHER INVITES the countries of the United Nations to aid India in creating the
38	aforementioned program to the best of their ability to work for the benefit of the

children and families of the country.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: North Korea Submitted By: Uruguay 2/2

1 2

CONSCIOUS of the current sanctions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), prohibiting the country from importing certain military supplies and luxurious goods (Resolution 1718), encouraging the inspection and destruction of cargo believed to be associated with nuclear weapons program (Resolution 1874), sanctioning money transfers (Resolution 2094), banning the exportation of gold, copper, nickel, zinc, and silver (Resolution 2321), banning all exports of coal, iron, lead, and seafood (Resolution 2371), and limiting North Korean crude oil and refined petroleum product imports, banning joint ventures, textile exports, natural gas condensate and liquid imports, and banning North Korean nationals from working abroad in other countries (Resolution 2375), and

 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN DPRK's involvement and role in aiding the Syrian government in the production of Chemical Weapons, with supplies such as tiles, valves, and thermometers, and the furnishing of DPRK Missile Technicians in Syrian facilities, and

ALARMED of the countless violations by the DPRK against United Nations treaties, Resolutions, and human rights, and

<u>ANXIOUS</u> of the statements made by DPRK against the United States, in which supreme leader Kim Jung Un stated that the United States was within the Nuclear strike range;

1.) **ENCOURAGES** all nations to end diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by:

a. Stopping trade within DPRK, including all imports and exports;

b. Ceasing counterinsurgency-diplomacy, by discontinuing all military-based stabilization tactical and operational missions;

 c. Terminating all Public-Diplomacy, such as public recognition and communication between states

 2.) <u>DIRECTS</u> the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to resign and ratify the NPT (Nuclear Proliferation Program);

 3.) <u>INVITED</u> the United Nations Security Council to investigate DPRK involvement in the creation and use of Chemical Weapons within Syria.



Subject: Asia Sponsored By: Denmark Submitted To: First Political 2/3

1		of the fact there are nearly 36 million victims of human trafficking worldwide and
2		o-thirds of them are from Asian countries, some of which are not making
3	0	t effort to comply with the minimum standards of preventing human trafficking,
4	and	
5		
6 7		g deep concern about human trafficking and slave trading becoming fast growing s with little risks and a big chance of large profit, which globally, generates \$150.2
8	billion U.	S. dollars, 30.6% of that money is made in Asia, and
9		
10	Taking no	ote that traffickers often recruit children due to high demand and vulnerability by
11	targeting	them on the phone, internet, and even in person, and more than often are these
12	children i	mpoverished because they can easily be taken, unnoticed, and
13		
14	<u>Recogniz</u>	ing the fact that global warming and natural disasters leave people impoverished
15	and home	less, which makes them easy targets to be exploited by human traffickers, and
16		
17	<u>Affirming</u>	that human trafficking is not only a problem in Asia, but all over the world, the
18	greatest h	uman rights challenge is trafficking and slave trading, which leaves many victims
19	with nega	tive psychological and physical damages;
20		
21	1.)	Requests UN member states that have not been making an effort to implement
22		the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and its
23		Protocol to start following it to further eliminate human rights violations in those
24		member states;
25		
26	2.)	Expresses its thanks to the Philippines and Indonesia for its creation of more
27		efficient anti-trafficking task forces that are encouraged to be developed in other
28		Asian nations to increase prosecutions and save more victims;
29		
30	3.)	<u>Invites</u> nations, that have not done so already, to start requiring annual
31		check-ups on employees of companies, businesses, and farms to check
32		identifications, visas, and the employees' well-being so it is more difficult for

forced labor traffickers to get away with it.



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

1	Bearing in 1	nind the vast amount of natural resources residing in the region of the South
2	China Sea ar	nd the value of said resources to surrounding nations within the region of
3	Eastern Asia	, and
4		
5	Recognizing	the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) plan to confront
6		are foreign to the region about maritime procedures in the now troubled
7		South China Sea, and
8		
9	Deeply conc	erned by the growing increase in military presence by nations claiming parts
10		as their own, only worsening the situation and creating even more hostility
11		ations that sail this region, and
12		
13	Emphasizin	g that further militarization of the South China Sea will only increase the
14		f a conflict involving nations affected by the situation in the region, and
15	possionity of	t a confiner involving national arrestor by the bleading in the region, and
16	Observing t	hat five nations have taken claim in parts of the South China Sea, each of
17		overlapping claims of one or more other nations' own claims, creating an
18		ifficult situation as to how to go about maritime movement in regions of
19	overlapping	_
20	ovenapping	ciamis, and
21	Approving	of Australia's efforts to continue freedom-to-navigation exercises in the
22	South China	
23	South Clima	Sca region,
24	1)	Further recommends that countries involved or affected by the
25	1)	overlapping of claims in the region, find a solution to help allow maritime
26		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27		procedures to proceed without fear of hostility from another nation's naval
28		forces;
	2)	Calle and the constitution of the constitution
29	2)	<u>Calls upon</u> the security Council to place sanctions on nations who only
30		further escalate the situation of militarization in an attempt to if not
31		de-escalate the situation, to at least bring it to a stall until a better
32		alternative can resolve the region's troubles without igniting a military
33		conflict among the nations in the region;
34	2)	
35	3)	Encourages other nations to follow Australia's example and exercise
36		freedom-to-navigate in an attempt to help nations who feel empowered by
37		another nation's interference in their maritime;
38		
39	4)	Endorses ASEAN and their plan to confront other nations involved in the
40		region and its overlapping claims, and how to further proceed in the

waters of the South China Sea without fear of the waters being hostile to

nonmilitary vessels.

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Subject: Asia
Sponsored By: Indonesia
Submitted To: 1st Political

215

1 2	<u>Taking in account</u> that there are approximately 950 million people in the world do not have toilets in their homes, 569 million of which are from India, and		
3	tones.	in then nomes, 505 million of which are from field, and	
4	Noting	with grave concern that diseases that are caused by poor sanitation kill approximately	
5	1.4 million people a year, more people than AIDS, measles, and malaria kill together, and		
6			
7		sizing the fact that the population of India is 1.34 billion people as of 2016 and of those	
8		illion people, 270,000,000 are suffering through poverty, making it more difficult for	
9 10	them to	build toilets in their homes because they do not have homes in the first place, and	
11	Fully a	cknowledging the amount of effort the Indian government has put forward to resolve this	
12	issue:	the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi has launched a mission known as	
13	Swach	h Bharat, which is a mission to completely eliminate open defecation, and	
14			
15	<u>Empha</u>	asizing further that many people in India still think that it is acceptable to defecate in the	
16	open, l	pelieving that having toilets in their homes would make their homes impure;	
17			
18	1)	Stresses the importance of spreading awareness among young children, to help them	
19		better understand what sanitation is and how important it is to have sanitation in one's	
20		nation and in one's home;	
21 22	2)	<u>Encourages</u> the residents of India to cooperate with their government and support the cause of having a toilet in one's home;	
23	3)	<u>Implores</u> the United Nations to financially aid India and other countries where sanitation	
24	Í	is a problem;	
25	4)	Suggests the United Nations to start a campaign in which awareness is spread across the	
26		globe about the importance of proper sanitation.	
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Subject: Asia
Submitted to: 1st Political
Submitted by: Japan

