

General Assembly

- 1. The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
- 2. Millennium Development Goals
- 3. Natural Disaster Aid





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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Israel

1	ALARMED that in 2013 alone there were a total of 9,707 terrorist attacks worldwide, and
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3	CONCERNED that there were over 17,800 deaths as well as 32,500 injuries resulting from
4	these attacks, and
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6	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN 2,990 people were kidnapped and/or taken
7	hostage, and
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9	REALIZING 57% of the terrorist attacks were bombings;
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11	1.) INSTRUCTS countries to make it more difficult for terrorist groups to gather
12	information and materials on how to make explosives;
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14	2.) REQUEST that countries watch for terroristic behavior in citizens and try to
15	restrict terrorist organizations from growing within them while maintaining basic
16	human rights;
17	
18	3.) WELCOMES countries with suggestions and other ways to deal with
19	the terrorist;
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21	4.) APPLAUDING any and all effort made by countries to stop these
22	organizations from growing and harming our society;
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24	5.) SUGGESTS that member states continue to do what they are doing to
25	counter terrorism locally and internationally.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: Russian Federation

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<u>GRIEVED</u> by the number of lives lost due to terrorism, with an estimated death count of above 160,000 worldwide since 2006, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that four main groups, including Daesh, Al-Qaeda, Boko Haram, and the Taliban, are to blame for the majority of attacks and fatalities within the Middle East and Africa, including at least 9,347 civilians killed with at least 17,386 wounded in the first eight months of 2014 caused by Daesh alone, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the four main points to the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy which are to tackle the conditions opportune to cause the spread of terrorism, prevent and combat terrorism, grow countries' ability to prevent and combat terrorism, and ensure the protection of human rights for all while ensuring respect for the rule of law during whilst combatting terror, and

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that terrorism is not only a problem internationally, but also domestically, with examples such as the 2004 Beslan School Siege, in which 1,100 people were captured and 385 people were killed, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the great work done by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to help in aiding in and acting upon the use of the four points within the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> resolution A/RES/60/288, which furthers the fight against terrorism and sets guidelines in order to help reduce the amount of terrorist attacks, help maintain peace, and support the condemnation of terrorism;

1.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the implementation of resolution A/RES/60/288 in order to help reduce the amount of terrorism, thus reducing the amount of victims of terrorism, while also showing support for both the maintenance of peace and harsh punishment to those committing acts of terror;

2.) <u>EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION</u> to nations willing to help fellow member states with their initiation of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and any nations that help a legitimate government fight terror and extremist rebellion within a nation;

3.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the creation of a summit to be held in which possible amendments to the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy can be suggested, while also discussing current terror threats of the moment, both abroad and domestic, in order to plan and execute action against them.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Iran

1 2 3	around	rned by the fact that due to continued terrorist attacks by ISIS, Al Qaeda, and others I the globe, the first eight months of 2014 saw at least 9,374 civilians killed and at least 5 wounded according to an investigation by the UN's Human Rights Office, and	
4	17,560	wounded according to all investigation by the ON's Human Rights Office, and	
5	Emph	asizing greatly that not only is the loss of innocent lives tragic, but the economic impact in	
6		error stricken areas furthers the poverty divide and increases global hunger, and	
7	mese t	error stricken areas furthers the poverty drivide and mercases grobal nunger, and	
8	Taking	g note that the Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), which prevent and	
9		t terrorism, can effectively be deployed to these areas to help to maintain a safe	
10		nment for the countries citizens, and	
11			
12		g into account that every citizen should have the right to freely go about a nation without a	
13	consta	nt worry of the possibility of a terrorist attack to unfold at any time, and	
14			
15		g in mind General Assembly resolution 66/10 contributed to further provide and fortify	
16	the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Strategy (UNCTS) along with the United Nations Counter		
17	Terror	ism Centre's initiative actions toward the (UNCTS), and	
18	****		
19		ng that any nation who wants to create a safer and more prosperous world will join in the	
20		o create stabile governments and fight for the safety of all of the member nations and	
21	citizen	s that live within the nation;	
22	1)	Expressed the heliaf that manshar nations take actions to marrow the same defile towns	
23 24	1)	<u>Expresses the belief</u> that member nations take actions to prevent the spread of the terror network to any peaceful country or a fellow member nation without violating said nations	
25		national sovereignty;	
26		national sovereighty,	
27	2)	Recommends that member states implement resolution A/RES/60/288 in order to reduce	
28	2)	the amount of terrorist attacks and eventually eliminate the threat of terrorist attacks, help	
29		maintain peace where this resolution is implemented, and support tougher punishments	
30		on terror suspects within the nation;	
31		on terror suspects within the harron,	
32	3)	<u>Instructs</u> willing nations to increase funding for the CTITF so that it can readily uphold	
33	- /	resolution A/RES/60/288 to effectively crack down on the terror network as a whole;	
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35	4)	Emphasizes the fact that a funding increase will effectively help in the fight to bring an	

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4) Emphasizes the fact that a funding increase will effectively help in the fight to bring an end to the terror network and to one day bring about a safer and more prosperous world for every countries and member nations as a whole.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Center Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

1/4

Recognizing Article One of the Charter of the United Nations which states that the purpose of
the U.N. is "to maintain international peace and security and to take effective collective measures
for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace", and that to fulfill this, action must be
taken against groups that use terror as a tool, and

<u>Grieving</u> by the threat posed and horrors committed by terrorist groups, such as Boko Haram and ISIL, the genocide of Yazidis and Assyrians in Iraq, and the abduction of schoolgirls in Nigeria, and

Noting efforts in the fight against global terror, such as the United Nations intervention in Somalia and Afghanistan, which prevented the situations from drastically deteriorating and saving countless lives, but

Bearing in mind the costs of foreign intervention, with the United States intervention in Afghanistan costing 1 trillion dollars and the lives of two thousand three hundred and sixty-one servicemen and women, and

Realizing the effect that foreign occupations can further fuel instances of terror, and anger the general population, and

<u>Suggests</u> the United Nations enact a new anti-terror plan, by making counter-terrorism take a different approach than used before, and

1. <u>Urges</u> for operations in support of establishing a strong local government which is in the position to combat terrorist groups and fulfill basic needs for its citizens;

2. <u>Directs resources</u> to fight corruption in government;

3. <u>Supports</u> mobile counter-terrorist forces that fall under local command but are monitored by the United Nations, eliminating the excuse that the locals have no control but maintaining that these forces won't become corrupted;

4. <u>Designates</u> specific impoverished areas for outreach, preventing extremism from taking root by improving the life of the poorest of the poor, by such initiatives as school and road construction;

5. <u>Recommends</u> the training of the effective local armed forces that will be able to combat extremism once peacekeepers leave, thus preventing a resurgence of insurgents.



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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Republic of Tajikistan

Concerned that global terrorist organizations remain a threat to all societies and governments around the globe, especially in Central Asia and the Middle East, where terror groups remain a major issue, the Taliban, being responsible for an estimated 73% of the 521 civilian casualties in the conflict with Pro-Government Forces and Anti-Government Elements during the first three months of 2015, and that that figure has risen 8% compared to the casualties during the first three months of 2014, and

Alarmed that Afghanistan's opium harvest is a 3 billion dollar industry producing approximately 90% of the global opium harvest, which is taxed up to ten percent by groups such as the Taliban, and that the 2014 opium harvest reached record levels of land being utilized for the cultivation of opium, and that of the approximately 75-80 tons of opium being trafficked from Afghanistan to Russia, only an estimated 5% of the harvest is seized within Central Asia, and

Believing that only through global and regional cooperation can the funding of terrorist organizations through the opium and heroin trade be cut back, preventing the instability, corruption, and violence caused by insurgent groups, both globally and regionally, and

<u>Appreciating</u> efforts for global cooperation to stop the heroin trade during the Paris Pact Initiative, and

Welcoming efforts for regional cooperation in the form of the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre and the measures it takes to prevent trafficking, and

1.) <u>Suggests</u> the creation of a fund which nations may voluntarily donate to in order to provide subsidies to land owners so as to provide farmers a source of income other than opium, and

2.) Requests greater border security between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Pakistan, and for the latter countries to have better regulation of borders with Russia so as to increase the seizure of opium being trafficked out of Central Asia before it reaches its destination countries, and

3.) Recommends cooperation among Central Asian nations in combating the current threat from the Taliban and other groups such as Wilayat Khorason, and

4.) <u>Urges</u> Eastern European nations and volunteer nations to provide better funding and manpower to narcotics teams to better police the trafficking of opium as it leaves Central Asia and enters Europe through Russia, and to prevent manufacturers of heroin utilizing and profiting from the opium trade.

