



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly

1. Maritime Law and Piracy
2. Global Effects of Opium Trade
3. Oil Proliferation and
Sustainable Development



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: Uruguay

1/1

1 **EMPHASIZES** the fact that there are no international agencies or organizations centered around
2 upholding maritime law, and
3

4 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that full eradication of pirating is nearly impossible without the financial
5 and naval support of many coastal nations, and
6

7 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** by how pirating affects they lifestyle of people in 3rd world countries
8 where there is little to no opposition against the pirates who commits acts even against their own
9 nation, and
10

11 **AWARE OF** the fact that modern pirates who break maritime law commonly receive little to no
12 punishments for their actions due to a lack of clear understanding of what is maritime law, and
13

14 **CONVINCED** that acts of piracy are comparable to acts of terrorism, there is a need for an
15 international association to prevent piracy, protect those affected by piracy, as well as distinguish
16 and upholding all maritime law;
17

18 1) **STRESSES** that nations create a clear understanding of what breaks maritime law and
19 consequently the punishments received for breaking maritime law;
20

21 2) **CALLS UPON** for naval donations from countries that have naval ships and fleets
22 currently not used or in condition to operate in battle, to be restored for anti-pirating
23 purposes;
24

25 3) **PROMOTES** the upholding of maritime law, especially in places where pirating is
26 common is exceedingly common such as the South China Sea and Somalia;
27

28 4) **ENCOURAGES** cooperation between nations known for being affected by piracy and
29 nations that have the resources to prevent pirate attacks from occurring;
30

31 5) **DECLARES ACCORDINGLY** the use of military weapons, tactics, as well as vehicles
32 against pirates to uphold maritime law in areas where normal civilian ships would be
33 threatened and in danger;
34

35 6) **TRUSTS** that more developed nations will give as much support, donations, crew as
36 seems reasonable in order to be able to defeat pirating and uphold maritime law
37 internationally;



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

1/2

1 BEARING IN MIND that maritime laws regulate and govern laws on the sea, and the
2 International Maritime Organization (IMO) is a United Nations organization which promotes
3 safety, security, pollution prevention, and many other issues regarding maritime law, and is a
4 very widespread organization with many protocols and over 1,000 codes, and,
5

6 FULLY ALARMED that in 2015 there were 246 recorded cases of piracy and terrorism, with
7 203 boarded attacks, 27 attempted, 15 hijacked, and 1 fired upon, these attacks were on all
8 different types of ships with different weapons used, from guns, to knives, and more, and,
9

10 ACKNOWLEDGING that there are three degrees of piracy regulated by the IMO which are Low
11 Level Armed Robbery (LLAR), or unorganized raids by small gangs with minimum weapons,
12 Medium Level Armed Assault and Robbery (MLAAR), or organized attacks with automatic
13 weapons and speed boats, and Major Criminal Hijack (MCHJ), which are highly organized with
14 modern technology for advanced communication among the criminals and theft of high valued
15 goods, and,
16

17 ALARMED by the amount of pollution emitted from ships; from 2007 to 2012 ships accounted
18 for 15% of Nitrogen Oxide emissions, 13% Sulfur Oxide emissions, and 3% Carbon Dioxide
19 emissions, and by the fact that marine fuel oil contains 3,500 times more sulfur than road diesel
20 and that there are an estimated 60,000 deaths each year caused by ship emissions, and,
21

- 22 1) ENCOURAGES stricter IMO regulated emission tests for ships and loading ships to full
23 capacity before leaving the ports in order to reduce the effects of gas emissions and ocean
24 pollution;
25
- 26 2) INVITES the implementation of education on shipping pollutions and its effects on both
27 the public and shipping companies in order to raise awareness about the horrible damages
28 to the environment shipping can create;
29
- 30 3) RECOMMENDS further training of seamen for attacks of all different types in order for
31 them to be capable of defending their ships as they are attacked, and reduce the
32 occurrence of theft of shipped goods;
33
- 34 4) APPRECIATES the extensively organized management of shipments and warehouses on
35 shore to ensure the safekeeping and tracking of goods;
36
- 37 5) URGES nations to become member states of the International Maritime Organization if
38 they have not yet done so in order to continue growth in safety and security on the seas.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: Arab Republic of Egypt

1/3

1 Noting with regret that despite many nations' assumption that the most pirate attacks are near the
2 West Indian Ocean and Somalia, when in reality, the UN declared the most perilous seas were
3 those of Southeast Asia, and
4

5 Alarmed by the fact that 41% of pirate attacks happened in Southeast Asia from 1995 to 2013,
6 compared to only 28% near the coast of Somalia and in the West Indian Ocean, and 18% along
7 the West African Coast, and
8

9 Emphasizing the fact that piracy drains 7 to 12 billion dollars (USD) per year from the
10 international economy, and
11

12 Aware that 80% of pirate attacks are for the mere opportunity, which is when the ship is
13 anchored, and
14

15 Noting with grave concern the amount of companies that now create short-term contracts with
16 their captains and allow them to choose their crew, as this can increase the likelihood of theft and
17 corruption according to maritime experts;
18

- 19 1. Calls Upon shipping companies to create longer contracts, such as 2-3 years with their
20 captains, and allow them to choose from a selection of crewmen within the company in
21 hopes that long-term contracts will cut down on the chance of information that is leaked
22 to pirates;
23
- 24 2. Suggests shipping companies consider using co-captains and larger crews that split up
25 into two shifts, a day shift and a night shift, to help the ship avoid anchoring and risking
26 an opportunity to be looted;
27
- 28 3. Urges nations to come up with their list of "hot spots", or places where the most pirate
29 attacks have occurred, as well as to begin to send out marine police officers to the area,
30 such as Indonesia has done, as well as update the list of hot spots as times change;
31
- 32 4. Takes note of the new vessels the United States of America has donated to the marine
33 police of Indonesia to aid in the fight against piracy, and invites the United Nations, as
34 well as other nations, to do the same.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: Italy

1/4

1 **EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION** of the treaty between Spain and Italy on the major issue
2 of piracy and other illegal oceanic and maritime conflicts, and

3
4 **CONCERNED** about the ongoing threat of piracy and robbery of sea vessels and their ability to
5 safely deliver aid to Somalia and nearby regions, and

6
7 **RECOGNIZING** that ongoing instability in Somalia has been a very large contribution to the
8 problem of piracy and armed robbery near the coast of Somalia, and

9
10 **BELIEVING** that we need to further investigate and also prosecute suspects that were captured
11 at sea and anyone who intentionally facilitates these pirates and the operations, and

12
13 **CONCERNED** that a large number of people suspected of piracy are not seeing jail time, and

14
15 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** about the inhumane conditions hostages face when held in
16 captivity of pirates even within the Somali borders;

- 17
18 1. **RECOGNIZES** the need to prosecute not only suspects but anyone who
19 facilitates with these pirates;
20
21 2. **CALLS UPON** member states to cooperate to combat these pirating acts with
22 naval and aerial militaries to completely cease these operations;
23
24 3. **TAKES NOTE** of the concern of findings in the November 20, 2008 report of the
25 Monitoring Group on Somalia that ransom payments and an underlying cause of
26 the growth of piracy;
27
28 4. **COMMENDS** the CGPCS to cooperate with organizations like the IMO and
29 TFG to deter acts of piracy off the coast of Somalia;
30
31 5. **URGES** the states to be stricter on the punishments for any who violate the
32 maritime laws;
33
34 6. **DECLARES** that a treaty be proposed between all nations in the U.N. to have an
35 indefinite coast guard and naval presence in high risk areas therefore decreasing
36 the number of ships seized by pirates.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: The General Assembly

Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy

Submitted By: Germany

REAFFIRMING that international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea sets out the legal framework applicable to combating piracy and armed robbery at sea, as well as other ocean activities and,

PROVIDING all states shall cooperate to the fullest possible extent in the repression of piracy on the high seas or in any other place outside the jurisdiction of any state and,

RECOGNIZING the crucial role of international cooperation at the global, regional, subregional and bilateral levels in combating, in accordance with international law, threats to maritime security, including piracy and,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the current action plan in place to promote popular anti piracy cells in Somalia has produced unsatisfactory results;

- 1) **TRUSTS** states to continue securing their own maritime borders from the dwindling, but very real threat of piracy and maritime crime;
- 2) **DRAWES THE ATTENTION** to the need for states to have, in effect, a plan to protect their own vessels from piracy in international waters;
- 3) **EXPECTING** states to uphold the Law of the Sea in ways that are practical and deliberate in mitigating the effects of piracy;
- 4) **ENDORSES** the continuation of diplomatic and military action taken to further limit piracy in areas where piracy is still prevalent;
- 5) **EMPHASIZES** the need for all states to proceed with the aforementioned operative clauses to minimize the threat of piracy;
- 6) **DECLARES** a need for necessary aid to be sent into Somalia to diminish the perpetual hardships of innocents in a lawless society ravaged by factional warfare to stabilize the economy of the area so to possibly end the need for piracy altogether;
- 7) **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that the threat of piracy will shrink considerably, if not eliminated, under this resolution with the cooperation of the United Nations.



Subject: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted to: General Assembly
Submitted by: Pakistan

1/6

DEEPLY CONSCIOUS of the fact that over 90% of global trade is carried out by sea, the economic effects due to crime in international or national waters can be crippling to those affected, making maritime piracy and armed robbery against ships one of the contemporary issues of the maritime industry, and

NOTING WITH APPROVAL to both the international community and the coastal states of the Gulf of Aden region who have deployed every effort to try to find ways to address the problem because their efforts have achieved a significant reduction in the number of pirate attacks during 2013 – to the extent one can claim they have almost stopped (28 incidents in 2013), and

KEEPING IN MIND that the median distance from where an attack is reported to the nearest coast has dropped from close to 400 km in 2010 to under 50 km in 2013, thus indicating a considerable reduction in the radius of successful pirate activities such as incidents involving the use of rocket propelled grenades, relatively heavy armour for pirates, which has also decreased from 43 in 2011 to 3 in 2013 due to the UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP), who formed the UNODC "Counter Piracy Programme" (CPP) in 2009, and

NOTING that the first States identified for the assistance that would include training judges, prosecutors, prison staff, police and coast guard officers, building court-houses and prison facilities, the provision of equipment and material for law enforcement agencies, and criminal justice legislative reform under the anti- piracy model were Kenya, Mauritius, Seychelles and Tanzania, and

ACKNOWLEDGING WITH DISAPPROVAL the GMCP established its Piracy Prisoner Transfer Programme, which transfers consenting sentenced detainees from prosecuting States back to their home country. This enables detainees to serve their sentences closer to their families and in a more pleasurable state;

- 1) **CALLS UPON** the Piracy Prisoner Transfer Programme to be dissolved, as it only rewards pirates for their crimes and robberies, meaning the decision should be always left to the nation of interest to deport the criminals or not, in order to truly punish the pirates to lessen repeat offense;
- 2) **CONFIRMS** the continued use of coastal nations to battle piracy because they have been doing well battling and detaining pirates;
- 3) **URGES** the Counter Piracy Programme to continue to supply counter- pirates to nations of risk and other high- risk areas such as the Gulf of Aden in order for surrounding nations to feel safer importing and accepting exports because there could be no maritime trade if no nations felt safe trading.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: Vietnam

1 Emphasizing the fact that, in order for the pirate attacks to stop and maritime laws to be stricter,
2 we would need all of the efforts of the General Assembly work together and help in the fight,
3 and

4
5 Considering the dangers that pirate attacks entail, we do not want citizens of my beloved country
6 of Vietnam to be hurt, or products coming into Vietnam from other countries to be stolen or even
7 damaged, and

8
9 Appalled by the fact that pirate attacks are a common occurrence along the seas of Vietnam, it
10 needs to be stopped, and

11
12 Noting the fact, that since 1975, more than 575,000 Vietnamese have fled their homeland by sea,
13 an unknown number have died or been kidnapped on the open water, and

14
15 Wishing, that the countries in the United Nations GA, would join hands into making sure that
16 these attacks would stop in the hope that Vietnamese people would feel more secure in the
17 waters near Vietnam, and

- 18
19 1) Urges, stronger security along the borders of Vietnam to ensure that pirate attacks can be
20 prevented if seen before it is too late, if we employ more people to work along the
21 borders, I believe that some attacks can be prevented;
22
23 2) Calls upon, a creation of a worldwide database, to monitor the amount of ships that leave
24 their countries and the products that are on those ships, to ensure that none of the exports
25 get stolen by pirates;
26
27 3) Invites, other countries being affected by pirate attacks in the same way to join hands
28 with Vietnam and creating an alliance to defeat pirate attacks at once, since it would be
29 quite difficult for us to do it on our own;
30
31 4) Requests, the background checks of each captain of the ships being sent to Vietnam to
32 make sure they do not entail any malicious activity dealing with pirates, because if it is
33 possible, we could stop the pirate activity before it becomes more of a problem.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: The Republic of Turkey

1 **Believing** that it is every nation's responsibility to uphold international maritime law as well as
2 to hinder and prevent any acts of piracy or high seas armed robbery, and

3
4 **Aware** that the United Nations Convention of the Sea (UNCLOS) outlines clear laws of the seas
5 and defines the rights and responsibilities of nations with respect to their use of the world's
6 oceans, establishing guidelines for businesses, the environment, and the management of
7 marine natural resources, and

8
9 **Recognizing** the disputes such as the South China Sea debate regarding the extent in which a
10 nations border extends from its territory into the seas, and

11
12 **Expressing with deep concern** the issue of piracy off Coast of Somalia and Gulf of Aden which
13 threaten millions of Turkish Lira of global trade and makes international shipping lanes
14 inaccessible, and

15
16 **Taking into account** the state in which Somalia is in where piracy maybe its people's only
17 option to survive due its fail government, and

18
19 **Endorsing** the worldwide efforts of cooperation amongst nations such as the deployment of
20 NATO and EU warships that patrol areas of in danger of piracy such as Gulf of Aden and the
21 surrounding areas, as well as efforts to stabilize Somalia. and

- 22
23 1) **Suggests** nations willing to stop acts of piracy and high seas armed robbery to start
24 taking an active role in eliminating the threat of piracy all over the world;
25
26 2) **Expresses its thanks** to NATO, the EU, and all the other nations participating efforts
27 to quell piracy in the Gulf of Aden and the surrounding areas through naval patrols
28 that provide security for commercial freighters traveling using international shipping
29 lanes;
30
31 3) **Calls upon** nations with territorial water disputes to come to an peaceful agreement
32 to split the territory amongst themselves or come to agreement on their own accord in
33 which each nation is satisfied with the outcome of negotiations;
34
35 4) **Welcomes** nations to continue the follow the United Nations Convention of the Sea
36 and uphold the rules it has set for member states.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy

Submitted By: South Africa

1 **Alarmed** by the number of people affected by pirates breaking the international maritime law
2 and committing piracy each year and the staggering figures of 13 billion South African Rand lost
3 just in the oil industry due to these attacks, and
4

5 **Conscious** that this money being pirated will be used to advance their techniques and strategies,
6 leading to more attacks and will also increase the purchase of illegal weapons, arming these
7 criminals, as well as pouring more money into another illegal activity, and
8

9 **Bearing in mind** that these numbers will continue to rise as the international community
10 continues to ignore and focus the same amount of attention year in and year out, and
11

12 **Realizing** that with these pirate attacks on the loose, the waters of African countries become
13 more dangerous and less used which would lead to economic ruin for those nations, and
14

15 **Taking into account** that with these waters even more dangerous, the overall death totals from
16 pirate attacks will increase from the 62 deaths in the last 4 years, but
17

18 **Recognizing** the efforts of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and
19 the excellent job that they do and understanding that the committee has lowered total pirate
20 attacks from 445 to 191 over the course of 6 years, and
21

- 22 1) **Invites** the United Nations to develop a new task force to oversee the most dangerous
23 waters on the planet and increase safety to those civilians living in the area and the
24 sailors on the vessels;
25
- 26 2) **Reiterates** to every nation the importance of these vessels to the economy and
27 promotes the education of the dangers at sea to prepare any sailor on the dangerous
28 parts of the ocean;
29
- 30 3) **Urges** the United Nations to implement stricter maritime laws and enforce harsher
31 punishments for the breaking of these laws.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Maritime Law and Piracy
Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of Congo
Submitted To: General Assembly

1/10

1 CONCERNED about the current conditions of DR Congo's roads, railroads, and ports
2 which are not being maintained and are in horrible conditions, and
3

4 ALARMED by the fact that because DR Congo does not have enough security around the
5 ports that pirates can rob cargo ships at gun point and the people will not report it because
6 there is no one they can turn to and if they did tell someone their lives would be in dangers,
7 and
8
9

10 STRESSING the fact that since the road and rail conditions in DR Congo are so
11 poor that we have to rely on other we have to rely on other nations to ship our goods
12 and the fact that some nations look towards other countries in Africa to meet their
13 demand for resources, and
14

15 CALLS UPON the UN to provide assistance to the Democratic Republic of Congo;
16

- 17 1) EMPHASIZES the fact that the UN needs to send in troops to help
18 the DRC to remove all the armed forces that are infesting the DRC
19 and that are stealing the resources to fund their operations or provide
20 the DRC with the funds and equipment to remove this blight
21 themselves;
22
- 23 2) APPROVES of the support that China has given to help improve the
24 roads and railroads in the DRC;
25
- 26 3) RECOMMENDS that members of the UN provide a small donation
27 so that the DRC can improve its security around the ports and crack
28 down on Piracy;
29
- 30 4) SUGGESTS that the DRC and the Republic of Congo form closer
31 ties and help each other crack down on piracy and improve the
32 security on cargo ships so that pirates will find it difficult to take over
33 the ship and demand that they give them their cargo.
34
35
36
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38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Maritime Energy Efficient Shipping

Sponsored By: Laos

Submitted To: General Assembly

1/11

1 Conscious of the efforts to increase exports to global markets by the Maritime Body, and
2 Mindful of the amount of greenhouse gas emissions released through maritime export
3 shipping, and

4 Appreciating its acceptance into the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and

5 Aware of many non-energy efficient shipping tactics used worldwide, Laos

- 6 1. Urges the continuation of breaking down barriers to energy efficient shipping, and
- 7 2. Calls upon non-IMO nations to take part in the train-the-trainer course on energy
- 8 efficient shipping operations, and
- 9 3. Emphasizes the need to explore more options in eliminating greenhouse gas emissions
- 10 through clean export shipping.
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1/12

Subject: Maritime Law
Sponsored By: United Kingdom
Submitted To: General Assembly

1 AWARE of the many citizens of the United Kingdom that live on the coast who have been
2 widely affected by piracy and abuse of maritime law throughout the United Kingdom's
3 existence,
4

5 RECALLING the many misconceptions caused by a news driven media that constantly
6 overplays the basic facts into huge stories portrayed in Hollywood and around the world with
7 the insistence of abundant and evil pirates,
8
9

10 CONCERNED by the notion of the many pirates kidnapping, injuring, and occasionally
11 murdering crews for money leading to significant systemic costs and increases for civilian
12 vessels and cargo insurance premiums,
13

14 APPRECIATING that the International Maritime Organization (IMO), which was created by
15 the United Nations, remains the recognized international body with the mandate to establish a
16 global anti-piracy plan,
17
18

19 DEMANDS all coastal nations who know of pirates based on the edge of their countries
20 to swiftly notify the IMO of all issues while doing their own civil duty in protecting
21 their own ships and citizens from piracy,
22
23

24 CALLS UPON the IMO assembly, which meets once every two years, to continue to
25 develop high action plans in attempts to defend against piracy in all of it's forms
26 throughout the seven continents,
27

28 URGES the immense battle of piracy to be acknowledged, despite its technological
29 upgrades and amplifications, to be given the utmost amount of observation and to be
30 thoroughly,
31
32

33 EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that all countries will show the support and dedication to
34 this resolution together as a whole due to the need for all countries to come together
35 under support for the same maritime law in order to be successful, not abused.
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/13

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy

Submitted By: Australia

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that the definition of Piracy and Armed Robbery as defined by Article 101 of the
2 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea is that any illegal acts of violence or detention, or any
3 act of depredation, committed for private ends by the crew of the passengers of a private ship or a private
4 aircraft and,

5
6 RECOGNIZING that maritime piracy affects Australia's maritime trade economy and,

7
8 KEEPING IN MIND Australia has small restrictions on goods, services, and imports in their open
9 markets and,

10
11 CONVINCED that a major series of investments will significantly expand the resources sector and that
12 the great surge in trade of recent years, greatly benefited Australia's diverse economy and,

13
14 NOTING that jurisdiction over the crimes of piracy are linked, genuinely to the State and the waters, or
15 the state and the ship and,

16
17 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, according to the United Nations Convention On The Law Of The Sea,
18 all States shall co-operate to the fullest possible extent in the repression of piracy on the high seas or in
19 any other place outside the jurisdiction of any states and

20
21 1) DRAWES TO ATTENTION the still existent loopholes in the Security Council's several
22 Resolutions;

23
24 2) ENCOURAGES the balance of jurisdiction and more understandable legal regime for the
25 dealing with of maritime security;

26
27 3) REQUESTS that criminal events incite the thoughts to regard a specialist international
28 criminal tribunal to deal with pirates;

29
30 4) NOTES the State and entity jurisdiction of the control of the waters and vessels controlled by
31 said State and entity;

32
33 5) IMPLORES the creation of a universal jurisdiction between States and entities to stronger
34 unite against piracy and armed robbery in order to maintain a stable economy and regulate the
35 safety for innocent passage;

36
37 6) SUGGESTS the United Nations take into consideration, the terms listed by, creating a group to
38 regulate trade and protect unarmed merchant ships, establish a universal jurisdiction, and agree
39 to and form a specialized group to handle the punishments and legality of pirate attacks and
40 armed robbery.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Maritime Law and Piracy
Submitted By: Japan

1/14

1. NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the continuation of piracy and associated acts of terrorism in areas including, but not limited to, the Eastern and Western coasts of Africa, Southeast Asia, the Bay of Bengal, and the Caribbean, and