2/6

HAVING EXAMINED the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, which was signed on September 20th, 2017, as well as the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and

<u>DEEPLY CONVINCED</u> the Democratic People's Republic of Korea wishes to destroy Japan and several other countries with weapons of mass destruction, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the people of Japan live in fear everyday from the threat of Nuclear war with DPRK, seeing as DPRK has brought harm amongst Japan's citizens and have even abducted them, and

SEEKING peace of mind Japan seeks the creation of nuclear weapons as a defence mechanism, and

RECOGNIZING that while anti ballistic weapons do exist they are not effective and a Mutually Agreed Destruction agreement is far superior, and

NOTING FURTHER Japan would be willing to allow another country, such as the US, to build nuclear weapons even though Japan is fully capable of building it on its own, and

WELCOMES a peaceful solution even if unlikely.

- 1. **ENDORSES** the construction of nuclear weapons to be built for Japan and other nations under threat to have as a defence;
- **2. ENCOURAGES** other nations to allow Japan and other nations under threat to own nuclear weapons.
- 3. **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that this issue to be solved peacefully.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Asia Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan

2/7

1	Aware of the bloody civil war that has been occurring in Myanmar for over 70 years between		
2	the multiple groups such as the Rahkine Buddhists and the Rohingya, and		
3			
4	Griev	ed over the fact that this conflict has resulted in the deaths of over 200,000 people in its	
5	course	and	
6		,	
7	Awar	e of the fact that the main motivation behind these fighting forces is the ethnic, and	
8		al identities these groups believe in, and	
9	Hanon	ar radinities mede Groupe bone ve m, and	
10	Conce	erned that the violence has displaced millions of citizens, and that the military resumes	
11		uting ethnic minorities, stealing land and forcing them into work, and	
	persec	uting etimic inmorties, stearing raid and forcing mem into work, and	
12	D !!-	turn that the countitation record in 2000 contains many flours which doesn't great equality	
13		that the constitution passed in 2008 contains many flaws which doesn't grant equality,	
14	and vi	olates many human rights needs to be changed to lead to peace, and	
15	_		
16		ng in mind that the operations of the army is an issue because of their control over	
17	Myanr	mar, and	
18			
19	1)	<u>Invites</u> humanitarian support to the refugees in Bangladesh and help restore the crisis in	
20	•	the Rakhine area;	
21			
22	2)	Requests that nations provide security for populations that have been targeted before	
23	,	such as the Rohingya, and Rakhine Buddhists to prevent attacks from opposing groups;	
24		220, 40 4,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1	
25	3)	Requests that nations providing humanitarian support to not interfere with Myanmar's	
26	23	government.	
		government.	
27			
28			



Subject: South China Sea Sponsored By: Philippines Submitted To: First Political

2/8

1 2 3	Aware of the impact of the dispute regarding the South China Sea in the region due to the abundance of natural resources as well as the value of possessing high traffic trade routes, and
4 5 6	<u>Deploring</u> China's claim of the islands under Philippines' jurisdiction within the nine-dash line as well as questioning the legitimacy of China's historical control of the South China Sea due to the evidence presented in The Hague's ruling;
7	
8 9	Endorsing the operation of United States vessels in the South China Sea such as the USS Carl Vinson on the grounds of promoting freedom of the seas, enhancing regional security, and
10 11	working with partners and allies;
12 13 14	<u>Determined</u> to achieve peace in southeast Asia via resolving disputes over the South China Sea while considering the claims of all countries involved, and taking into account the assistance of foreign allies in the region as a means to a resolve;
15 16	1.) <u>Supports</u> the assistance of outside powers patrolling the seas to prevent further
17	aggression between countries in the waters until a firm agreement can be made
18 19	by all involved in the disputes;
20	2.) <u>Urges</u> China to take into consideration the claims on the Sea of other countries
21 22	in the region and make a larger effort to achieve stability and peace with them;
23	3.) <u>Instructs</u> other countries in this region in addition, be cognizant of the claims
24 25	that every country has made of the resources in the South China Sea;
26	4.) Expresses the belief that with the cooperation of every country in the region to
27 28	come to a compromise on the distribution of the wealth inherent within the South China Sea, southeast Asia will be able to prosper further by taking full
29	advantage of the natural resources and influential trading routes on the sea.
30	
31 32	
33	
34 35	
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Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Child Labor Across Asia Submitted By: Poland 2/9

Appalled by the fact that economically active children make up 21% of the child population in Sri Lanka, 11% in the Philippines, 8.3% in Pakistan, 10.1% in Mongolia, 13.4% in Bangladesh, and 44.8% in Cambodia, and

Acknowledging that the efforts of some of these countries, like that of the Philippines, has proven effective in lowering the number of children forced into child labor, including releasing an extensive list of hazardous occupations prohibited to children, passing the Children's Emergency Relief and Protection Act, which increased measures to monitor and prevent child trafficking and child labor during national disasters, and publishing the Revised Rules on Labor Laws Compliance System, which prioritizes establishments and workplaces that employ children for joint labor inspections, and

<u>Stressing</u> the brutality of the jobs these children acquire is extensive and these occupations often include brick production, sugar cane production, mining, and commercial sexual exploitation, and

<u>Noting</u> that if these countries have business inspection programs in place, they are often underfunded and understaffed, causing businesses that employ children to go unchecked and uninspected, and

<u>Noticing</u> that undereducated communities and rural areas are much more likely to experience increased and forced child labor, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> all of the aforementioned countries to implement business inspection programs if there is not already one in place and prioritize businesses that employ children for inspections while strengthening the labor inspectorate by initiating targeted inspections based on analysis of data related to risk-prone sectors and patterns of serious incidents;

2.) <u>Calls Upon</u> these nations to enact legislation that will set a minimum age requirement of at least 12 years of age for domestic occupations;

3.) <u>Asks</u> that these nations ensure that all children are able to safely access and receive primary education and do not face prohibitive costs for education-related expenses, which would greatly reduce the number of children forced into labor occupations,

4.) <u>Considers</u> that the United Nations create an international foundation dedicated to abolishing forced and commercial child labor by funding education programs for children in underdeveloped Asian nations.