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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Submitted By: Ukraine

1	Bearing in mind the work of the United Nations Counter Terrorism Committee and the Counter-		
2	Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate in combating terrorism around the globe, and		
3	:		
4	Realizing the massive strides made in countering terrorism by these bodies and governments		
5	around the globe, such as the recent operations against Al-Qaeda in the Middle East, and		
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7	Noting with regret, however, that the number of deaths from terrorism worldwide has increased		
8	five-fold since 2000, and the number of countries that have experienced over fifty deaths from		
9	terrorist activity has increased from fifteen to twenty-four from 2012 to 2013, and		
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1	Alarmed by this steady increase in terrorist activity around the globe, as evidenced by recent		
	terrorist attacks in nations such as France, Tunisia, Nigeria, and others and the 60% increase in		
3	terrorist-related deaths in 2014, and		
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.2 .3 .4 .5	Recognizing these changes, a new counter terror strategy should be developed in response, and		
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7	1) Recognizes the varied experiences of nations in the field of counter terrorism, and		
8	the various capabilities and knowledge of nations, no one nation is suited to the		
9	combating of terrorism and as such the United Nations must act as a forum to		
20	provide assistance for nations to work together against this common threat;		
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21 22 23 24 25 26 27	2) Considers a joint counter terrorism task force with greater power than the		
23	Counter Terrorism Committee or the Counter Terrorism Committee Executive		
24	Directorate in order to better allow nations to cooperate to combat terrorism		
25	across all corners of the globe;		
26	and the second s		
	3) Emphasizes the key role of international cooperation in counter terrorism		
28	operation;		
29	1		
30	4) Suggests that new measures be put into place to increase the ability of nations to		
31	combat terrorism multilaterally.		



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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

Realizing that an effective response to terrorist attacks would help counter terrorism in the short and long run by promoting both short term stability and long term stability through the apprehension of both members who participated in attacks and helped plan them while also promoting a resilient, adamant stance against the transgressors, but

<u>Concerned</u> with the destabilization of the Middle East which appears to have been a result of the seemingly inadequate responses to terrorist attacks in places such as Iraq, Yemen, and Syria, and

<u>Conscious</u> of the events that occurred in Paris and Boston which ended with innocent lives being threatened due to the response, and

<u>Further recalling</u> the sieges upon the school in Beslan, Russia in 2004 and the theatre siege in 2002 in Moscow by terrorists, where inappropriate and unethical responses led to the deaths of a total of 518 hostages, including over 186 children in the response to the Beslan hostage crisis and,

Noting with deep concern that the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy alludes to responding to a terrorist attack but does not mention any effective, universal strategy for responding to attacks, and

<u>Guided by</u> the belief that a response to a terrorist attack should be both cooperative, comprehensive, and focused on peace keeping and deterrence of terrorist attacks, and

- 1. <u>Calls upon</u> nations to either establish or increase communications between each other in order to establish a secure network in the event a terrorist were to escape the country in which the attack took place;
- 2. <u>Requests</u> that nations cooperate in order to respond to a terrorist attack by making contributions, such as trained personnel to conduct investigations, supplies for these investigations, or monetary donations to help fund any responses;
- 3. <u>Supports</u> the creation of "response groups", funded by the continent in which it is placed, but also not affiliated to any nation, that would be sent in at a moment's notice in order to properly apprehend suspects peacefully and in a way that would not cause a reaction amongst the people;
- 4. <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for confidence in the process, in the abilities of the government, and that a suspect can and will be apprehended at some point in order to promote stability and an image of security in times where it feels as if there is none.





1/8

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: U.N. Global Counter Terrorism Review
Submitted By: Jordan

APPALLED by the recorded 48,000 incidents of global terrorism resulting in the loss of over 107,000 lives since the year 2000, and

4 <u>COGNIZANT</u> of the fivefold increase in worldwide deaths from terrorism ranging from just 2000 to 2013, and

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<u>ALARMED</u> by the effects of four dominant terrorist groups, that is: the Tehreek-e-Taliban (TTP) and the Afghan Taliban, al-Qa'ida, the Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL), and Boko Haram, all of which are responsible for approximately 66 percent of all deaths related to terrorist activity, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the undesired economic expenditures that sovereign nations must withstand due to terrorist activity, such as uncertainty in the market, negative alterations in foreign trade, poorer GDP, decreased tourism and home-buying, damages to infrastructure, and costs of lives and injuries, and

<u>APPLAUDING</u> the progressive efforts made by several counter-terrorism organizations such as the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to bring peace to the globe and uphold the values of humanity, and

<u>GRIEVED</u> by the vitality and strength of certain terrorist factions, like al-Qa'ida and the Taliban, both of which have existed for over a decade despite international resistance;

- 1) <u>URGES</u> all member nations to form domestic counter-terrorism boards, focused on evaluating the roots of domestic terrorist factions and preventing the formation of such groups in the future;
- 2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the formation of quick-reaction forces within each member state, for the sake of protecting human lives and infrastructure against terrorist activity;
- 3) <u>APPRECIATES</u> the cooperation amongst all member states within the United Nations, working to minimalize the impact of terrorism throughout the world.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: UN Global Terrorism Review Submitted By: United Arab Emirates 1/9

1	Aware that the death toll from terrorist attacks in 2014 was 35% higher than it was
2	in 2013, and
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4	Expressing deep concern that the different attacks in 2014 were 81% more lethal
5	than in 2013, and
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7	Mindful that almost 13,500 attacks occurred in 95 different countries were heavily
8	concentrated geographically, which led to more than 60% of the total attacks only
9	being located in five countries (Iraq, Nigeria, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Syria),
10	and
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12	Considering that numerous kidnappings and hostage situations occurred in 2014
13	with a total of around 9,400 people being kidnapped/taken hostage which is three
14	times the amount of 2013;
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16	1) Recommends the strong aid to the countries Iraq, Nigeria, Afghanistan,
17	Pakistan, and Syria in order to help lower the causes and damage of
18	terrorism in these countries;
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20	2) <u>Supports</u> the continuation of strong aid to countries with bad
21	infrastructure and the education of minors in order to help reduce amount
22	of terrorism in 3 rd world nations;
23	
24	3) <u>Suggests</u> that countries that are at major risk of being attacked strengthen
25	security in its airways, around its border, and in its own communities;

4) Calls upon nations to strengthen international cooperation and

coordination in order to fight and lower the chances of terrorism in the

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world.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: Switzerland

1/10

Emphasizing a neutral stance in the global theater of combat while maintaining our alliances with world powers through steady communications and advanced technological advancements, and

<u>Stressing</u> our desire to remain neutral in all global conflict in an effort to refrain from military engagement with other nations while keeping our citizens safe from the terrors that face our world today, and

<u>Fully Acknowledging</u> the acceptance by our global allies that we will remain neutral from all global conflict, and

Noting with Deep Concern the efforts being made by groups of terror and by countries pertaining to the Middle East to bring the world into global conflict. Recognizing these terrors will be key to the advancement and maintaining of neutrality in the growing hostilities which face the world today, and

<u>Emphasizing Further</u> that only through deep political ties to our allies coupled with technological advancements in security measures wills we be able to stay out of the hostilities facing the world today, and

- 1) Stresses the importance of neutrality in the global theater of conflict;
- 2) <u>Promotes</u> the improvement of security measures which will allow us to maintain a neutral stance in the global theater of conflict in the coming years;
- 3) <u>Implores</u> all middle eastern countries to cease any and all hostilities which would beseech our country;
- 4) **Encourages Strongly** the pursuit of a peaceful solution to world problems which will be able to withstand the test of time;
- 5) <u>Suggests</u> the United Nation sanction a meeting on the yearly day of peace which pushes us closer to a deal which allows the world to work in harmony with a peaceful solution in place that will uphold the balance of world powers for years to come.



/11

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Sweden

AWARE OF the fact that terrorism is one of the largest threats to the Western world, and **DEEPLY DISTURBED** by the unwillingness of some nations to take action against terrorism, and **CONVINCED** that many more innocent people will die if countries of the UN are inactive in the fight against terrorism, and STRESSING that terrorism must be stopped if we wish for the world to be free of all violence and hazard, and FULLY BELIEVING that other issues can be focused on and fixed once terrorism has been dealt with and destroyed, and EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the world cannot develop if it is under constant threat of terrorist attack and insurgencies; 1) ENCOURAGES governments to adopt stricter foreign policy against terrorist groups in all parts of the world; 2) SUGGESTS that several nations donate soldiers and military resources to form a coalition against large terrorist insurgencies in the Middle East and Africa; 3) **CALLS UPON** UN members to donate any surplus arms and funds to the fight against terrorism; 4) URGES nations to allow their citizens to carry arms to protect themselves and others

in the event of a terrorist attack.