2. CONCERNED that states with lack of growth, poverty, and ensuing lack of funding may struggle to apprehend pirates and other terrorists, and would thus require assistance, and

3. AWARE that pirate activity has severely detrimental effects on the local, state, and international economy, with preventative measures such as rerouting ships away from danger zones or onboard security costing between \$2-3 billion USD annually and \$300 million - \$2.5 billion USD for ship owners annually respectively, and that \$18 million USD have been lost annually to Somali piracy alone, as well as innumerable lives, and

4. APPRECIATES the actions of NGOs, governmental operations, and similar actions such as the Crisis Response Network Asia, ReCAAP (Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia), and Operation Enduring Freedom for combating piracy or providing relief to victims of piracy;

1) COMMENDS all cooperation and current effort between member nations to eradicate piracy;

2) IMPLORES member nations to share any information and resources regarding pirate activity, regardless of current relation status;

3) RECOMMENDS further education of piracy and proper prevention globally;

4) SUGGESTS that all member nations develop and continue cooperative naval patrols in all areas of concern, such as the Straits of Malacca and the South China Sea;

5) STRONGLY APPEALS for member nations to find and eliminate all pirate safe havens on land;

6) ENCOURAGES UN cooperation with shipping insurers to combine their intelligence networks in support of naval patrols and safe havens.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of the Opium Trade
Submitted By: Iceland

2/1

1 EMPHASIZES the fact that the worldwide opium trade is, and has been a menace that
2 needs to be checked away from the illegal sector and back towards medical usage
3 and
4

5 UNDERSTANDS that the opium trade is a worldwide issue, and that opium is used in
6 and as use in the medical field and that there are some advantages to opium use, and
7

8 RECONIZES the cost in dollars, and in productivity that opium causes, as well in the lives lost
9 and the diseases like HIV and Hepatitis B which can be gained from using opioids as well as
10 many other diseases that are associated with opium and heroin, as well as with other drugs,
11 and
12

13 CONGRATULATES countries on stopping as many illegal drugs as possible with border
14 patrol and anti drug units, and continually fighting against illegal drugs, and
15

16 STRESSES the fact that the opium trade is a worldwide problem and encompasses multiple
17 countries between production, distribution and use, and
18

19 1) SUGGESTS a united global approach to combat this problem in society, such
20 as increasing border protection to stop the intake of illegal substances, including
21 opium from being smuggled into countries where they can do only bad;
22

23 2) CONTINUE use of border patrol units to halt incoming drugs and use units to
24 halt production, distribution and incorporate programs to rehabilitate addicts of
25 the drug;
26

27 3) PROMOTES an expansion to assist in rehabilitation of long time and short time
28 users and as a way to not make users feel as if they are criminals, which some
29 current programs reinforce punishment while the real criminals are the ones
30 producing, transporting, and selling the drugs
31

32 4) INVITES all nations to form a policy of complete zero illegal opium tolerance, as
33 it has done enough damage already, it is a worldwide problem that needs to be
34 addressed as possible to eradicate this addictive substance and the like, such as
35 heroin;
36

37 5) ENCOURAGES counties to invest more and more resources to fight this
38 menace which has hurt and even killed many people, so that we can continue to do
39 our job of helping to create a better future, for our earth, and us.
40



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Submitted By: Colombia

2/2

1 ALARMED of the fact that the cost of crime associated with opium use is 5.2 billion dollars per year and
2 the cost of treating heroin addiction and addiction related illnesses is around 5 billion dollars per year,
3 and
4

5 REALIZING the fact that thousands of diseases, infections, and accidents are caused by heroin abuse
6 each year, opium has caused 100,000 deaths and has helped aid in the spreading of HIV as well as other
7 incurable diseases, and
8

9 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that 70 percent of drug overdoses are caused by opioids, there was a
10 minimum of 49,000 seizures resulting from the use of opium and noting that the countries with the most
11 amount of seizures are the UK, Spain, and Germany, and
12

13 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that Russia is having a heroin epidemic that is claiming around
14 30,000 lives per year and most of those lives are young people, there are around two and a half million
15 addicts in Russia, and
16

17 BEARING IN MIND that 90% of opium production worldwide comes from Afghanistan and realizing
18 that Afghanistan has been the main supplier of heroin to Europe for the past 10 years; and
19

20 1) STRESSES the importance to educate kids between the ages 5 and 18 on the real hazards of
21 opium, opioids, and most of all heroin;
22

23 2) ENCOURAGING that militaries around the world work together to create an anti-opium
24 special forces unit;
25

26 3) SUGGESTS that the Afghan government adds new policies to reduce the opium trade to a
27 smaller percentage.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Brazil

1 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the fact that, there are traces of opium within several legal and illegal
2 narcotic drugs that are consumed by citizens of different countries daily such as prescription
3 painkillers and heroin, and
4

5 **EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONERN,** that opium is a highly addictive drug and generally
6 people can become addicted to opium within the first try to the first few weeks of continuous
7 usage, and
8

9 **BEARING IN MIND,** that around 2,500 tons of opium are produced in southeastern part of
10 Asia annually according to the Drug Free World Foundation with 6,400 tons being produced in
11 Afghanistan in 2014 which made of ninety percent of all opium harvested in the world, and
12

13 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** further, the fact that Afghanistan is one country that leads in the
14 production of opium within Asia that is very involved with the production and illegal trading of
15 opium, and
16

17 **EMPHASING** how harmful the consequence opium may cause to the users which can range
18 from weight loss to a coma but can possibly lead to death depending on the amount of time the
19 user consumes opium;
20

- 21 1) **RECONMEDS** the United Nation offers the country of Afghanistan along with all other
22 countries within the illegal opium production assistance with the major poverty issue this
23 area of the globe has been battling which would allow the countries more time and
24 money to focus on the drug organizations that are illegally selling drugs within their
25 borders;
26
- 27 2) **DECLARES** the necessity to provide more funds to organizations that provide assistance
28 to those who are suffering from poverty in the country of Afghanistan, in particular, The
29 Borgen Project which is an organization that works with the administrators of the United
30 States to help poverty on a global level;
31
- 32 3) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the many other nonprofit organizations that with the
33 support and aid of the United Nations could immensely reduce poverty in southeastern
34 Asia such as the organizations ONE Campaign and Shot@life along with many others;
35
- 36 4) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that once the United Nations aid in the reduction of poverty
37 in countries such as Afghanistan, the governments of these countries can then focus on
38 the illegal drug activity in their countries, specifically the opium trade.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Taking Note that opium is an addictive opiate drug derived from the plant *Papaver rhoeas* which can cause agitation, depression, financial issues, and social isolation, and

Recalling that the international trade of opium has caused mass conflict between nations in the past, and

Aware that as of 2015, the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan produce 80-90% of the world's opium, and

Alarmed that the monetary funds obtained from the trade of opium over national borders supports the Taliban movement, and

Stressing that the over-consumption of opium can lead to death, and

Realizing that, according to a 2008 report, the drug heroin was involved in approximately four out of five drug related deaths in Europe alone;

1) Recommends that member states, as opposed to imprisoning those who are found intaking and/or possessing illegal substances, offer them medical and psychological care, which could prevent the person from purposely consuming illegal substances afterwards;

2) Requests that member states that have not already done so enforce laws and policies regarding illegal substances, preferably those that restrict and do not permit the use of illegal substances such as cannabis, opiates, hallucinogens, inhalants, amphetamines, and stimulants;

3) Calls upon member states to put reasonable amounts of effort into ceasing the exchange of dangerous, illegal substances within states and across national borders;