Submitted To: 1st Political Topic; Asia Submitted By: Spain 2/10

CONCERNED with the tensions between Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and 1 other member states that has been escalating these past few months and not improving on a 2 3 peaceful solution to dissolve the situation, and 4 5 **EMPHASIZING** that war isn't the solution to the DPRK crisis in the region that is drawing a lot 6 of concern with (DPRK's) neighbors China, Russian Federation, Republic of Korea, and Japan, 7 and 8 9 ALARMED by the fact that DPRK shooting ballistic missiles over Japan is an extreme violation to the United Nations and against the sanctions that was placed on DPRK by the Security 10 11 Council, and 12 13 **BEARING IN MIND** of the recently added sanctions being enforced on DPRK targeting their 14 imports trying to bring (DPRK) to the negotiating table to put an end to their illegal nuclear 15 program, and 16 ENCOURAGED by the fact that the sanctions seem to help the situation and the member states 17 working together side by side to put an end to the DPRK threat, and 18 19 **ACKNOWLEDGES** China's efforts on carrying out the sanctions that were put on DPRK by 20 putting pressure on cutting off all trade that DPRK was using to fund their illegal nuclear 21 22 program; 23 24 1) RECOMMENDS DPRK to allow Security Council send United Nations Investigators to investigate the civilian population freely in DPRK to determine if the 25 civilian population is even given humanitarian rights and if not then the United 26 27 Nations together must decide the action needed to correct this matter; 28 29 2) APPROVES whatever action needed to shut down DPRK's illegal nuclear program 30 and to take every safety precaution needed in demilitarizing these nuclear weapons 31 and to ensure they are disposed of properly; 32 3) AUTHORIZES to ask DPRK to allow United Nations Investigators be sent to DPRK 33 to investigate whether the Kim Jung Un regime is capable of ruling over the 34 Democratic People's Republic of Korea and if proven not then they may be removed 35 from power by the United Nations and place DPRK officials that are more capable of 36

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4) <u>URGES</u> the Security Council to attach more powerful sanctions on the DPRK and this can result to a more peaceful outcome than using military action on the matter at hand.

taking on this responsibility;





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

2/11

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that genocide, mass killing of a group of people, is occurring with 2 a group of people defined as the Rohingya, who live in the northwestern area of Myanmar known as the 3 Rakhine state, and 4 5 6 MINDFUL that most of the country is Buddhist, however, the Rohingya are Muslim which means they are outcast and seen as illegal persons or terrorists to the others of the nation causing outrage by most, and 7 8 EMPHASIZING that as of November 22, 2017, three-thousand people have been killed and more than 9 two-hundred seventy thousand have vanished from the horrific area, and 10 11 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT security services have pushed the Rohingya out of the nation of Myanmar and into the neighboring nation of Bangladesh, including more than 626,000 people, which forces them to 12 leave their homes, families, and lives, and 13 14 15 STRESSING that the United Nations Commissioner for Human Rights struggles to commemorate that the dealings occurring are a description of an ethnic cleansing, which is the targeting and destruction of a 16 17 national, ethnic, racial, or religious group, and 18 19 GRIEVED that this operation is still occurring and will continue to occur until an answer to the problem 20 is given; 21 22 1) INVITES all neighboring or nearby countries to help Rohingya people to receive a better life 23 and have the torturing stop within their group of people; 24 25 2) INSTRUCTS Myanmar's leadership to be reevaluated and punishment such as, sanctions to trade, be given to those trying to execute this terrible task occurring within the nation of 26 27 Myanmar; 28 29 3) SUPPORTS the establishment of a humanitarian aid resource or supply fund that will provide much needed medication as well as other commodities desperately wanted by the struggling 30

ethnic group as well as provide protection for the NGO's that are currently battling the crisis;

4) AUTHORIZES the halt of physical abuse and torture to relieve tension and allow the ethnic

group to manage without causing issues in member nations.

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Submitted To: First Political Topic: Asia

2/12

Submitted By: United States of America

Concerned with the continued deterioration of trust between the United Nations and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in fear that this could lead to a potential armed conflict, and

<u>Cognizant</u> that since the DPRK withdrew from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, the communist regime has detonated six nuclear tests and almost forty ballistic missile tests, and

Condemning the DPRK for ignoring past and present United Nations appeals during all of its testing, and

<u>Disturbed</u> that the DPRK is continuing to expand its intercontinental ballistic missile research and testing, which is increasing the number of nations that are threatened by WMB attacks, but

Aware that the United Nations has continued to discourage these tests by imposing sanctions in resolutions 1718, 1874, 2087, 2094, 2270, 2321, 2371, and 2375, and specifically noting resolution 2375 where the United Nations strengthened oil sanctions against the DPRK in response to the sixth nuclear test, which is the most powerful thermonuclear denotation by the DPRK to date, and

Noting the formation of the United Nations Security Council Sanctions Committee on North Korea, which has regulated the sanctions on the DPRK since its formation within resolution 1718, and

Noticing that the sanctions on the DPRK are harming the economy and the people but aren't limiting Kim Jong-un's regime and the nuclear missile program, and

<u>Anxious</u> that the black market thrives in the DPRK (the exchange rate is 8,400 won to one United States dollar which is 80 times higher than the official rate of 105 won to the dollar), and that Kim Jong-un maintains black market connections and a system of smuggling to generate revenue for his regime, and

<u>Believing</u> a new approach is required to strengthen the cooperation of the DPRK with the United Nations due to continued strength of the regime along with the nuclear missile program despite the United Nations' efforts;

- 1) <u>Supports</u> any nation that is directly attacked by the DPRK that decides to take military action on the government of the DPRK in response;
- Urges further research into anti-ballistic missile technology in order to shield nations around the world from DPRK's growing deadly potential;
- Calls upon the United Nations to form a committee within the Security Council to deliberate and prepare methods in which the UN might respond to future violations of the DPRK and take charge in the event of subsequent tests;
- 4) <u>Directs</u> the United Nations Security Council Sanctions Committee on North Korea to work together with eastern Asian countries to monitor all cargo arriving and leaving the DPRK in order to effectively cut off black market smuggling revenue to the regime;
- 5) Recommends to the Security Council to ease United Nation sanctions if the DPRK is willing to cooperate with the United Nations in order to strengthen diplomacy and limit the threat of armed conflict;
- 6) Expresses the hope that future armed conflict with the DPRK can be prevented by resolving the tension with diplomacy.