1/12

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Mexico

<u>Reaffirming</u> the efforts made by UN bodies to combat terrorism without putting a significant peacekeeping force on the ground in affected areas, and

<u>Noting</u> with satisfaction the current efforts made that have eliminated influential leaders of terrorist organizations, and

<u>Stressing</u> the need for greater UN presence in affected areas, needing reform in communication with affected areas and strategic military action review;

- 1. <u>Encourages</u> all relevant UN agencies to develop a closer relationship with the countries in affected areas such as the Middle East and Africa;
- 2. <u>Urges</u> members to commit further to combatting terrorism by acknowledging the aid needed by UN allies and thus contribute financial, technological, or peacekeeping aids;
- 3. Requests that all nations develop a more effective action plan to not only combat but eliminate global terrorism through a critical review of current policies;
- 4. <u>Calls</u> for greater UN military campaigns in affected areas through further bombing and the use of tactical special forces to eliminate terrorist leaders, strongholds, and training facilities;
- 5. <u>Stresses</u> the need for more effective technology to be developed to enhance surveillance, so as to eliminate only known terrorism targets without having collateral damages to avoid the increase of financial aid needed by affected populations;
- 6. <u>Calls</u> upon the UN to also combat the development of terrorism and destroy its source through greater financial aid and presence in the communities of the affected areas and communities;
- 7. Requests the expansion of conflict training assistance through the use of special forces only to countries known to not be funding or aiding terrorism organizations in any way;
- 8. <u>Urges</u> member states to contribute monetary values to the UN assembly to be used by the UN, but the use be stated by the country before the contribution to allow that use to be voted upon before UN acceptance.

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: UN Global-Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Lithuania

1/13

1 2 3	NOTING the number of terrorist attacks has increased fourfold since the invasion of Iraq in 2003, and		
4 5 6	AWARE that terrorism can only be defeated with the cooperation and coordination of member states, and		
7 8 9	AFFIRMING the belief that the UN Global-Terrorism strategy requires member states respect that it has to have respect for human rights and that it is essential to the success of the strategy, and		
10 11 12	BEARING IN MIND that the death rates in terrorist attacks has hit an all-time high in these recent years, and		
13 14 15	RECONIZING that the U.N. is already taking actions with the IMF to stop the flow of money into terrorists hands, and		
16 17 18	MINDFUL that in GA 60/288 promotes a system-wide effort to unite the counter-terrorism mandate and to streamline the organization and consistency of the United Nations counter-Terrorism work, and		
19 20 21	COGNIZANT of the SC resolutions 1373 and 1624 which improved the ability of member states to improve counter-terrorism efforts and prevent acts of terrorism;		
22 23 24 25	1.) PROPOSES member states make voluntary extra-budgetary contributions to facilitate regional counterterrorism projects and provide technical assistance to high population areas with instability;		
26 27 28	 REQUESTS that more international laws be implemented to stop the channeling of money and resources into terrorist hands; 		
29 30 31	3.) DIRECTS member nations to share best practices to keep money out of terrorist hands by enacting measures to criminalize activities;		
32 33 34	 CALLS UPON member states to freeze funding to a persons or groups involved in acts of terrorism and deny all forms of financial assistance to terrorist groups; 		
35 36 37	5.) <u>URGES</u> member states to suppress the safe havens by eliminating the forms of economic support for terrorist groups;		
38 39 40	6.) STRONGLY SUGGESTS that member states continue to strengthen cooperation between law enforcement agencies in combating crimes connected to combating terrorist activities.		



1/14

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Yemen

Alarmed over the humanitarian cost of Yemen's civil war

<u>Concerned</u> with the fighting and coalition blockade that has killed more than 5,000 people and has brought the country close to famine.

<u>Recognizing</u> the former president supported by the Saudi-led military and allied local militias have ruled out a agreement until the Houthis and Saleh's forces implement a UN resolution by quitting cities and surrendering arms.

<u>Reaffirming</u> however the Gulf countries and Hadi said they do not trust the Saleh or the Houthis to implement peace agreements due to believing they have reneged on previous political deals since the start of a 2012 transition from Saleh's rule.

<u>Expressing Deep Respect</u> to the sovereignty of both the Gulf countries, Hadi, the Saudiled military, the Saleh, and the Houthis.

1. <u>Encourage</u> the Gulf countries, Hadi, the Saleh and the Houthis to allow the UN to send humanitarian aid.

2. <u>Recommends</u> allowing the UN to send peacekeeping forces to ensure the security of the civilians.

3. <u>Invites</u> the militias of this civil war to come together with the UN to create a respectful agreement supported fully by both sides.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Counter Terrorism Strategy
Submitted By: Singapore

Vis

Bearing in Mind that there is no official United Nations definition of terrorism, but that a UN Panel in March of 2005, described terrorism as any act "intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians or non-combatants with the purpose of intimidating a population or compelling a government or an international organization to do or abstain from doing any act.", and

Affirming that Counter Terrorism is political military actions to prevent or thwart terrorism, and

<u>Taking Note</u> that the current strategy for fighting terrorism includes, addressing the reasons for the spread of terrorism to prevent and combat it; to build state capacity to fight terrorism, to strengthen the role of the United Nations in combating terrorism, and to ensure the respect of human rights while countering terrorism, and

Deeply Concerned about the rise of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant through military conquest of territories with their growing army now estimated by many countries to be anywhere from 50,000 to over 200,000 strong, and

<u>Alarmed By</u> the increasing support of ISIL from many terrorist groups around the world notably the Philippines terrorist group Abu Sayyaf and the Nigeria based terrorist group Boko Haram, and

Fully Aware that some countries have made gains against some of these terrorist organizations;

- 1.) **Endorses** a harsher punishment for those found guilty of terrorism to help deter those who would prey on the innocent;
- 2.) **Deplores** the intervention of world powers to destroy and topple ISIL military and governing forces;
- 3.) **Encourages** the establishment of a United Nations Government within ISIL territory to help manage and restore the land once ISIL is defeated and to eventually pass on the government to a new generation;

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Submitted To: General Assembly **Topic: Millennium Development Goals** Submitted By: Republic of Chad

CONSIDERING that the United Nations Millennium Development Goals have surpassed the 2015 2 deadline, having met or exceeded several goals and making significant progress on all of them, and

WELCOMING the UN Sustainable Development Summit 2015, which will summarize, review, and possibly extend the Millennium Development Goals, but

NOTING WITH REGRET that the war in the Darfur region of Sudan, a devastating conflict which has been ongoing since initial fighting in 2003, has been largely abandoned by the United Nations Security Council, and

MINDFUL that the conflict in Darfur has resulted in the deaths of an estimated 300,000 people, and the displacement of an additional 2.3 million people, with Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir and Sudanese officials under his command given blame for the deaths of many civilians, and

APPRECIATING the creation of the United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID), and noting that its work has helped somewhat to increase stability to the Darfur region, but

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that UNAMID has largely failed to maintain peace in the Darfur region, with militia groups continuing to attack civilians, government forces, and UN peacekeepers, and

STRESSING that casualties and displacements are still on the rise, and that unless an entirely new approach is taken to the Darfur conflict, Western Sudan will continue to be a hotbed of human rights violations, poverty, and death, and

EMPHASIZING that Omar al-Bashir has been indicted by the International Criminal Court for three counts of genocide, five counts of crimes against humanity, and two counts of murder, and that a warrant has been issued for his arrest;

- 1) <u>DECLARES</u> that genocide will continue to occur in Darfur until the people committing genocide, particularly Omar al-Bashir and officials in his command, are convicted by international law;
- 2) CALLS UPON all member states to cease to allow internationally convicted criminals to freely travel within their borders, as they should face immediate arrest and are threats to human rights;
- 3) ENCOURAGES United Nations authorities to refuse to attend any summits or gatherings in which international criminals with arrest warrants are present;
- 4) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that all member states will cease to allow the only acting president that has been convicted by the ICC, Omar al-Bashir, to continue to murder without punishment or retribution for his crimes.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic 2/2

1 2 3 4	<u>ALARMED</u> that the end of 2015 is quickly approaching, and not all of the MDG's have been accomplished, although significant progress has been made in specific areas, additionally not every area has had growth, and		
5 6 7	an early a	WITH DEEP CONCERN that over one-third of children in developing countries die at ge due to two types of malnutrition, wasting and micronutrient deficiency, from 2012 pout 805 million people were undernourished, and	
8 9 10 11	<u>FULLY AWARE</u> of the progress made in different areas of Asia, other areas such as the Sub-Saharan Africa have not made progress, in 2011 over 415 million people from the Sub-Saharan lived in poverty		
12 13 14 15 16	have high	DS the UN for their efforts to achieve universal primary education, most regions now er enrollment rates in their schools, additionally part of their curriculum should include women on improving maternal health, fighting HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other	
17 18 19 20 21	1)	EMPHASIZES the important issue of extreme poverty and hunger, by investing in agriculture, more jobs and opportunities would be created for people to escape poverty and extreme hunger, thus helping developing countries decrease the problem;	
22 23 24 25 26	2)	EXPRESSES ITS HOPE of reducing child mortality rates by strengthening the healthcare policies, also improving maternal health, by improving immunization programs the UN can combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases with assistance and funding from UNICEF;	
27 28 29 30	3)	FURTHER REMINDS the importance of education, being that, a stronger health education will help prevent a woman's chance of getting HIV/AIDS, better education also means the United Nations can combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases;	
31 32 33	4)	<u>REQUESTS</u> that the United Nations come together at the end of 2015 to review the Millennium Development Goals and change, delete, or add new goals set for a 2030	

deadline.