4) Suggests that member states offer funds to those who grow crops that have the potential to be used as dangerous, illegal substances in exchange for said potentially illegal substances to avoid the illegal international trade of drugs, while also allowing those who grow potentially dangerous crops to financially sustain themselves.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Indonesia

- 1 Considering that opium production has steadily increased during the past decade, especially
- 2 opium produced and exported from Afghanistan, which has increased 43% in 2016 and makes
- 3 up 53% of Afghanistan's licit GDP, and
- 4
- 5 Bearing in Mind that approximately 90% of the world's opiates are produced in Afghanistan,
- 6 leaving about 10% to be left to be mostly cultivated in Southeastern nations such as Myanmar
- 7 and Laos, and
- 8
- 9 Noting with Grave Concern that the value of opium can increase up to ten times in other nations
- 10 besides Afghanistan, especially nations where opium is most commonly smuggled, such as nations
- 11 located in Southeast Asia, and
- 12
- 13 Affirming that opium production causes increased crime rates and environmental issues,
- 14 including soil erosion and water pollution due to chemical dumping, and
- 15
- 16 Concerned that together, Myanmar and Laos produced between 731 and 823 metric tons of
- 17 opium, which is mostly refined into the equivalent of 73.1 to 82.3 metric tons of heroin for drug
- 18 markets in both the regional and international spheres of influence;
- 19
- 20 1) Promotes an alternative cash crop such as wheat, barley, or corn to be produced in
- 21 Afghanistan and other nations where the production of opium is prevalent, which
- 22 would not only be beneficial to the global economy, but it would help solve hunger
- 23 issues in developing nations if it were to be traded with nearby nations or areas;
- 24
- 25 2) Encourages nations to consider enforcing stronger regulations on poppy seed and
- 26 opium production, including stricter punishment for offenders as determined by each
- 27 nation;
- 28
- 28 3) Suggests that, as opium trade is more often an international endeavour, that nations
- 30 should consider working together to locate and abolish opium producers before any
- 31 any trade is possible;
- 32
- 33 4) Stresses the importance in eradicating this epidemic for it inflicts an immense stress on
- 34 not only the producing nations' economies, but for their stability as well.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted to: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Submitted by: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that global effects from opium trade are causing deforestation,
2 water pollution, soil erosion, and chemical production, and
3

4 STRESSING that opium and heroin are forms of export for some nations, which allows
5 them to grow their economy from the profits obtained, and
6

7 EMPHASIZING that various nations do not have a strong establishment of harvest, oil
8 trade and other forms of trade for profit and need an alternative way to gain profit for the
9 wellness of their nation, and
10

11 ENCOURAGING all nations that are the underlying cause to the illegal exportation of opium
12 including South Korea and China to make special accommodations for everyone to agree, such
13 as oil, which will benefit their nations as a whole, and
14

15 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the exportation of opium by various other
16 nations, such as China, will most likely not be put to an end because of the amount of
17 profit countries receive annually and it could possibly be the reason for the drug market
18 to crash, and
19

20 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that with illegal drug trafficking, it is causing different
21 forms of criminal activity, such as terrorism, to fund their efforts in an attack;
22

23 1) ENDORSES all nations to have their nations form a better security and shift their
24 priorities toward the most violent and dangerous criminals, therefore, eliminating much
25 of the illegal drug problem;
26

27 2) PROMOTES the idea of exporting and importing oil to increase money intake and to
28 improve economic prosperity.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of the Opium Trade
Submitted By: Ireland

1. UNDERSTANDING that opium production in Myanmar has significant negative effects on the
2. environment, including deforestation, soil erosion, and water pollution, and
- 3.
4. REALIZING that the heroin trade is a major factor in the ethnic wars in Myanmar, and
- 5.
6. NOTING that the Burmese military began to trade heroin in order to obtain arms, and
- 7.
8. BEARING IN MIND that according to the SAMHSA, (the Substance Abuse and Mental Health
9. Services Administration,) in just a six year period, the amount of kids admitted to hospitals for
10. smoking or snorting heroin has increased by 2000%;
- 11.
12. 1.) STRESSING the importance of of border control and searches to eliminate drug smuggling;
- 13.
14. 2.) APPLAUDING the efforts China has made to decrease their involvement in the
15. Opium trade, including signing the 10 Years Agreement, prohibiting them from
16. Consuming and cultivating native opium;
- 17.
18. 3.) ASKING nations to follow in China's path and attempt to preserve the opium plant by
19. pledging to cease personal usage.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: General Assembly

Topic: Opium trafficking

Submitted by: Thailand

- 1.) **Aware** that there are 13 million addicted to opium worldwide as of 2012, and
- 2.)
- 3.) **Stating** that according to the UNODC the market of opium is worth more than 65 billion
- 4.) dollars, and
- 5.)
- 6.) **Bearing In Mind** that 900 tons of opium are trafficked in Afghanistan alone, and
- 7.)
- 8.) **Realizing** that statistics recorded by the UNODC show that the area in which opium is grown
- 9.) has expanded by approximately 18,000 hectares;
- 10.)
- 11.) 1.) **Recommends** that some sort of border control be placed where it is needed and
- 12.) existing border control be strengthened;
- 13.)
- 14.) 2.) **Requests** that programs be put in place to teach students in opium 'hotspots' about
- 15.) the dangers of using opiate products;
- 16.)
- 17.) 3.) **Demands** that a limit on how many opium poppies can be grown by a person at at
- 18.) time, or the complete illegalization of opium poppies be put in place.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Syria

2/9

1. NOTING the “Golden Crescent” in Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan, and the Colombian
2. illegal drug trading are just two of the largest opium export centers, and
- 3.
4. REALIZING that the global opium trafficking and trade routes are always changing and Syria
5. has seen the opium trade routes come through nearby countries and itself, and
- 6.
7. ALARMED BY the increasing amphetamine seizure rate in Burkina Faso, Southeast Asia,
8. Southern Asian Island Nations, USA, Indonesia along with many more countries, and
- 9.
10. OBSERVING a decrease of amphetamine seizures in countries like Saudi Arabia, Mexico and
11. South East European countries that once had many opiate overdose related deaths and seizures, and
- 12.
13. DEEPLY CONCERNED about the thought that we as nations combating the trafficking of
14. opiates and drugs alike have wasted easily over twenty-six billion US dollars combined in the
15. effort to eradicate this drug epidemic, and
- 16.
17. DEEPLY REGRETTING that our fight against drugs have only managed to cost taxpayers and
18. the government's more money and only decreased the rate of drug trade slightly while they
19. change their routes making opiates harder to track down and taking most likely an even longer
20. time to end global drug trafficking, and
- 21.
22. EMPHASIZES that the global effects of opium trade can be devastating, quite costly, and is
23. ever changing;
- 24.
25. 1.) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION towards nations that have tackled the drug
26. trafficking issue as one of the nations' top priorities;
- 27.
28. 2.) REMINDS fellow nations that amphetamine trade routes are very similar and by observing and
29. tracking amphetamine rates, we can put an end to opium trade completely;
- 30.
31. 3.) DECLARES ACCORDINGLY that Syria's major intentions will shift completely to
32. stopping the global trade from the “Golden Crescent” region by monitoring rising
33. amphetamine seizure rates, higher human migration and higher security to combat opium
34. trade around the world once the Islamic Extremist situation is dealt with;
- 35.
36. 4.) IMPLORES other nations to band together along with the nation of Syria to focus in
37. on the clues to figure out the path of illegal narcotic trafficking and put a final end to this
38. global epidemic of losing government profit and skyrocketing overdose rates to dispose
39. of the horror of opiates and drugs alike.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of the Opium Trade
Submitted By: Arab Republic of Egypt