47



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: Kingdom of Belgium

1	Grieve	ed that over 20,000 people in 2017 and over 100,000 to date have died due to the Mexican	
2	Drug war, and		
3			
4	Noting	that the Mexican government has launched many counternarcotic campaigns, while	
5	focusin	ng on reducing violence related to these drug crimes though use of their military, and	
6			
7	Recog	nizing Ex Mexican President Felipe Calderón's call to the United Nations General	
8	Assem	bly asking for global recognition of drug cartels to be listed as transnational organized	
9	crime,	and	
10	,		
11	Stress	ing the deep concern of the cartels being the largest foreign suppliers of heroin,	
12	methai	mphetamines, and cocaine to the United States and is estimated to be the world's third	
13	largest	producer of opium with poppy cultivation in 2017, which has evolved the global opioid	
14		nic, and	
15	1	,	
16	Appa	<u>lled</u> by the fact that of the adult population of Mexico, 10.4% of the 5.2 million people	
17		ad used illicit substances at some point in their lifetime, and	
18		•	
19	Noting	with regret that 44% of Mexican families are living in poverty, which makes them more	
20	vulner	able to the cartels and the related crimes to survive, causing over 3 million Mexicans to	
21	have re	elations or rely on the cartels in some way, and	
22			
23	1)	Commends the Mexican government for dedicating troops and police to combat cartels	
24	ĺ	and the drug trade;	
25		•	
26	2)	<u>Urges</u> Mexico and the Americas with drug usage problems to focus on rehabilitation of	
27	,	the addicts and victims of the cartels targeting;	
28			
29	3)	Considers that Mexico follows a nonviolent plan to control the demand of the	
30	,	individuals rather than harsh punishments and incarceration as it further develops the	
31		cartels;	
32		, and the second se	
33	4)	Recommends that nations struggling with drug problems work with the UNODC (The	
34	,	United Nations Office On Drugs and Crime) on policies and educational reforms to	
35		combat the demand for drugs and the related violence.	



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: Canada

Concerned by the growing political unrest in Venezuela due to disputes over the legitimacy of

Cognizant that the main reason for Venezuela's economic troubles is that the Venezuelan

economy, whose main export is oil, is now suffering from dropping oil prices, and

money to programs that provide aid to the people of the country, and

for their views or protests for lower food prices and fair elections, and

recent elections and the rising prices of necessities caused by nationwide economic troubles, and

Acknowledging that this loss in revenue prevents the government of Venezuela from providing

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> Noting that the recent election of the constituent assembly in Venezuela has raised concerns about its legitimacy because there was no inclusion of impartial international observers, and Deploring the fact that over 600 citizens in Venezuela have been detained as political prisoners

> Grieved at the fact that as of May of 2017, there were 40 dead, 130 injured, and 1,300 arrested as a result of protests to the Venezuelan government for affordable necessities and the release of political prisoners, and

- 1.) Calls upon the government of Venezuela to comply with the demands of the protestors by lowering the prices of necessities and releasing political prisoners in return for funding from the international community to rebuild their economy;
- 2.) Recommends that the Venezuelan government consent to allowing willing and able member nations to provide assistance to aid groups in Venezuela until the nation's economy can recover;
- 3.) Asks that the Venezuelan government consent to holding future elections that meet international standards including the participation of international observers;
- 4.) Suggests that the Venezuelan government hold public discussions with its citizens every so often in hopes that citizens may voice their opinions to the government in a peaceful way before violence occurs;
- 5.) Encouraging the government of Venezuela to listen to and consider the peaceful requests made by its citizens during these discussions in hopes of creating peaceful compromise instead of harmful divisions between citizens and their government.



Subject: Americas
Sponsored By: Colombia
Submitted To: First Political

3/3

1	Alarmed by the persistence of the ongoing civil conflict in Colombia spanning over half a
2	century between armed communist militias and the republican government, and
4	Cognizant of the 220,000 dead, 25,000 missing, and over 5 million displaced Colombian
5	citizens since the 1960s, and
6	
7	Expressing deep concern in the ability of the Colombian government to single-handedly
8	suppress these domestic terrorist organizations while containing the groups' radical beliefs
9	similar to those of Fidel Castro, and
10	
11	Deploring the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia's (FARC) prolonged use of
12	kidnapping high-ranking officials, and use of violence and terror as a means of revenue and
13	leverage, and
14	
15 16	Stressing the ongoing matter of trafficking, manufacturing, and taxation of illegal narcotics and the immense financial benefits it brings to the revolutionary groups, and
17	and the immense imancial benefits it brings to the revolutionary groups, and
18	Recognizing the vast changes made by 31st president Álvaro Uribe whose administration
19	adhered to their firm policies against the FARC causing a plumet in crimes committed by the
20	leftist radical groups, and paved the first path to negotiations,
21	<i>8</i>
22	1) Calls Upon allies of Colombia to assist in bringing global awareness to the
23	ongoing domestic issue that could potentially spread to surrounding countries;
24	
25	2) Expresses its appreciation to the aid given by the United States in attempts to
26	subdue the insurgent groups by sending support packages that will prove
27	instrumental in resisting guerrilla brutality and strengthening government
28	institutions;
29	
30	3) Recommends the establishment of a political party as an amicable method of
31	being represented, excluding all members who have a current or previous
32	correlation with the reformist organization;
33	
34	4) Requests compensations be made with FARC assuming they pledge to turn
35	over any and all militant assets.



	Submitted To: First Political
1 2 3	Noting with regret that Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria all have their trade exports restricted by the United States, and
4 5 6	<u>Alarmed</u> that 11 million Cubans are suffering from starvation and resorting to eating cats and dogs, and
7 8 9 10	<u>Considering</u> that the United States could be supplying half of Cuba's food imports under normal conditions, and
11 12 13 14	Noting with grave concern that a United States trade embargo with South Africa caused the nation to have a 417 million dollar decline in their international trade, and
15 16 17	<u>Stressing</u> that North Korea lost 1 billion dollars, and Cuba lost 4. 6 billion dollars due to trade embargoes and sanctions, and
18 19 20 21	<u>Having considered</u> that in October 2016, the United States' president tried to ease trade regulations;
22 23 24	1.) <u>Suggests</u> creating trade committee to discuss how to improve trade, and repeal trade embargoes;
25262720	2.) <u>Considers</u> repealing all trade restrictions on non-harmful objects to allow countries economies to grow and prosper;
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	3.) <u>Urges</u> improving relations between nations and slowly implementing a program to slowly lift bands and come to agreements about proposed bands and embargoes.