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Republic of Cuba

2/3

Recalling the current eight millennium development goals, that range from eradicating extreme poverty and hunger to promoting gender equality and female empowerment, and their purpose to take steps towards improving the lives of people everywhere, and

<u>Noting</u> that this year, in 2015, countries are to adopt a new development agenda that are expected to build on and improve the plans of action for the current eight goals, and

Recognizing that the amount of people living in poverty has fell from approximately 1.9 billion in 1990 to 836 million in 2015, indicating over a 50% decline, and

<u>Alarmed</u> that women continue to face discrimination in access to education or work, participation in private or public decision making, and that globally, women earn 24% that of their male counterparts, and

Noting with grave concern that about 1 in every 122 people in the world is a refugee or IDP, internally displaced people, making the total linger around about 60 million, 20 million more people who have been uprooted and forced to leave their homes as a result of harmful conflict throughout the world than the 40 million that existed in 2000, and

Emphasizing that although the goal of halving the amount of people living in extreme hunger or poverty has been almost met, 825 million people are still living at or under \$1.25 a day and 800 million still live with starvation which makes the eradication of these two issues the central goal in the post-2015 development agenda, and

1.) Encourages countries to support UNICEF and similar organizations by contributing funds to aid such groups in carrying out their missions to help give every child a fair chance at achieving success;

2.) Urges countries to help spread the need for gender parity in education and how educating girls has a ripple effect that can lead to not only households but also entire communities being lifted from poverty through organizations like UN Women;

3.) Calls upon every nation to work toward making both primary and secondary education universal and to support non-profit organizations like Pencils of Promises and Room to Read in their work of building schools, training teachers, and offering scholarships for children around the world.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

2/4

1 2	EMPHASIZING that the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have had a massive positive affect on the entire world, and		
3 4 5	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that many countries have single handedly helped reach certain goals, most notably:		
6	_		
7 8	a)	the People's Republic of China helping lower the worldwide level of people living in poverty from about 47% to 22%,	
9		F	
10 11	b)	the Loa People's Democratic Republic, (Laos) having an enrollment rate grow from 9.4% in 1992 to 97.4% in 2011 thus helping raise the worldwide enrollment rate from	
12		83% in 2000 to 90% in 2011,	
13		, and the second se	
14	c)	Niger's morality rate decreasing from in 1990, when almost one in three children	
15	,	under the age of five died, to 2011 when the rate had gone down to about one in eight	
16		children under the age of five dying, and	
17			
18	OBSERV	<u>ING</u> that there are many other nations that have also made great leaps in not only	
19	creating a better country for themselves, but better regions, and a better world for everyone else,		
20	and	to the first the state of the s	
21	uiiu		
22	FURTHER	NOTING that there is still room for improvement across all the goals, such as the	
23	ensuring of environmental sustainability, which very few countries have been able to fulfill, and		
24	Chairing of	to on viron months of the first to the first	
25	FXPRESS	ING FURTHER that the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), are requiring	
26		the MDGs were;	
27	more than	the MDGs were,	
28	1)	<u>DRAWS THE ATTENTION</u> to the massive leaps that many countries have taken to	
29		not only help complete the MDGs but to better their countries;	
30		not only help complete the WIDOs but to better their countries,	
31	2)	IMPLORES that all delegates remind their countries of these goals, and urge their	
32	,	respective Heads of States to lead their countries to meet both sets of goals;	
33		respective freads of states to lead their countries to meet both sets of goals,	
34	3)	<u>REQUESTS</u> that the United Nations pass a resolution requiring that all member states	
- .	٠,	and and the critical randing pade a resolution requiring that an intelligent states	

work with other member states to achieve all of the goals in both the MDG and SDG.





Submitted To: The General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Maldives 2/5

1	CONCERNED that 5.9 million children under the age of five have died in 2015, and		
2 3	RECONGNIZING that half of these early child deaths are due to conditions that could be		
4	prevented or treated with access to simple, affordable interventions, and		
5			
6	ALARMED that the leading causes of death in children under-five are preterm birth		
7 8	complications, pneumonia, birth asphyxia, diarrhea, and malaria. About 45% of all child deaths are linked to malnutrition, and		
9	are mixed to manuarition, and		
10	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that children in sub-Saharan Africa are more than 15 times		
11	more likely to die before the age of five than children in developed regions, and		
12 13	BEARING IN MIND that a child is most at risk of dying in the neonatal period, the first 28 day		
14	of life. Safe childbirth and effective neonatal care are essential to prevent these deaths. 45% of		
15	child deaths under the age of five occur during the neonatal period;		
16	1) DECOCNIZES that providing skilled care to mothers during programay as well as		
17 18	1) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> that providing skilled care to mothers during pregnancy, as well as during and after child birth, greatly contributes to child survival;		
19	during and area china china, grown, contains to contain the china,		
20	2) PROMOTES The Every Newborn Action Plan calling for all countries to take steps		
21	to provide basic, cost-effective health services and to improve the quality of care;		

3) <u>URGES</u> mothers to attend antenatal care consultations, be immunized against tetanus,

and avoid smoking and the use of alcohol, to increase their child's chance of survival

22

23

24

25

and good health.





Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Turkmenistan

2/6

ALARMED that the human rights of 168 million children, age 5-17, rights are being violated 1 throughout the world due to child labor, and 2 3 REALIZING that 85 million children work in hazardous conditions throughout the world making 4 them subject to possible physical, cognitive, behavioral, and emotional injuries to do the 5 conditions in which they work in, and 6 7 EMPHASIZING the need for safer working conditions and better wages for the parents who 8 struggle to support their families through their own work, and 9 10 ENCOURAGED that while the number of child laborers is dropping, there are still many 11 children whose human rights are being violated in the world, and 12 13 14 REITERATING that trying to end the human rights violations that are in child labor we have to focus on the economic, political, and environmental problems that force many children into 15 16 labor; 17 1) Calls upon businesses to work against the use of child labor throughout the countries 18 they operate in; 19 20 2) Expresses the belief that the use of education can decrease the amount of child labor 21 workers throughout the world and increase the ability for better development of the 22 child; 23 24 3) Suggest that political action be taken to prevent the violation of human rights and 25 help solve the issue regarding the struggle of many families financially, which as a 26 result forces many children to work to help provide for their families; 27

4) Supports the establishment of a better national wage to discourage child labor and

promote education to help end human rights violations.

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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Qatar

2/7

COGNIZANT that Millennium Development Goals are predominant factors that require 1 2 deliberate consideration for the future of the nation despite being advanced in these components, 3 and 4 AWARE that the nation is exceedingly progressed in poverty rates compared to other nations 5 6 with percentages of citizens in poverty at almost zero percent, and 7 CONSCIOUS that male and female literacy rates and education opportunities are remarkably 8 9 advanced and equivalent, and 10 RECOGNIZING that infant mortality rates are significantly better than eighty percent of the 11 world's nations as of today, and 12 13 14 CONFIDENT that hospitals are advanced in medical technology and maternal health is advanced beyond much of the world's other nations with low maternal mortality rates and injuries from 15 childbirth, and 16 17 CONCERNED with the limited supply of freshwater and the increasing dependence upon 18 desalination facilities for the production of water sufficient enough for consumption and cleaning 19 20 by the citizens, and 21 APPRECIATING a positive relationship between the nation and Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, and the 22 United Arab Emirates after the Gulf Cooperation Council and looking to a future with the three 23 24 nations as strong allies, and 25 NOTES WITH SATISFACTION that a large amount of the population lives unburdened by the 26

27 28 29

1. <u>TAKES NOTE</u> of almost no citizens with official cases of possessing HIV/AIDS in their bloodstream;

hindrances of many detrimental health problems;

30 31 32

33

2. <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> there are no definite areas in the nation plagued by the disease of malaria.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Oman