2/10

1 Alarmed that the opium trade of Afghanistan tripled after the United States of America spent
2 over 10 billion dollars to combat the opium trade, as well as produces 90% of the world's illicit
3 opium, and
4

5 Stressing that the illicit trade is valued at over 4 billion dollars annually, and is cultivated on a
6 shocking 553,000 acres, and
7

8 Grieved because of the fact that many young children are now born addicted to opiates because
9 of use during pregnancy by the mother, and
10

11 Expressing deep concern that opiates are now deeply rooted in the culture and lifestyle of nations
12 such as Afghanistan because the addiction is passed on from generation to generation and the use
13 of opiates are not discouraged, and
14

15 Noting that nations such as Colombia have now passed decriminalization laws for less than 20
16 grams of cannabis or cocaine and have seen decreases in the amount of drug users, cases of
17 HIV/AIDS as well as hepatitis, and have reported that it is also much easier to deal with larger,
18 more serious cases within local law enforcement, and
19

20 1. Calls Upon nations to increase the amount of searches at borders to prevent opium from
21 getting out of large producing nations;
22

23 2. Urges nations to pass laws decriminalizing small amounts of pure opium and cannabis to
24 increase the probability of addicts getting help, as well as further reducing the money
25 spent on prisons and institutions because of less drug related crime, and reducing the risk
26 of infections such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis being spread from the use of unclean
27 needles;
28

29 3. Considers that many large nations may be opposed to the decriminalization of these
30 drugs, but expresses the hope that it can be well regulated as alcohol and smoking are in
31 public places of first-world nations, as well as taxed a high amount;
32

33 4. Expresses the belief that through this transition to a more lenient drug policy, the amount
34 of opium traded illicitly will see drastic decreases as the population can deal with heroin,
35 cocaine and cannabis in a much safer way.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: United States of America

2/11

1 **RECOGNIZING** that according to the UNODC, opium production is most serious problem
2 drug throughout the world and that the UNODC estimates that there are approximately 16.5
3 million opiate users globally, and
4

5 **AWARE** that opium production greatly contributes to the instability throughout the developing
6 world and that there is a strong correlation between opiate trafficking and insecurity, and
7

8 **EMPHASIZING** that most of the world's production of opioids occurs in Afghanistan,
9 Myanmar, Mexico, and Laos, and
10

11 **NOTING** that Afghanistan is the largest producer of opiates in the world, supplying 74% of
12 global illicit opium and the revenue received from the opium trade is used to finance terrorism
13 and war activities, and
14

15 **NOTING** that the repercussions opioid abuse are felt by all people regardless of race or social
16 and economic status, and
17

18 **WELCOMING** the actions of GA resolution 67/193 to promote international cooperation and
19 address growing concerns around about drug-related violence;
20

- 21 1. **CALLS UPON** member states to reduce to both the supply of and demand for drugs by
22 encouraging farmers to develop and grow alternate crops other than drugs;
23
- 24 2. **ENCOURAGES** member states to enact and establish border controls to prevent drugs
25 and drug traffickers for entering or leaving the country;
26
- 27 3. **RECOMMENDS** member states create regional organizations and share intelligence to
28 counteract opioid trafficking and identifying areas of improvement;
29
- 30 4. **URGES** the use of joint military action to counteract the international terror
31 organizations to prevent them from producing any more opium;
32
- 33 5. **INVITES** members states to create anti-drug campaigns and provide increased training
34 for law enforcement to lessen demand for drugs while stopping the supply of drugs by
35 prevention them from reaching the population;
36
- 37 6. **IMPLORES** member states to fund comprehensive prevention programs, treatment, and
38 care services in order to address addiction.
39



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted by: Angola

2/12

AWARE that the opium poppy can be used to create both opium and heroin, both of which aid in the funding criminal groups, causing tens of thousands of deaths each year, facilitate the spread of HIV, and feeding the addictions of 15 million, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that, as of 2016, Afghanistan's opium production has risen 43%, allowing it to continue as the world's largest producer of opium, and

NOTING FURTHER that the Afghan opium trade is able to grow and thrive due to the lack of security measures, which allow it to traffic both opium and heroin out of the country unbridled, and

BEARING IN MIND that, as of 2005, the Taliban and other groups have gained between 90 and 160 million dollars per year in opium taxes compared to only 75 and 100 million dollars just 10 years ago:

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** nations to tighten border security to prevent opium from traveling in and out;
- 2) **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** for bodies such as the International Narcotics Control Board and encourages continued support for said bodies;
- 3) **FURTHER RECOMMENDS** the creation of facilities to treat and prevent opioid addiction in hope of reducing the preventable deaths caused by these drugs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/13

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of the Opium Trade
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 CONSIDERING the fact that nearly 200,000 people die annually from Opiate products, such as
2 heroin, and the number of people that are contracting diseases such as HIV from opiate products
3 are increasing and

4
5 FULLY AKNOWLEDGING legal opiates are being produces and exported in countries such as
6 India and Turkey, as well as

7
8 STRESSING the fact that in order to decrease the number of death and harm from opiate
9 products, certain measures must be made in the countries that produce opium illegally,

10
11 REMEMBERING that multiple countries are already making an effort to fight the sources of
12 illegal opiates, and their trafficking, while

13
14 EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order to have a lasting effect on the production of illegal
15 opiates, we need to increase cooperation between countries actively fighting a drug war in
16 countries such as Afghanistan and Burma

17
18 1) SUGGESTS that all countries already fighting to reduce opium related deaths provide
19 economic support to the aforementioned countries so that they can improve their
20 enforcement of illegal drug laws;

21
22 2) STRESSES that all countries affected by the opium trade need to improve cooperation in
23 order to decrease the trafficking of illegal drugs;

24
25 3) ENCOURAGES that countries already active in the middle east shift their attention to the
26 drug trade, using military force if necessary to cut back on the number of drugs being
27 exported;

28
29 4) IMPLORES that economic support is used to set up rehabilitation centers in all countries
30 that suffer greatly from illegal drug users, so that the world can begin to reduce the number
31 of people that use opiate products.
32



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Turkmenistan

2/14

1 **Expressing deep concern** for the forgetfulness of many countries toward the production and
2 transport of illicit opium in Afghanistan, and

3
4 **Further recalling** the support and protection of these illicit drug trades by groups such as the
5 Taliban and the terrorist group ISIS, and

6
7 **Emphasizing** the difficulty in following and tracking these illicit drug trades due to constant
8 fluctuations in supply and demand, including the many drug highways that are used to transport
9 into Europe and Asia, and

10
11 **Having examined** the amount of opium transported through the Federally Administered Tribal
12 Land (FATA) and the absence of border patrols in this area, and

13
14 **Noting** that the United Nations Office on Drug Crimes (UNODC) has catalyzed the organization
15 of international corporations, specifically the organization of the Triangular Initiative and seizure
16 of multiple tons of opium, and

17
18 **Taking note** of the plans put forth by the UNODC to further the production of these
19 international organizations to insure security and safety for the rest of the world, and