Subject: Americas
Sponsored By: Guatemala
Submitted To: 1st Political

1 2	<u>CONSIDERING</u> the World Drug Report 2017, which states that a quarter of a billion people, making up about 5 percent of the worldwide adult population, have been able to get access to
3	and use drugs, and
4	
5	STRESSING the fact that out of the estimated 28 million years of life lost to using drugs
6 7	worldwide, 17 million were caused by drug use disorders, yet fewer than one in six people were able to get treatment for the aforementioned drug use disorders, and
8	5 ,
9 10	<u>ALARMED</u> by the increase in deaths caused by drug use in the United States in particular accounting for a quarter of global drug-related deaths, and
11	accounting for a quarter of groom along returns demand, said
12 13	BEARING IN MIND that one target of the Sustainable Development Goals is strengthening the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, which has had no sign of improvement, and
14	the provention and treatment of substance acuse, when has the sign of the provention
15	ENCOURAGED by the effort put forth by nations to combat drug use through methods or
16	international cooperation, evident in increased interception rates of drugs, and
17	•
18	REAFFIRMING the tragic effects of drug use, including preventable deaths, decreased
19	national wealth, and importance to organized crime;
20	
21 22	1.) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> countries, especially those located in North, South, and Centra America, to maintain open communication to better intercept drugs leaving and
23	entering the Americas;
2425	2.) RECOMMENDS the decriminalization of drug use, which would both prevent deaths
26	from drug use by encouraging those using to receive medical help without punishmen and allow focus to be centered on those trading and producing drugs;
2728	and allow focus to be centered on those trading and producing drugs,
29	3.) WELCOMES support in education via training for teachers or funding in high poverty
30	or drop out areas to encourage high school attendance, therefore preventing more of
31	the youth of the Americas' from being sucked into drug use.
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Subject: Peace in the Middle East Sponsored By: Afghanistan Submitted To: 1st Political 4/1

Recalling the history of the Middle East and its historical lack of stability within the region (i.e. ISIS, 2 Al Qaeda, and the Syrian Civil), 3 4 Recognizing that the majority of the Middle East falls incredibly far behind the western world in development, human rights, and political stability, 6 7 Noting with regret that the nations that comprise the Middle East have historically not been able to work out political problems in a peaceful manner, 8 9 Stressing the fact that a major percentage of states have incredibly large amounts of turmoil, 10 11 12 Noting that states such as Syria, are UN recognized and so therefore should be treated equally, 13 14 Having reviewed the situation in the Middle East, the issues of political stability have been largely 15 caused by foreign nations interfering with Middle Eastern affairs, 16 **Understanding** that the majority of this political instability within the Middle East have been issues 17 fighting over borders, religion, and ideologies, 18 19 Expressing with deep concern that the Middle East will continue to destabilize in the future, 20 21 Having considered the multiple issues regarding this region, the following amendments will create 22 the best chance for peace within the Middle East: 23 24 25 1. Recommends the UN to run and operate particular areas within the Middle East in order to 26 help bring stability. These areas being the city of Jerusalem, the Suez Canal, the straits of 27 Istanbul, Aleppo and Mecca, 28 2. Urges UN nations that wish to help create economic stability within the Middle East to 29 30 remove any and all unfair embargoes and sanctions on Middle Eastern nations, 31 32 3. Requests that all sovereign nation recognize and respect any and all international borders, so the UN can help give aid to Middle Eastern nations Syria, Yemen, and Palestine, 33 34 4. **Demands** that Palestine to become a fully autonomous from Israel and recognized full 35 member nation in the UN, 36 37

Confident that these issues can and will be resolved if the UN passes this resolution.



Subject: Drug Abuse Sponsored By: Egypt Submitted To: 1st Political 4/2

ALARMED that Egypt has been formed as Africa's main cultivation of cannabis and opium poppies creating a much more massive drug trafficking predicament

APPALLED that more than 2.9 billion dollars is spent on various opiates, cannabis, and

8 9

<u>CONCERNED</u> that the number of patients receiving treatment for drug addiction is as low of 600 that being mainly the youth being treated from the ages of 15 and 25, and that not enough demanding laws have been made to put a stop to the dramatic increase of the widespread

amphetamine-type stimulants by drug addicts each year, and seeing that 8.5 percent of egypts

population which would estimate to be six million is addicted to narcotics, the ranging

number of addicts with other drugs in egypt alone goes from 600,000 to 800,000, and

substance abuse in the country, it is

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that more assertive and strick actions must take place in the government's decision making and law making to make halt in the trafficking of abused substances traveling through egypts lands, one solution the egyptian government considers is examplizing other world powers which

1) <u>INVITES</u> other countries to reach out and aid egypt with rehabilitation programs and funding that proved successful within that country;

 ENCOURAGES the schools in egypt take necessary measures to educate younger generations the dangers and handicaps of abused and misused drugs and;

3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that law enforcement in egypt has a better maintained control on the amount of drugs being trafficked through the country and to restrict the number of users in the country itself.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: The French Republic

Ĺ	Aware that there is a long standing conflict between Israel and Palestine over who has the
2	rightful control of the city of Jerusalem, and
2 3	
4	Cognizant that Jerusalem has been under the control of many different powers in the past,
4 5 6 7	and also is the holy city of the three major religions of Christianity, Judaism, and Islam that
5	all take claim to the city, and
3)	<u>Drawing attention to</u> the fact that there has not been peace in the region since the creation
9	of Israel and Palestine after World War II, and
10	
11	Emphasizing that there has been many solutions proposed, such as the Oslo Accords and
12	the Israel-Jordan peace Treaty, that have not worked to stimulate a peaceful settlement in
13	the region, and
14	
15	Recognizing that there is no possibility of peace as long as other nations not directly
16	involved in the conflict continue to influence the situation;
17	
18	1) <u>Believes</u> Israel and palestine need to be allowed to solve the problem on thier
19	own with little outside influence from larger nations, or a moderator that is not
20	in any way associated with the conflict and is not within close proximity of it;
21	
22	2) Stresses that since no previous solutions have worked that a new approach to a
23	old should be taken to the situation, possibly using the two state solution;
24	
25	3) Suggests that the city of Jerusalem be made a separate entity away from Israel
26	and Palestine, such as a city state, that have open borders with both Israel and
27	Palestine;
28	
29	4) Urges the United Nations to promote a peaceful settlement between Israel and
30	Palestine while acting as a neutral moderator for each side to maintain the
31	credibility of the United Nations and create positive relations with the nations.