2/8

1		NGNIZING that the mortality rates for both under 5-year olds and infants has fallen by 29			
2	percen	percent from 1990, and			
3					
4		<u>URAGED</u> by the number of reported HIV/AIDS cases having fallen to 116 in 2009 from			
5	145 in	145 in 1990, and			
6					
7		MED that there are only three female government ministers and only 14(19.4%) of the 72			
8	seats in	seats in Senate are taken up by women, and			
9					
10		ORING that the number of underweight children under 5 years old is unacceptably high at			
11	17.9%	, and			
12					
13	REALIZING that there is a gradual dropout rate (10% of population do not complete Primary				
14	educat	ion) during primary and secondary school;			
15	4.				
16	1)	<u>Promotes</u> creation of more jobs inside Oman to effectively halve the proportion of people			
17		who suffer of hunger and make less than a dollar a day;			
18	2)				
19	2)	Expresses its conviction the spread of the knowledge of HIV/AIDS and other diseases			
20		such as Malaria so as to halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other			
21		major diseases;			
22	2)	C. 11			
23	3)	<u>Calls upon</u> private benefactors such as the Muscat Private Hospital to help immunize			
24		infants against measles and other disease to reduce the under five year old mortality rate			
25		by two thirds;			
26					

4) Stresses the importance of taking into account the option of offering financial reward to

that all children are able and willing to have a full education.

those who complete a full Primary and Secondary school education to help make certain

293031

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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Bahrain

1	HAVING REGARDED that millennium development goals remain, chiefly, the glaring issues		
2 3	within the need of regional society;		
<i>3</i> 4	ACKNOWLEDGES that the nation must establish stride in the enhancement of gender		
5	inequality, as the gap between male and female unemployment percentage resides near 10%, and		
6			
7	CONSCIOUS that efforts have made sure the occurrence of over 90% literacy rate within the		
8	population as a result of enhanced primary education, and		
9			
10	EMPHASIZING that the collective effort of all the council is to make global economic and		
11	social cohesiveness in terms of partnership and development, and		
12 13	A WARE that affarts to reduce a greater have some long years to another excellent within a ciety.		
13	AWARE that efforts to reduce poverty have come long ways to produce wealth within society,		
15	but also knowing of the immigrant population within Bahrain and the necessary steps needed to		
16	be taken prevent poverty among them, and		
17	AFFIRMING that infant mortality rates remain calm and low in comparison to prosperous		
18	nations existing elsewhere throughout the globe, and		
19			
20	ENCOURAGED that health among citizens has experienced growth since the adoption		
21	Millennium Development Goals, as disease rates and maternal health remain consistent in their		
22	enhancements, and		
23			
24	APPRECIATES the measure taken by the assembly to establish achievable goals as they relate to		
25	the betterment of society everywhere;		
26			
27	1) Advocates the principles and ideas desired and demanded by the goals;		
28			
29	2) Mindful of the significant societal enhancements made within the nation and those		
30	around the globe, but also those enhancements yet needed to be attained;		
31			

3) Confident that UN monitoring and consideration will help in the completion of these

goals in every nation throughout the globe.

32



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: United Kingdom

1 2 3	Stressing that the deadline for the millennium Development Goals is 2015, which is quickly coming to an end, and		
4	Aware that it is harder for developing nations to complete the eight goals because of their lack of		
5	resources, and		
6	resources, and		
7	Encouraged l	by the fact that enrolment in primary education in developing regions is up from 83	
8		10, to 91 percent in 2015, and	
9	percent in 200	;	
10	Appreciating	that the global under-five mortality rate has declined by more than half from 90	
11		to 43 deaths in 2015 per 1000 live births, and	
12		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
13	Mindful that	in 2013, globally 35 million people were living with HIV, but HIV infections fell	
14		ent between 2000 and 2013, and	
15		,	
16	Confident in	the fact that official development assistance from developed countries increased by	
17	66 percent between 2000 and 2014, reaching 135.2 billion US dollars;		
18	•		
19	1)	<u>Calls upon</u> member nations to continue to promote gender equality, as women	
20	,	still experience gaps of poverty, labor wages, and participation in decision-	
21		making;	
22			
23	2)	Requests that developed nations provide resources to undeveloped nations that	
24	,	need them to help eradicate poverty and hunger, and the other seven millennium	
25		development goals;	
26			
27	3)	<u>Urges</u> member nations who have not yet completed their millennium development	
28	,	goals to try to complete them before 2015 ends;	
29			
30	4)	Applauds member nations with their success so far of completing the millennium	
31	ŕ	development goals.	



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Italy

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35 36 37 **NOTING** that women represent 70 percent of the 1.2 million people living in poverty, and

REALIZING that 2015 is the target year to end gender disparity on all levels of education is upon the world currently, and

OBSERVING that the Millennium Development Goals are the world's time-bound and quantified targets for addressing problems worldwide, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that most of the world has achieved gender equality on a primary education level but only a small number of those countries have reached the target on all levels of education, and

ALARMED that gender equality is still a reoccurring problem as shown by women's access to education, and their work and economic status, and

BEARING IN MIND that the United Nations is striving to improve work places to make them decent places to work for all, including women and young people, and

AWARE of target goal 3 to make children everywhere able to access primary education;

- 1.) <u>URGES</u> member nations to advance their country's education system, for boys and girls alike;
- 2.) **RECOMMENDS** that countries draw more attention for the need adopt equal pay for equal work, particularly focusing at pay of groups facing discrimination, including women and young people;
- 3.) CALLS UPON member states to increase women's access to healthcare by providing prenatal and basic care;
- 4.) STRESSES the need for member states to enact measures to narrow disparities for the most marginalized regions of the world through the creation of what training and educational initiatives;
- 5.) REQUESTS member states increase business and development initiatives to underrepresented groups through the use of microcredit and microfinance in cooperation with NGO's.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Canada

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BEARING IN MIND at the global level there are more than 800 million people are still in poverty, and, nearly half of the population in developing regions live in less than \$1.25 a day, and

population that is employed, has fallen from 62% in 1991 to 60% in 2015 with an especial downturn during the global economic crisis of 2008-2009, and only 4 in 10 young women and men aged 15-24 are employed in 2015, compared with 5 and 10 in 1991, and

STRESSING that the global employment to population ratio, the proportion of the working age

AWARE that globally that more than 795 million people are undernourished, and the target of reducing poverty by 50% was met 5 years before the 2015 deadline, but more than 90 million children under the age of 5 are still undernourished, and

ALARMED that nearly half of the world's population is still living in poverty and nearly half of that amount are still living in extreme poverty, and

NOTING half of the people in developing nations are still living in extreme poverty, though rates have been cut in half since 1990, and

RECOGNZING the work by the United Nations Development Programe in educating and training poor young men and women and providing valuable development capacities;

- 1.) SUGGESTS that member nations send food and volunteers to the developing nations for the purpose of supporting the people in poverty;
- 2.) INVITES members states to provide educational resources and educational technologies to the least developed countries of the world in order to promote economic stability and per capita GNP;
- 3.) REQUESTS that member states reaffirm their commitments to the Millennium Development Goals by sharing resources and best practices;
- 4.) CALLS UPON member states to reaffirm their financial commitments to eradicate poverty by coordinating efforts among IGOs and NGOs;
- 5.) ENCOURAGES member nations to initiate steps to address the root causes of poverty, such as lack of economic opportunities and lack of primary education;
- 6.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the large industrial nations will provide technical support and foreign direct investment to the lesser developed countries of the world in order to promote economic growth and stability.

2 3



3/1

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Egypt

<u>LACKING</u> the necessary preparations and resources to withstand natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, fires, and flooding, the management mostly depends on the local economy and the social conditions, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the fact that, countries be aware of the natural disasters mentioned above and take precautions to make sure the people of a country are prepared to survive in natural disasters that occur in the area, also

<u>RECONIZING</u> how devastating most natural disasters are it is apparent that they are a serious factor in keeping the people in every nation safe and

<u>TO ADD JUSTIFICATION</u> the management of natural disasters involves preparation, support, and helping rebuild after the fact, if these three aspects are not handled correctly natural disasters will cause mass destruction across the United Nations, and

<u>FULLY EMPHASIZING</u> the preparations for natural disasters of countries in the United Nations will improve the survive of many people, but also raise awareness to people of the dangers of natural disasters, and

- 1) <u>STRESS</u> the importance of being aware of the natural disasters that are common to your particular nation, because your government must be prepared in the case of an emergency;
- 2) <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> the management of developed and undeveloped countries to prepare for the disaster before it comes and have the resources to rebuild after the disaster occurs;
- 3) <u>SUGGESTING</u> the undeveloped countries get help from more developed countries as a result of an natural disaster and the developed countries map out a plan of action on how to prepare and tattle natural disasters around the United Nations.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: France

3/2

1 2	RECONIZING that natural disasters are uncontrollable and can occur at any time and whenever there is a disaster, the UN is immediately providing relief, support and assistance, and
3	there is a disaster, the Orv is inimediately providing refler, support and assistance, and
4	BEARING IN MIND that in 2012, 357 natural disasters killed a significant number of
5 6 7	individuals, a total of 9,655 people were killed and 124.5 million people become victims worldwide, and
8	MINDFUL to other indicators, economic damages from natural disasters showed an increase to
9 10	above average levels, with an estimate costing US \$157 billion, and
11	STRESSES that natural disasters cannot be controlled and will continue to cost millions of
12	dollars in reconstruction, and
13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	ENCOURAGES that any stable country help other nations recover from natural disasters and
15 16	connects with organizations to give aid to these countries, and
17	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that 90% of natural disasters related deaths happen in
18	underdeveloped countries, and
19 20	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that efforts to prevent devastation by taking steps ahead of the
21	disaster could save the lives of several communities and potentially could save a numerous
22	amount of lives, and
23	
24	
25	1.) <u>Urges</u> nations to develop a program that will use modern scientific methods to
26	provide the State Disaster Relief Center with disaster information from other units
27	that will draw attention on emergency relief and disaster relief training;
28	
29	2.) <u>Calls Upon</u> nations to seek out prevention information for natural disasters as an
30 31	effort to avoid damage to the individual communities;
31 32	3.) Instructs an international disaster response group, so that all nations are prepared
J 4	5.) There were an international disaster response group, so that an Hattons are prepared

ahead of natural disasters and underdeveloped countries can be educated on how to be

prepared for natural disasters and how to aid other countries.