- 20
21 1) **Encourages** other nations in the Middle East to support the UNODC to create stronger
22 border patrols in areas such as FATA, creating a turn off toward many smuggling and
23 production groups;
24
25 2) **Supports** the control of the poppy market in Afghanistan and limitations on how much
26 farmers can grow and sell, as well as checks on the buyers of these crops;
27
28 3) **Calls upon** larger and more influential nations to control the flow of opium and heroin
29 out of Afghanistan to control and prevent an epidemic of heroin that has already
30 happened in many nations around the world;
31
32 4) **Urges** neighboring countries to create stricter guidelines when citizens choose to cross
33 over the borders into different countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Austria

2/15

1 Aware of the firm, steady production of opium from the Golden Crescent and Golden Triangle
2 that continues to be a detriment to the general population, and
3

4 Mindful of the continual negative effect that opium has on society through the economic cost
5 from crime, social welfare, medical care, and loss of productivity, and
6

7 Recognizing that the cost to society is not only economic, but also has moral effects through the
8 severe loss of life which accounts for 80 percent of drug related deaths in Europe alone, and that
9 this negligence of life cannot be stood for, and
10

11 Recalling the Paris Pact Initiative (PPI), which commenced in September 2004, is made up of 58
12 countries and international organizations with the goal of enhanced cooperation on regional
13 decisions, illegal financial transactions, drug prevention, and health concerns through four phases
14 respectively, and
15

16 Emphasizing the need for prosperous communication between the countries with mass
17 production of these opiates and the countries attempting to stop this production, and
18

19 Inspired by the UNODC, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and their continuing effort
20 in developing the assessments of the opiate trade issue on a global scale and within individual
21 countries which allow independent organizations to obtain reliable information to aid in the
22 combat against the opiate trade, and
23

24 1.) Emphasizes the need for a more unified, involved international organization
25 against opium created under the UNODC;
26

27 2.) Invites all nations to not only join, but put forth their strongest efforts into that
28 international organization;
29

30 3.) Urges any and all governments within the Golden Crescent, Golden Triangle, and
31 any other country involved in the opiate trade to more strictly and powerfully
32 engage in the fight against the opiate trade;
33

34 4.) Recommends that the UNODC strengthens the cooperation between the countries
35 involved and affected by the opiate trade in order to more effectively strength
36 border trafficking control, reduce the amount of opiate produced, and rehabilitate
37 those that have become addicted to said substance.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Hungary

2/16

1 **Alarmed** by reports from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) which claim
2 that around 400 million containers of opium were transported in 2009 and only two percent of
3 these containers were inspected, and
4

5 **Aware** that enforcing drug trafficking laws have become more difficult as trade barriers between
6 countries are being lessened while noting that data for consumption and trade opium globally is
7 lacking due to countries not cooperating or submitting reports, and
8

9 **Encouraged** by the organizations, like International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and the
10 Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA), that have sought to fight against the opium
11 trade within their country or on a global scale while recalling national sovereignty and the rights
12 of member nations to govern their country as they deem necessary, and
13

14 **Expressing deep concern** about the amount of funding the opium trade is giving to militant
15 organizations, like the Taliban, which estimated to around US\$155 million in 2009, and
16

17 **Grieved** that there are around 16.5 million people who abuse opium and other drugs related to
18 the opium trade, such as heroin, and
19

20 **Reaffirming** that the global opium market is worth around US\$61 billion and that in 2009 nearly
21 480 tons of heroin and 1,300 tons of opium were trafficked worldwide, while in comparison little
22 is being found or stopped, and
23

- 24 1) **Stresses** the importance of member states supporting and financing organizations, such as
25 the UNODC, that aim stop opium trafficking;
26
- 27 2) **Invites** member states to join in the fight against the global opium trade and to tighten
28 security around trade routes and borders in hopes of seizing these illicit drugs;
29
- 30 3) **Draws** attention to the millions of people who are affected by this trade, whether through
31 addiction, being a drug mule, or those hurt by organizations funded by the trade;
32
- 33 4) **Encourages** member states to inform citizens of the dangers surrounding the opium trade
34 and to provide information regarding drug abuse rehabilitation programs;
35
- 36 5) **Recommends** that member states create or strengthen laws that eliminate loopholes
37 exploited by drug traffickers in order to prevent unlawful activities within state borders.

2/17



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1 Noting with grave concern the massive opium trade that occurs on an international level, across
2 all borders, and affecting all involved nations negatively, and

3
4 Alarmed by the addictive and medically dangerous nature of the heroin produced by the opium
5 trade, causing Hepatitis B and HIV in many users and costing nations billions each year in
6 medical care, and

7
8 Aware of the massive revenue brought to the Taliban in Afghanistan and terrorist organizations
9 in the region from the cultivation and processing of Opium, and

10
11 Emphasizing the importance of a united front against the trade of this dangerous substance by
12 all U.N. states to stop the Taliban from continuing to gather revenue off of the addiction and
13 suffering of their citizens, and

14
15 Acknowledging the efforts by the U.N. and the United States' Drug Enforcement Agency to
16 curb the issues of the opium trade internationally, and

- 17
18 1) Recommends the implementation of tariffs against nations that harbor the cultivation
19 of opium poppies and their byproducts;
20
21 2) Expresses its belief that a U.N. task force should be created to fight against the
22 opium trade, supported by U.N. peacekeepers to stabilize the regions of the Middle
23 East from which opium originates;
24
25 3) Invites all member nations of the U.N. to fund the aforementioned task force
26 proportionally based on their financial standing and level of involvement in the force;
27
28 4) Requests extra involvement from larger nations that have more citizens affected by
29 the opium trade and distribution of heroin than others;
30
31 5) Reiterates the importance of a united front by all nations against the despicable trade
32 of this dangerous substance.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: General Assembly

2/18

1 ALARMED that Greece is a “central hub” on the route connecting the main country where
2 opium is produced , Afghanistan, and its largest markets in Western Europe, annual reports
3 from the

4 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC) have reported, and
5

6 CONCERNED that it has been estimated that around 60 - 65 tons of the Opium drugs make
7 their way through Southeast Europe every year, and
8

9 RECALLING that in 2011 - 2012, 67 percent of the overall Opium seizures made in the
10 Balkans were traveling through Bulgaria and Greece, and
11

12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that a report stating that Afghanistan alone produced 5,800
13 tons of opium in 2011, also states that Greece plays an extremely important role for
14 processing and repackaging the drugs before it is sent to other countries, and
15
16

17 REALIZING that the majority of the Opium is brought into Greece mainly across the land
18 border, along paths that are extremely difficult to police regularly because they are over
19 mountainous and wooded terrain and the weather often does not permit surveillance, and
20

- 21 1) SUGGESTS the focus of international drug control efforts on economic
22 development to undermine the incentives for producing drugs and rely on
23 civilian institutions, not militaries, for the eradication of drug trafficking;
24
25 2) URGES the spread and of programs like D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance
26 Education) to provide children with accurate information regarding the
27 effects of drugs use and drug trafficking;
28
29 3) APPLAUDS the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) on its main policy
30 document dedicated to reaffirming the the principle role played by the CND,
31 it monitors the world drug situation and develops strategies on international
32 drug control.
33
34
35
36
37
38



3/1

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Submitted By: Arab Republic of Egypt

1 Recognizing two quotes by former Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-Moon, that state “The
2 clear and present danger of climate change means we cannot burn our way to prosperity, we already rely too
3 heavily on fossil fuels. We need to find a new, sustainable path to the future we want, we need a clean
4 industrial revolution.”, as well as “Society’s dependence on fossil fuels is jeopardizing social and economic
5 progress.”, and

6
7 Concerned that the disappearance of oil is far more near than the human race may think, with only an
8 estimated 53 years left of oil in reserves, and