Subject: Middle East Sponsored By: Greece Submitted To: 1st political



1 2 3	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that fighting in the Middle East has been out of control ever since the 1948 Arab-Israeli war and continues to grow in conflict as more and more civil wars break out such as the ongoing Syrian civil war, and
4	MINDFUL that syrian protesters expressed opposition due to the feeling of lacking freedoms
5 6	and economic failure, the government enforced the protesting to stop, causing an uproar from
7	the Syrian public, and
8	the Syrian public, and
9	HAVING CONSIDERED the fighting is attracting rebel groups that seek power over the
10	government, it is urgent to handle the situation, and
11	
12	RECOGNIZING the unbelievable 465,000 deaths caused by the ongoing fighting between the
13	Syrian government soldiers, rebel groups, and the Islamic State, and
14	
15	BEARING IN MIND that small groups of hostile people have gotten enough power to ove
16	take more superior forces is a huge sign that stronger actions need to be taken, and
17	AWARE that this civil war has escalated to the point that it is obvious outside countries need
18 19	to step in and help to end the continuous eight year war before it spreads even more, and
20	to step in and neip to end the continuous eight year was before it spreads even more, and
21	1. ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that Greece spent almost 28 percent of its \$10
22	billion dollar budget in 2009 on military equipment;
23	
24	2. RECOGNIZING that Greece spent more money on military equipment that
25	the United States or any NATO country;
26	
27	3. STRESSING the need for powerful countries such as the United States
28	Russia, China, India, and the United Kingdom to unite with Greece to end the
29	terrible civil war killing thousands of people
30	4 TROUBLE CURRENCE OF COMPANY AND
31	4. EMPHASIZING the amount of damage done in Syria and other Middle
32	Eastern countries raises many concerns that without the help from outside countries and their military forces, the Middle East is falling deeper and deepe
33 34	into chaos.
J4	mio chaos.



Subject: Chemical Weaponry
Sponsored By: Iran
Submitted To: 1st Committee

1	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the April 4th, 2017 chemical attack on Khan
2	Sheikhoun, which killed 86 and injured 541 Syrian citizens, and
3	
4	COGNIZANT of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' Articles three and five, which
5	affirm the "right to life" and prohibits "cruel [or] inhumane treatment" and
6	
7	RECALLING past chemical attacks on Iran during the Iran-Iraq War, which had long-term
8	detrimental effects on citizens and members of the Iranian military, including health and
9	wellness impacts, and
10	
11	REMINDING that United Nations Security Council Resolution 2118 previously resolved the
12	Syrian government chemical weapons stocks by forcing a complete disarmament by early
13	2014, which Bashar Al-Assad fully complied with, and
14	
15	ENDORSING Russia's statements that all current chemical weapon usage and activity in
16	Syria is the result of rebel militant groups in the region's stockpiling of the weaponry, refusals
17	to acknowledge responsibility for attacks, and continued use of these weapons in terrorist
18	attacks in Syria, and
19	
20	HAVING REVIEWED the Chemical Weapons Convention, a universal arms treaty to which
21	UN member states are upheld, which expresses universal opposition to the production,
22	stockpiling, or use of chemical weapons;
23	
24	1. DEMANDS countries currently providing support for anti-government groups
25	in civil war conflicts should rescind all financial and military support as
26	reparation for gross human rights violations caused by rebel use of chemical
27	weaponry, and
28	2. STRESSES the fact that support for any militant group in position of chemical
29	weapons should and will be seen by Iran and other member states as a
30	violation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Chemical
31	Weapons Convention, and
32	3. CALLS UPON other members states to consider imposing sanctions on
33	countries that refuse to comply with this resolution, and
34	4. EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY with victims of chemical weaponry in Syria,
35 36	and 5. REAFFIRMS (ITS BELIEF) that all chemical weapons should be outlawed in
37	war and that support for chemical weaponry in conflicts is a direct violation of
38	the Chemical Weapons Convention.
20	uic Chomical Hoadond Confondal.



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

2	BEARING IN MIND Iraq's sovereignty over its land and its people, and
3	RECOGNIZING the large ethnic group of Kurdish people living in the Iraqi region of Kurdistan,
4	many of whom feel different than the rest of Iraq's people, and
5	
6	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the autonomous nature of the region within the Federal Iraqi
7	Republic, and
8	
9	<u>RECALLING</u> the common history that many of the people living in both Kurdistan and Israel
	share with each other, and
11	
	ENCOURAGED by Kurdistan's efforts to take in almost two million Iraqi and Syrian refugees
	displaced by ISIS, and
14	TAKING NOTE of the recent Iraqi Kurdistan Independence Referendum which showed an
	overwhelming majority of people in the region wanting Kurdish nationalism and separation from
	Iraq, and
18	nuq, unu
	CONCERNED by Iraq's refusal to allow the referendum to be legal and binding, and
20	
21	ALARMED by Iraq's invasion of Kurdistan, and
22	
	WISHING for people to have the write to democratically decide who they wish to be ruled by
	nationally;
25	
26	1) SUPPORTS the Kurdish Democratic Party's wishes for Kurdish nationalism and
27	subsequent separation from Iraq;
28 29	2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Iraqi government to either allow the referendum to be legal or to
29 30	allow for a new referendum that shall be legal;
31	anow for a new referencial that shall be legal,
32	3) IMPLORES the UN to encourage the freedom of Kurdistan from Iraq and to allow for
33	the new Kurdistan nation that would be created to fully enter into the UN and be
34	protected from threats from both Iraq and other nations.



Subject: Middle East Sponsored By: Qatar Submitted To: 1st Political



1	RECOGNIZING that there are 13.5 million Syrian refugees who are in need of humanitarian
2	resources according to syrianrefugees.eu, because only a small portion have been safely
3	provided for, and
4	
5	DEEPLY CONCERNED that only 10% of all refugees are being accepted into European
6	countries, and being provided the relief and aid they need, and
7	
8	EMPHASIZING the fact that over 500,000 people and counting have died due to the ongoing
9	civil war in the country of Syria according to I Am Syria, and
10	
11	REALIZING THAT the war between soldiers who support the Syrian president, the rebels,
12	and the group that calls themselves the Islamic State, is not going to stop anytime soon
13	without involvement and help from outside countries;
14	1) CORPEGERS 11 + O + 1 1111 + the solution time with Deltain and the
15	1) STRESSES that Qatar build better relationships with Britain and the
16	United States, in order to put a stop to the ruthless fighting and handle the
17	refugee problem;
18	2) URGES that Qatar and other countries must get together to bring in the
19	refugees and provide the resources and support they need in order to better
20 21	their lives;
22	then nives,
23	3) ENCOURAGES a temporary ceasefire to help escort the refugees from war
24	torn areas and let them seek asylum.
<u>~</u> T	will arous and for moin book as from





 Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East

Submitted By: Russian Federation

4/8

 <u>/</u>

 <u>Alarmed</u> by the national security concerns in the Middle East, as the numbers of terror attacks caused by the Middle Eastern people in Europe and other regions outside of the Middle East rise, and

Expressing great concern for the large amount of unrest and armed conflict in many countries, especially those impacted by the so called "Arab Spring", a massive violent movement spread across the Middle East and North Africa, as well as the civil war happening in Syria, and

<u>Realizing</u> that the current state of the Middle East is undesirable, and the way many races and cultures are treated are by others different from them is the root of all conflict in the region, and

Emphasizing the idea to bring peace to the Middle East, as well as to put an end to the terror attacks in countries outside of the region, which are caused by those from the Middle East

- 1) <u>Calls upon</u> all countries to stand with the Syrian government and Assad, as the end justifies the means if it brings peace in the region, and
- 2) Requests aid to be sent to Syrian refugees, and any others outside of Syria, as a way to possibly prevent future terror attacks rooting from the region, and
- 3) <u>Urges</u> everyone to pacifically take action in the Middle East to put an end to the bloodshed there, whether it be through financial aid or physical action, and
- 4) <u>Suggests</u> that any country dealing with domestic conflict should be offered a way out, whether it be through aid or backing movements to stabilize their governments.