343536



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

	NOTING that between 2003-2012 the annual average of deaths from natural disasters
2. 3.	was 106,654 but has gone down signifigantly, and
4. 5.	STRESSING that natural disaters such as earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and hurricanes are unpredictable and can kill thousands, and
6. 7. 8. 9.	<u>ALARMED</u> that in the past decade, over 12 million people have been affected by natural disasters, and
10.	BEARING IN MIND that the price of repairing and cleaning up after natural disasters worldwide was 39 billion USD in 2013 and was 31 billion USD in 2014, and
13. 14.	<u>REALIZING</u> that natural disasters can cause other problems within a country such as famines, frostbite, and heat stroke, and
17.	<u>AWARE</u> that some countries cannot afford to support their people after natural disasters destroyed part of their country;
18. 19. 20. 21.	1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that all countries and organizations who give to countries aid for natual disaster aid give it to the government so they can distribute supplies to their people;
23. 24. 25.	2) <u>APPROVES</u> of countries donating and giving aid to countries who have suffered through natural diasters;
26. 27. 28.	3) <u>APPLAUDS</u> countries and organizations who have given other countries aid who have been struck by natural disasters;
28. 29. 30. 31.	4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> countries to cooperate with other countries, organizations, and the United Nations that are donating aid to disaster stricken countries, so that excessive aid is not given and those supplies do not go unused.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Republic of Iraq

1	NOTING WITH REGRET that the April 2015 Nepal earthquake killed more than 9,000
2 3	people, and
4 5	ALARMED at the more than 23,000 people that were injured, and
6 7	GRIEVED that hundreds of thousands of people were left homeless with entire villages flattened, and
8	
9	CONCERNED that harvests could be reduced or lost this season as people affected by the
10 11	earthquake would have only a short time to plant crops before the onset of monsoon rains, and
12	NOTING WITH REGRET that some of the survivors were preyed upon by human traffickers
13	involved in supplying girls and women to the brothels of South Asia, and
14	
15	AWARE that according to a report by the Inter-party Women's Alliance (IPWA), single women
16	have had very little access to post-quake relief as dropped or handed out supplies are hoarded by
17	males, where rapes and fear of rapes block material aid and healthcare services from reaching
18	them, and
19	
20	CONSCIOUS that as many as 20,000 foreign nationals may have been visiting Nepal at the time
21	of the earthquake, although reports of foreign death were relatively low;
22	
23	1.) <u>REQUESTS</u> the United Nations organizations strengthen the coordination
24	between humanitarian efforts to respond to natural disasters;
25	2.) RECOGNIZES that the United Kingdom has been the largest bilateral aid
26	donor to Nepal following the earthquake and The United States, China and
27 28	other nations have provided helicopters as requested by the Nepalese
28 29	government; 3.) ENCOURAGES that all relevant agencies of the United Nations
30	collaborate more closely with the people who still need material aid;
31	4.) URGES all nations to promote international cooperation in order to
32	contribute with help such as money, shelter, psychological counsel,
33	sanitation and protection from disease outbreak;
34	5.) RESOLVES to remain actively conscious of this matter.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Brazil

1	STR	ESSING that natural disasters are a devastating and non-preventable occurrence costing	
2	countries millions of dollars and that numerous of lives are being lost with each earthquake,		
3	tornado, flood, tsunami, wildfire, and volcano that strikes with or without a prevention or		
4	evac	uation plan, and	
5			
6	<u>NOT</u>	<u>TING WITH DEEP CONCERN</u> that throughout 1994- 2013, EM-DAT recorded six	
7	thous	sand eight hundred and seventy- three natural disasters and 1.35 million deaths which	
8	mean	ns sixty-eight thousand lives were lost on a yearly basis, and	
9			
10		GRETTING to inform that forty-three percent of the total recorded natural disasters were	
11	a form of flooding which then effected 2.5 billion people, and		
12			
13	EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that in the the 1980's, the average annual cost in		
14	repair and aid for natural disasters was 50 billion dollars and in the last two decades the		
15			
16	~ ~ -		
17			
18	annual income to international aid though in 2013 alone only Denmark, United Kingdom,		
19	Sweden, Luxembourg, and Norway gave the seven or more percent out of twenty-eight		
20	cour	ntries, and	
21	n E	I IZINIC that all willing and financially available countries are moded to mentionate in	
22		ALIZING that all willing and financially available countries are needed to participate in program so that disaster struck countries have aid while they are reestablishing their	
23 24			
2 4 25	communities and without the required amount of money these helpful organizations cannot help these disaster struck countries;		
2 <i>5</i> 26	пстр	these disaster struck countries,	
27	1)	ACKNOWLEDGES the DesInventar Tool which helps keep inventory of the past	
28	1)	natural disasters, the damage loss, general effects of the disaster, precautions that	
29		were taken, and prevention actions we can take;	
30		were takengand prevention deticals we can take,	
31	2)	NOTES WITH APPRECIATION United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural	
32	-,	Organization (UNESCO) for its help in getting international cooperation for disaster	
33		risk reduction and advice in disaster risk reduction using scientific and realistic tactics	
34			
35	3)	ENCOURAGES all willing nations to take mandatory precautionary measures by	
36		having up to date building standards, routine building inspections, a practiced and	
37		effective evacuation plan, necessary ready-to-go supplies that are easily accessible	
38		during a crisis and for all needed organizations to help with the reconstruction and	
34		restoration of the effected community or communities.	



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 2	ALARMED that natural disasters are unpreventable, but can be helped, and
3	CONCERNED that member states are doing very little to help, and
4 5 6	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the United Nations could do far more for this cause, as it is unstoppable and leaves many lives in distress, and
7 8	TAVING NOTE 45-4: 2012 The Heidel Garden of American 1 do 401111
9	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that in 2013, The United States of America raised \$240 billion dollars for this cause, and that was only one nation by itself, and
10	
11 12	<u>REALIZING</u> that the most nations can do as of right now is attempt to clean the area of disaster and give medical attention to those who need it, and
13	and give medical attention to those who need it, and
14 15	<u>AWARE</u> that nations are not utilizing millions of dollars every year for natural disaster aid, though the cause does not need quite so much;
16	though the cause does not need quite so much,
17	
18	1.) SUGGESTS that nations cut funding for natural disaster aid, considering that nation
19	don't need such a large funding;
20	2) ACTC that notions and answer out to different discount
21 22	2.) <u>ASKS</u> that nations send groups out to different disaster areas to assist in the cleaning and reconstruction of affected areas;
23	and reconstruction of affected areas,
24	3.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that nations lower funding and use excess money for aiding other
25	issues, considering that there is far too much funding for natural disaster aid;
26	
27	4.) <u>PLEADS</u> that other nations, such as nations surrounding the nation in need give aid t
28 29	said nation, as opposed to asking others;
30	5.) REQUESTS that any funding that does not get used for natural disaster aid gets put
31	away for other causes that need it more urgently.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Sudan

1	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that, 25.8 million people are effected by indiscriminate
2	natural disasters every year, while more than 90 percent of natural disaster-related deaths
3	occur in developing countries, where poverty and lack of resources exacerbate the
4	suffering, and
5	
6	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, providing aid and humanitarian services to other nations
7	that have been effected by calamitous disasters is achieved only with great effort and is
8	costly, and
9	
10	BEARING IN MIND that, in the event of a natural disaster, people need immediate health
11	as these developing countries do not have access to the healthcare they need if they are
12	destroyed, so getting people over to the effected nation needs to be done as fast as possible
13	in order to prevent any further destruction, and
14	
15	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that, humanitarian and disaster relief services such as the World Health
16	Organization (WHO), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the World
17	Food Programme (WFP) are able to ensure that the recovery process has a firm standing,
18	and
19	
20	EMPHASIZING the fact that, international relief must not only address the direct effects
21	of disasters, but also the long-term rebuilding efforts that will mitigate the communities
22	from falling into other disasters;
23	
24	1) <u>REQUESTS</u> that, non-governmental organizations such as The American Red
25	Cross, The Adventist Community Services (ACS), and The Friends Disaster Service
26 27	(FDS) are able to do what they can to help those in need of immediate health care;
28	2) EVDDESSES IN HODE that devaluated countries are the countries to
29	2) EXPRESSES IN HOPE that, developed countries greatly consider donating to
30	organizations, such as WHO and WFP, dedicated to the relief work and long-term
31	rebuilding efforts of the devastation from the natural disasters;
32	3) <u>URGES</u> that all countries educate their citizens on emergency procedures, and to
33	make natural disaster plans by planning and organizing with other nations and
34	organizations, in order to minimize the extensive possibility of destruction, sickness,
35	and death.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Venezuela

1 2	ACKNOWLEDGING that approximately 350 natural disasters occur world-wide every year, and		
3	<u>CONSIDERING</u> that roughly seventy-five billion dollars are spent worldwide annually on disaster relief, and		
5			
6	<u>CONCERNED</u> that economically instable countries do not have the funds or supplies necessary		
7	to combat the detriments of a natural disaster, and		
8			
9	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that ninety percent of deaths related to natural disasters occur in third world		
10	countries, and		
11			
12	EMPHASIZING that 250,000 lives are lost annually due to natural disasters, and		
13			
14	CONSCIOUS that 250 million humans have been displaced or in other ways affected by natural		
15	disasters in the past decade;		
16	1) DIRECTS existing expenientians to help prepare third world countries for		
17	1) <u>DIRECTS</u> existing organizations to help prepare third world countries for disasters with the erection of shelters and available relief goods before the event		
18 19	occurs, thereby resulting in fewer casualties;		
20	occurs, thereby resulting in rewer casuatties,		
21	2) INSTRUCTS organizations such as the Red Cross and World Vision to prioritize		
22	the sanity of shelters in order to preserve and protect the health of displaced		
23	individuals;		
24			
25	3) INVITES all able and willing adults to volunteer time, services, and monetary		
26	contributions in times of natural disaster.		



Submitted To: Natural Disaster Aid Topic: General Assembly Submitted By: Columbia 3/9

		·	
1 2 3 4	sense of s	the fact that, in order for the affected portions of the world to experience even a slight stability, natural disaster aid must be made in every corner of the globe, including those currently unable to match the financial stabilities of the more developed nations, and	
5 6 7 8	country a	ting the fact that, in order for the above mentioned underdeveloped countries to assist a ffected from a natural disaster, an effort must be put forth by the underdeveloped involved in the United Nations to have funds set aside for those countries in need, and	
9 10 11	Encouraging the underdeveloped countries to think of themselves if they were in this situation and the help that they would desire, and		
12 13 14 15	developed	ith deep concern, however, the fact that a significant lack of cooperation between and underdeveloped nations exists in the area, which causes lack of countries wanting ose whom they do not get along with, and	
16 17 18 19		<u>further</u> that the development of funds for nations in need of natural disaster aid will not the lives of countless individuals, but also the strengthening of bonds with other nd	
20 21 22 23	1)	Emphasizing the importance of funding nations who have been impacted by a natural disaster, causing better alliances to form within nations and making peaceful agreements between them;	
24 25 26 27	2)	Suggests that nations begin to immediately to set aside funds for when the impacted country from the unforgiving natural disaster is in need of funds to save the lives of the individuals whom were impacted;	
28 29 30 31	3)	<u>Promotes</u> the cooperation of nations especially those who suffer from insufficient funds, also to express ideas and ways of saving the funds needed for natural disaster aid;	
32 33 34	4)	Encourages strongly cooperation between underdeveloped and developed nations in the area of sharing information concerning ways to save portions of money and research for budgeting these funds;	

5) <u>Invites</u> all nations to prepare for any natural disaster to occur in any nation as well as

funds prepared lives can be saved as well as improving if not saving a countries

economic stability from an unexpected natural disaster.

having funds and/or resources available for those countries to inhabit, by having the

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Subject: Natural Disaster Aid Sponsored By: Rwanda Submitted To: General Assembly

1	<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the Natural Disaster Aid in Rwanda, dealing with the devastation that was
2	never addressed and resolved
3	
4	GIVING GRIEF TO those who are eternally affected by the acts of terrorism
5	
6	QUESTIONING the importance of development goals, within the next millenium
7	
8	ADDRESSING the fact that the humanitarian aid and disaster relief project numbers are at an all
9	time low in Rwanda at the current time
10	
11	CONCERNED by the Terrorism strategies; which are almost non-existent
12	
13	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the UN to end hostilities in the country and to put a strict ban on
14	Rwandan terrorism, constructing relief groups and sanctions
15	
16	2) <u>CULTIVATE</u> a nation with a more globally centered disaster relief aid, due to the
17	natural disasters that have occurred in the past, it is vital that this is a priority to the UN
18	
19	3) <u>DEMANDS</u> inspection of the soon-to-be development goal project
20	
21	4) <u>IMPLORES</u> any neighboring nations to lend a hand in the construction of these
22	projects as well as the funding.
23	
24	5) <u>WELCOMES</u> a new beginning for a vast majority of the Rwandan people who will
25	soon have the luxury of these new-in-effect clauses in their country



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Disaster Aid Submitted By: Netherlands

1	FULLY A	LARMED that more and more people are falling victim to humanitarian disasters	
2	every day; these victims can no longer support themselves and need immediate aid, and		
3 4	NOTING	WITH APPRECIATION the Netherlands helps people involved in disasters by	
5	donating r	noney to professional aid organizations such the International Red Cross and Non-	
6	Governme	ental Organizations (NGOs), and	
7	TAKNIC	NOTE that is asset situations the Ni-thest of the second o	
8 9		<u>NOTE</u> that in most situations the Netherlands does not provide direct assistance in y aid; the Netherlands assist disasters with the money it donates to professional aid	
10		ons; This money is used for immediate, lifesaving operations in disaster areas, and	
11	Organizati	ons, This money is used for immediate, mesaving operations in disaster areas, and	
12	NOTING	FURTHER the Netherlands follows four principles for providing emergency aid:	
13		neutrality, independence and impartiality, and	
14			
15			
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
17 18	DESIRING	G the Netherlands humanitarian policies, the United Nations has a big role in the the	
19			
20		P =	
21	1)	SUPPORTS the Netherlands Dutch humanitarian policy which contains helping	
22		refugees, helping children, feeding the hungry, and healing the sick by donating to	
23		United Nations itself;	
24	2)	ADDDOX/EG ' 0014 (1 N. (1 1 1) (0207)'11'	
25 26	2)	<u>APPROVES</u> in 2014 the Netherlands spent €327 million on emergency aid, around half of that money went to aid organizations to provide aid in various crises, such as	
27		the Ebola outbreak in West Africa and the war in Syria;	
28		the Looia outoreak in West Mirea and the War in Syria,	
29	3)	ENCOURAGES the aims of the the Dutch humanitarian policy which are to improve	
30	,	hosting capacities in the region, so that people can return home; improve the aid	
31		system using good ideas, so that more people can be helped; prepare people more	
32		effectively for natural disasters, to reduce the impact;	
33	4.		
34	4)	STRONGLY URGES other countries can help people or areas that are involved in	
35		various disasters by donating to professional aid organizations to decrease the amount	

36 37 of victims of disasters.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Pakistan 3/12

Concerned that natural disasters such as floods, tsunami	s, earthquakes, and hurricanes are
occurring around the world every year, and	

Recognizing that the United Nations needs to set in place a system that involves able countries distributing money to relief funds each year so that as natural disasters occur, the money from these funds will be used to help countries in need, but

<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that the United Nations' member countries have already donated and provided disaster aid tremendously in the past, for example, in 2010 about three billion dollars was required for natural disaster aid worldwide, and

Recalling that the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) provides aid free of charge and deploys their resources within 12-48 hours after the disaster, and

Noting that the United Nations appealed for two billion dollars to provide relief for a flood in Pakistan in 2010 which affected roughly 20 million Pakistanis, and

Stressing that the United Nations should have a fund that they can go to in order to support countries in need of disaster aid, so that they do not have to appeal for new funding each time there is a natural disaster, and

<u>Inspired</u> by organizations such as UNDAC and the World Health Organization (WHO) and their efforts in helping both countries affected by natural disasters and people who obtain diseases from their exposure to the natural disasters, and

1.) <u>Calls upon</u> all able countries to contribute their resources, which could include money, doctors, volunteers, or supplies, each year towards a specific United Nationsmonitored fund that is used to supply relief, which includes rebuilding infrastructure and healing sick and wounded peoples;