Subject: Middle East
Sponsored By: United Kingdom
Submitted To: First Political

1	Apprehensive to the fact that many refugees are flooding over the borders into Europe from
2	war torn countries such as Syria, and
3	
4	Familiar that many other countries are beginning to not accept refugees such as the United
5	States, and
6	
7	Informed that ISIS has lost almost 90% of its land since the United States president has been
8	inaugurated, and
9	
10	Apprehensive to the efforts made by the United Kingdom in assisting these refugees, and
11	
12	Hopeful in that the efforts made by the United Kingdom will help these refugees in the war
13	torn countries, and
14	
15	
16	1.) Urges other nations to help the efforts being taken by the United Kingdom by
17	providing necessary equipment and aid, and
18	
19	2.) Approves the efforts made by other countries in Europe and the middle east to help the
20	refugees such as Germany, and Sweden, Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan, and
21	
22	3.) Advocates other countries to help with the Syrian refugee crisis by taking in more
23	refugees and providing more aid to countries like the United Kingdom, Germany, Sweden,
24	Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan.
25	
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Subject: Middle East
Sponsored By: Republic of Yemen
Submitted To: First Political

1	CONCERNED that the peace talks to help end the civil war in Yemen are ineffecti	ve and		
2	have not made any breakthroughs in the conflict, and			
3				
4	<u>DETERMINED</u> to end the conflict or put a short stop to conflict so civilians may be e	scorted		
5	out of the war torn areas, and			
6				
7	GRIEVED that more than 10,000 civilians have been killed and 40,000 have been	injured		
8	in this conflict according to recent research, and			
9				
10	<u>WISHING</u> nations to accept refugees from the civil war, and			
11				
12	MINDFUL that a military intervention could be helpful, but could also cause more is	sues ir		
13	the nation, and			
14				
15	ENDORSING the possible need for UN peacekeepers to help escort civilians out of the	ıe		
16	nation and to safety, and			
17				
18	<u>WELCOMING</u> any solutions that could be provided to suspend the fighting and possibly			
19	put a complete end to the conflict, and			
20		f1		
21	STRESSING that the Yemen civil war has been raging on for three years and almost a	Ш		
22	of the solutions that where provided by the Un have not been effective;			
23 24	1) DECOCNIZES the colutions that were provided by the LIN such as the peace to	lra.		
2 4 25	1) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the solutions that were provided by the UN such, as the peace tal	AS;		
25 26	2) EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to nations who support the end of the civil war of	ricic in		
27	Yemen;	11919 111		
28	Tellien,			
29	3) CONSIDERS if the peace talks that have already happened and have been inef	fective		
30	so the continuance of them may not be necessary;	100010		
31	so are contained of arein may not be necessary,			
32	4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> any member nations to accept refugees from the Yemen civil	war if		
33	they have the capacity;			
34				
35	5) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that with the correct actions such as allowing the re	fugees		
36	to flee the war torn areas and possibly trying the peace talks once more, th	_		
37	problem will be solved.			



Subject: Europe Sponsored By: Austria Submitted To: 1st Political 5/1

1		NG the fact that, by March of 2016 there had already been over one million
2	Middle Easter	rn refugees coming into European nations while over 350,000 of the refugees
3	were from wa	r-torn Syria, and
4		
5		the fact that, in Hungary, in 2015, there was around 1799 refugees to every
6		garians means that there is more of a chance for the refugees to be possible
7	islamic terror	ist, and
8		
9		I MIND that the European Union has tried to put a stop to all of these refugees
10		the countries of Europe by stopping the uncontrolled flow of refugees in Europe,
11	•	mplementing a legal way for these refugees into Europe, there is still more than
12	can be done to	o put a stop to these refugees entering these countries, and
13		
14		OTING that there have been efforts to slow down or even stop these refugees
15	_	countries, but the main plan has been to just move the refugees to other
16	countries in the	ne European Union, and
17	TO TO FOR A	
18		NDING that these citizens of these war-torn countries will not stay in their home
19		ause there is a war with ISIS going on and it is no longer safe for these refugees
20	to stay in their	r home countries, so they will have to go somewhere, and
21	1.	<u>DECLARING</u> that all refugees that request to immigrate into any European
22	1.	
23 24		country must enter an application where the refugees will be vetted and have
25		through background checks performed by non-biased European Union
26		members;
27		
28	2.	<u>INSTRUCTS</u> that there needs to be a stronger vetting and background checks
29		on these refugees to tell if they could be an extremist;
30		,
31	3.	RECOMMENDS that if an applicant looks like they could be a threat to the
32	٥.	country they can be either looked at further or their application would be
33		thrown out of the application process;
34		F,
35	4.	STRESSES the importance of if a country does not abide by these rules set up
36		they will be sanctioned until the point where they would lose one billion Euros

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in exports.

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

- 1 <u>RECALLING</u> the outcome of United Kingdom's referendum on 23rd June, 2016 to withdraw from European Union by invoking Article 50 of Treaty on European Union, and
- 2 <u>AWARE</u> of the fact that withdrawing from European Union means stopping the free flow of immigrants to United Kingdom, as well as losing access to European single market, and
- 3 <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that the time is of essence, since the official withdrawal date is set for 29th March 2019, and
- 4 <u>COGNIZANT</u> of the amount of money— approximately £13 million— United Kingdom gave to the European Union in 2016 without rebate, and
- 5 <u>STRESSING</u> the importance of good future relationship between United Kingdom and European Union, as well as its members;
 - 1. <u>EXPRESSES ITS HOPE</u> that United Kingdom will keep welcoming portion of the Middle-Eastern immigrants onto its territory;
 - 2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all of the members of European Union to make new trade agreements with United Kingdom as soon as possible;
 - 3. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that United Kingdom begins contributing portion of the money it would normally give to the European Union to immigrant crisis relief;
 - 4. <u>REQUESTS</u> that United Kingdom abides by the rules of Protocol of EU Treaties and allow the stay of citizens from Schengen Area countries on territory of United Kingdom, as outlined in the Protocol mentioned above.
 - 5. <u>CALLS UPON</u> the European Union and United Kingdom to maintain good and effective relationship following the withdrawal of the United Kingdom.