2.) <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for all nations to cooperate so that lives can be saved and countries can come back from natural disaster faster than they have in the past;

3.) <u>Urges</u> nations to join organizations such as UNDAC and WHO in their efforts to combat natural disasters;

4.) <u>Considers</u> that the United Nations will help all countries dealing with natural disasters.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Japan 3/13

Expressing deep concern that there are some countries which have to suffer and deal wi	ith
destruction caused by the forces of nature on their own, and	

Recognizing the ever changing ways of the globe, the increase of global warming, the effect humans have on Earth, and the devastation caused by nature each year, and

Realizing the importance of countries providing aid to others when it comes to Earth's disastrous waves of destruction, and since any country, island, or state can be hit by a fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or eruption, relief shouldn't be selective either, and

Recalling that the United Nations Millennium Declaration stated to "protect the common environment in all the intended environmental action a new ethic of conservation and accelerate cooperation to reduce the number and effects of natural and man-made disasters", and

Stressing that the goals of these federations can only be achieved with global acceptance and participation in the battle between Earth and man, and

<u>Guided by</u> the Food and Agricultural Organization, World Health Organization, and the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination, which all provide and gather data from natural disasters that is then used to aid the people affected, and

- 1. <u>Invites</u> nations to contribute their efforts to the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk in order to combat the effects natural disasters have on the citizens of the world;
- 2. <u>Requests</u> nations further advance the scientific research, mechanical engineering, and education utilized to try to predict these disasters;
- 3. <u>Directs</u> able nations to direct all efforts to fixing natural disasters around the globe no matter where they reside or who they affect;
- 4. <u>Considers</u> a pledge to be signed by all nations requiring education and research on such disasters and for supplies to be given to any country or state where the population is affected.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: The Kingdom of Spain 3/14

Noting with grave concern the frequency and severity of natural disasters, such as hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, droughts, wildfires, and volcanic eruptions, and

<u>Alarmed</u> by the reports that in the last fifteen years, there have been over \$1.7 trillion in damage caused by these disasters' destructive paths and 1.2 million lives lost, whether the mortality is due to the initial disaster or because of any diseases acquired after the fact, but

<u>Mindful</u> of the efforts of organizations such as the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), which analyzes every country's history of disasters and probability of experiencing another and works to help the countries become resilient enough to bear any unexpected disasters, and

Realizing that even though there is a lot of aid provided by countries and groups like the American Red Cross and World Vision International, countries that experience natural disasters are still not receiving the amount of relief that they require to rebuild their nation and care for their citizens, and

<u>Confident</u> that every United Nations member state would be willing to donate whatever they could, whether it is money or other forms of support, like construction equipment and workers for rebuilding the nation's damaged infrastructure, researchers, or medical equipment and doctors, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> member nations to support organizations, like the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), who work to ensure that the millions of affected children are still able to receive an education and are safe from abuse, trafficking, and enslavement, which natural disasters sometimes make them vulnerable to;

2.) Recommends that nations do all they can to research natural disasters and find ways to preempt them and/or build their communities so that they are as resistant to the destructive forces as possible;

3.) <u>Emphasizes</u> that able countries should especially contribute basic supplies, like water, food, and toiletries, which are always needed by those affected by disasters;

4.) <u>Draws attention to</u> the 25 million people who are displaced from their homes each year as a result of natural disasters and hopes that nations would be willing to help set up temporary shelters in either the affected country or their own countries.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster aid Submitted By: Kuwait 3/15

1	DECO	CNITITIO natival disasters effect assessed in the energy of the community or a synhole and			
1 2	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> natural disasters effect everyone in the area and the community as a whole, and				
3	ALARMED of the destruction to the land and people's lives from this disasters around the				
4	world,	and			
5					
6	<u>CONSCIOUS</u> that these people have lost so much and are in need of any help they can get, and				
7					
8	CONSIDERING the expenses required to launch relief organizations to aid those in need, and				
9					
10	<u>EMPH</u>	IASIZING the need to raise awareness by people all around the world, and			
11	4.5				
12	1)	<u>DEMANDING</u> that refugee camps be established to support all those that are in need;			
13	•				
14	2)	<u>RECOMMENDING</u> the building economic development so these areas can recover faster			
15		and reestablish all they have built;			
16	2)				
17	3)	REQUESTING Education systems continue to teach all of those and continue building a			
18		brighter and better future;			
19	4)	CERCORIC (1 - 10 C) and 1 - 14 - C) and 1 - 15 - 15 - 11			
20	4)	STRESSING the safety and health of the refugees and working towards healing all			
21		sickness and injuries so the community and citizens can recover;			
22	~ `\	ATD OFFICIAL COLUMN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN			
23	5)	<u>URGES</u> the rebuilding of important establishments and structures while also supply			
24		resources to rebuild homes that were destroyed because of natural disasters.			
25					





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Submitted By: Uzbekistan



1	ALARMED at the increase in earthquakes that parallels the increase in drilling for natural				
2	resources, and				
3					
4	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the need to reduce energy exploration in order to reduce the amount of				
5	earthquakes taking place, and				
6					
7	STRESSING that natural disasters lead to instability in the region in which they occur, and				
8					
9	KEEPING IN MIND that reaching a safe environment will require us to be proactive and stop				
10	drilling into the earth, and				
11					
12	ACKNOWLEDGING the additional challenge of maneuvering the infinite web of conflicts in				
13	development and decision-making and the inherent need for balance;				
14					
15	1) Suggests the required use of non-threatening ways to get oil out of the earth without				
16	harming the world;				
17					
18	2) <u>Urges</u> all nations to realize that these methods will cost more money and to support them;				
19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
20	3) Advocates the enactment of tax incentives that encourage private companies to use				
21	responsible methods of natural resource extraction.				



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: United States of America

3/17

1 HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION 4- 41- 1	
HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION to the devastating effects natural disasters have on populations in their path it is astonishing that more efforts have not been taken to assist in preparing themselves and their citizens for the event of a major disaster, and	
5 TAKING NOTE that 1.1 million people were killed due to natural disasters occurring be the years 2000 and 2012 and an additional 20,000 lives were lost in just 2013, and	etween
FULLY AWARE of the efforts already made by the United Nations which include disast funds and the various efforts by organizations such as the Red Cross to help victims of t disasters, and	
11 12 <u>CONVINCED</u> there must still be more actions that can be taken to prevent the massive 13 of lives being lost in these disasters happening across the world, and 14	amounts
RECOGNIZING the impact that early detection and warning systems have had in more advanced countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan where the systems have reduced deaths by significant amounts, and	se
18 19 <u>CONFIDENT</u> that these systems do help save lives more countries must create their ow systems to forewarn their citizens, and	n
21 22 <u>HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION</u> to this fact it has become apparent that several count unable to pay the high bills attached to these lifesaving systems, and	ntries are
DESIRING the world to come together on a unified front to detect these disasters with t purpose to prevent the additional loss of life;	he sole
28 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the more advanced global powers to further their researce detecting storms with the aim to publish the results so all nations may be 30	
2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the nations of this world to create a new fund devoted to installation and implementation of new forewarning systems in all count global scale;	

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3) <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> for all_nations to one day be connected with one global detection system alerting all nations of potential severe weather without a country having need to worry about the cost of such systems.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Ebola
Submitted By: Austria

1	DEEPLY DISTURBED with the detrimental effect of the isolation of the affected
2	countries as a result of trade and travel restrictions imposed on and to the affected
3	countries;
4	
5	EXPRESSING CONCERN about the outbreak of the Ebola virus in, and its
6 7	impact on, West Africa, in particular Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone, as well as Nigeria and beyond,
8	Nigeria and beyond,
9	DETERMINING that the unprecedented extent of the Ebola outbreak in Africa
10	constitutes a threat to international peace and security,
11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12	EXPRESSING concern about the particular impact of the Ebola outbreak on
13	women,
14	
15	1) <u>CALLS ON</u> Member States to lift general travel and border restrictions,
16	imposed as a result of the Ebola outbreak,
17	
18	2) DIRECTS airlines and shipping companies to maintain trade and
19	transport links with the affected countries and the wider region;
20	
21	3) INVITES Member States to provide urgent resources and assistance,
22	
23	4) RECOMMENDS the governments to continue efforts to resolve and
24	mitigate the wider political, security, socio-economic and humanitarian
25	dimensions of the Ebola outbreak,
26	
27	<u>5)</u> <u>ENCOURAGES</u> governments to provide sustainable, well-functioning
28	and responsive public health mechanisms,
29	
30	6) EMPHASIZES that responses to the Ebola outbreak should address the
31	specific needs of women and,
32	
33	7) STRESSES the importance of their full and effective engagement in the

development of such responses;