Subject: Europe
Sponsored By: Netherlands
Submitted To: First Political

5/3

	Submitted To: First Political
1 2 3	ALARMED that in 2015, the war in Syria led to a record number of 60 thousand asylumapplications being submitted to the Netherlands,
4 5	AWARE that other European countries as well were facing an influx of asylum seekers that were barely mangeable,
6 7 8	GRIEVED that on a daily basis small boats full of refugees from war torn countries make their way to Europe on a trip where many people lose their lives in the process,
9 10 11	ENDORSING that more countries take in the flow of refugees who constantly flow into Europe and make a bigger contribution,
12 13 14	CONSCIOUS that a recent study from February 1st, 2018, conducted by the Netherlands shows that there is only a 0.03% increase in the risk of being a victim of a criminal offence
15 16 17	near a refugee center, 1. <u>COMMENDS</u> Italy and Greece for their efforts in assisting the refugees pouring in
l8 l9	from their voyages across the mediterranean,
20 21 22	 URGES that more European UN members accept escaping refugees into their borders.
23 24 25	3. REITERATES that the massive number of refugees arriving in Europe be given asylum.
26 27	
28 29 30	
31 32	
1 7	



Submitted To: 1st Political

1 2		LING IN MIND the annexation of Crimea to the Russian government following the n Revolution, and
3 4 5	CONS and	SCIOUS of the violence and loss of life occurring as a result of the Conflict over Crimea,
6 7 8		EMED by the continued aggression of Russia while Ukraine is rebuilding, considering the us diplomatic relationship between the two countries, and
9 10 11	ESSING DEEP CONCERN for the civilians of both Russia and Ukraine if a war over a were to ensue, and	
12 13 14		RMINED to reach peaceful relations under which the Crimea conflict may be addressed further escalate the conflict, and
APPRECIATING actions taken by several nations and organizations to discount from further involvement in Ukraine;		ECIATING actions taken by several nations and organizations to discourage Russia urther involvement in Ukraine;
18 19 20	1.	EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION for financial and material aid during the current crisis resulting from Russian invasion and the Maidan Revolution
21 22 23	2.	INVITES further aid from other countries in order to help deescalate conflict and keep Ukrainian citizens safe;
242526	3.	<u>DEPLORES</u> Russian justification for the invasion of Crimea as no humanitarian crisis existed in Ukraine's borders
27 28	4.	REITERATES Russia's violation of Ukrainian sovereignty and UN Charter;
29 30 31	5.	<u>STRESSES</u> the need for political cooperation from Russia in order to reach an agreement regarding Crimea without further loss of life;
32 33 34	6.	DIRECTS that Russia withdraws all military presence from Russian-occupied Crimea as well as all of Ukraine;
35 36	7.	REQUESTS other UN Nations to place sanctions on Russia to expedite the withdrawal

of Russian military, stop violence, and encourage political cooperation;



Subject: Antarctica Sponsored By: Denmark Submitted To: First Political

7/1

1	Bearing in mind that Antarctica is a very fragile environment and if anything disastrous
2	were to happen to it, such as rapid ice decay, the whole world would be in danger of
3	flooding as well as climate related consequences, and
4	
5	Concerned with the amount of human activity on the continent causing a negative impact
6	for its wildlife, climate, and environment, and
7	
8	Emphasizing that because tourism in Antarctica is not beneficial and is harming the
9	continent and is only for human entertainment, tourism to the remote land is
10	unnecessary and even dangerous, and
11	
12	Noting with regret that tourism in Antarctica is not only harmful to the continent, but it is
13	also quite risky for humans too because of the many cautions of transportation and the fac
14	that it is so remote and hard for rescue crews to get to, and
15	
16	Realizing that the presence of tourists in Antarctica can cause the presence of invasive
17	species by tourists unconsciously bringing foreign seeds, foods, insects, and animals, and
18	
19	Further realizing that humans themselves are an invasive species to the continent as there
20	has never been an indigenous human population there;
21	
22	1. Encourages an international ban against civilian tours of any kind to the continent of
23	Antarctica to protect its environment;
24	
25	2. <u>Urges</u> nations to only permit access to the continent to scientists and other people wh
26	will do beneficial work at scientific research stations or bases;
27	
28	3. Expresses the hope for nations to send people to these stations or bases only when
29	necessary, within reason, to preserve the continent.
30	

31 32



Subject: Antarctica Sponsored By: Turkey Submitted To: 1st Political

7/2

2	exception of 1998, and
3	exception of 1996, and
4	Alarmed by the drastic loss of Arctic sea ice which is declining at an average rate of 13.2
5	percent per year and its contribution to rising sea levels causing global concern, and
6	
7	Mindful that the thawing of Arctic permafrost is resulting in accelerated moss growth rates, and
8	
9	Anxious after a breeching of the Global Seed Vault produced by extreme temperatures, and
10	
11 12	Recognising that such high temperatures were likely caused by human activity and an increase
13	in greenhouse gases, and
14	Expressing deep concern over a 30% increase in ocean acidification since the late 18th century,
15	and
16	
17	Aware of the fact that ocean acidification puts calcifying species at risk and, in turn, puts the
18	entire ocean food web at risk, and
19	
20	Bearing in mind that overfishing and the decrease of phytoplankton will eventually take a large
21	toll on the krill population, which is a main source of food for many Arctic species, and
22	
23 24	<u>Grieved</u> that the populations of Arctic species are dwindling due to a substantial decline in sea ice which is used for hunting;
25	ice which is used for hunding,
26	1.) Stresses the importance of the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic
27	Treaty;
28	
29	2.) Encourages nations to put an emission tax on carbon to motivate corporations to
30	decrease the amount of greenhouse gases they release into the atmosphere;
31	
32	3.) Supports the placement of an Arctic Ocean sanctuary that bans all fishing to protect
33	biodiversity and help rebuild depleted populations by ensuring that animals have

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enough food year round;

5.) <u>Expresses with hope</u> that wealthy and well-developed nations take on said responsibilities and help aid other nations in need of assistance in terms of education and practices.

4.) Urges nations to move towards more sustainable practices including but not limited to

plant based diets, waste free lifestyles, and the use of green energy over fossil fuels;