9
10 Alarmed by the amount of energy used globally that is derived from oil, which amounts to 32.5%, compared to
11 the renewable energy source with the highest percentage, hydropower at 16%, and

12
13 Noting with grave concern the environmental effects of hydraulic fracking, which can lead to the poisoning of
14 drinking water sources with methane, among other environmental factors;

- 15
16 1. Reaffirms its belief that the proliferation of oil, a single fossil fuel, will not be a solution to sustainable
17 development, rather the eradication of all fossil fuels;
18
19 2. Encourages nations to partner with the United Nations to take part in this 6-step process towards the
20 proliferation of oil and all fossil fuels:
21 a. Invites the UN to add to the targets of Sustainable Development Goal #7 to change 30% of
22 the world’s energy from fossil fuels to renewable energy by 2025, as well as decreasing the
23 production of coal and oil by 15% by 2025
24 b. Calls Upon the International Committee for Climate Change to call a conference for the
25 purpose of reviewing and adding to Sustainable Development Goals #7,11, and 13 regarding
26 climate conditions, exploration and sustaining new energy, and decreasing the use of fossil
27 fuels
28 c. Urges the United Nations to call all nations to a month-long conference to create and adopt a
29 clean energy treaty, putting all nations on track to using all renewable energy and no fossil
30 fuels
31 d. Stresses nations make using renewable energy a national effort using grants and tax breaks as
32 incentives to businesses, cities, and civilians to use products producing renewable energy in
33 their daily lives such as solar panels, wind turbines, and rubber sidewalk tiles that convert
34 human footsteps into renewable energy
35 e. Appeals to nations to use targets like the Sustainable Development Goals to nationally
36 promote renewable energy
37 f. Suggests to scientists of all nations working on renewable energy projects such as the citrus
38 powered car and solar wind harvesting to continue the development and promotion of their
39 projects, and share their new, creative developments with other nations to help the global
40 effort;
41
42 3. Expresses the hope that through this 6 step process, nations are on track to creating an economy based
43 on sustainable, renewable energy, as well as a cleaner, healthier world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Chile

1 Emphasizing the fact that environmental degradation has reached critical levels, and

2

3 Noting with deep concern the economic and social progress remains uneven putting a dent in
4 the global financial crisis revealing the fragility of progress, and

5

6 Fully acknowledging the effort which has already been put forth by the global community,

7

8 Recognizing significant development will be required to change at the local, national, and
9 global levels, and

10

11 Bearing in mind that income inequality is very unequal in the developed world, and access to
12 health services and education is a struggle on some, and

13

14 Realizing that some people have benefited very little or not at all from the development of the
15 projects put in place, and

16

17 Mindful some nations can eliminate its oil use production by 2040 at an average cost of \$15
18 (USD) per barrel;

19

20 1) Stresses the importance of working with other nations and the cooperation of
21 developing nations to continue to improve global issues and prevent new issues
22 from occurring;

23

24 2) Promotes the improvement of moving forward and completing goals set for
25 other and more underdeveloped nations to benefit nations as one;

26

27 3) Realizes that setting initiatives for countries to eliminate their oil use will motivate
28 them to move towards a greener and more efficient way of providing energy to
29 their citizens.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: India

3/3

1 **TAKING NOTE** that North America is at the forefront of a sweeping transformation in oil and
2 gas production that will affect all other regions of the world, and
3

4 **AWARE** that in Ogoni, between 1993 and 2007 there has been a recorded 35 incidents of oil
5 spills aside from the unnoticed slicks and unreported cases, and
6

7 **EMPHASIZING** the major causes of spills include oil pipelines and flow line leakage, blowouts
8 from well-heads due to poor maintenance and spills from flow stations, and
9

10 **DEEPLY CONVINCED** oil spills release dangerous hydrocarbons into the water and
11 ecosystem, and
12

13 **Bearing in mind** that oil conflicts are in the are prevalent and highly profitable in throughout the
14 developed world and developing world, and
15

16 **RECOGNIZING** that the spills occur, oil spreads onto farmlands and water bodies resulting in
17 the contamination of thousands of sites, and
18

19 **GRIEVED** that the toxic oil seeps into the ground and is soaked up by roots of plants, and lower
20 the fertility of the soil causing poor growth of plants;
21

- 22 1. **CALLS UPON** oil companies to strengthen their oil pipelines causing less
23 leakage upon farmlands and water ways;
24
- 25 2. **ENCOURAGES** member nations to help clean up oil spills in all areas of the
26 world not just any one place;
27
- 28 3. **REMINDS** oil companies to keep a close eye on all of their equipment to ensure
29 that if anything goes wrong, immediate action can be taken;
30
- 31 4. **TAKING NOTE** that more animals and sea life should be helped/saved from
32 dangerous oil spills considering that in the BP oil spill alone, 4,500 animals have
33 died and counting;
34
- 35 5. **URGES** that nations propose a treaty stating that stricter oil restrictions be placed
36 to drop the number of spills and force all nations to help clean up the spills that do
37 occur.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted to: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: Cuba

AFFIRMING the believed need for the limitations and oversight of oil proliferation by the body of the United Nations, and

COGNIZANT of previous motions to limit the proliferation of oil and its potential to bring underdeveloped nations up in economical status, from the GDP and GNP of countries that have new found oil deposits, and

ALARMED BY nations that would suggest heightened tariffs for oil trade on the side of expensive "clean energy" attempts, and

AWARE that these suggested high tariffs would be detrimental to the economies of underdeveloped countries and lead to potential destruction, and

EXPECTING the reasonable ideals of the United Nations to withhold proliferation restrictions on oil, and to restrict the expensive goals of energy until all nations consent to its cost;

- 1.) **SUGGESTS** the United Nations to move on to other topics of concern, as to ensure proper economical holdings, and continue with prosperous trades and energy needs;
- 2.) **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** first class, developed nations whom have put the agenda of the advancement of their ideas above the trade with lost trades;
- 3.) **ENDORSES** every nation's right to choose their source of energy through their rights as a sovereign nation;
- 4.) **FURTHER INVITES** the United Nations to continue to leave trade deals up to nations to decide in their sovereignties;
- 5.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the United Nations may forever keep the economic peace of nations by the withholding of proposed limits on trades and energy resolvers, and give stated responsibility to the nations in their respected entities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: Israel

1 EMPHASIZING that the world's oil demand is increasing at an alarming rate due to an increase
2 in the world's population, cars, and other industries that use oil, as well as the world's oil
3 amounts decreasing due to increased drilling in the Middle East as well as other oil-producing
4 areas and fracking in many areas as well due to the increase in demand, and
5

6 REALIZING WITH CONCERN that, with the rapid proliferation of oil, many countries and
7 companies are too concerned with making money faster rather than working towards sustainable
8 development of our non-renewable oil resources, and
9

10 ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts that some companies are putting forth in order to better sustain
11 our limited supply of oil while continuing to increase production speed with new innovations in
12 the industry, and
13

14 BELIEVING that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, or OPEC for short, has
15 not seemed to have been as concerned with the decrease in the world's oil amounts as well as not
16 fully taking the leadership role that many believe they should in the sustainable development of
17 oil, and
18

19 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that OPEC is probably the reason that other companies that
20 are working towards sustainable development don't get as much business due to the huge
21 influence the OPEC has on the oil business and prices, which can lead to better methods for
22 sustaining oil being overshadowed;
23

- 24 1) STRONGLY RECCOMENDS that much of the power in the oil industry be taken from
25 OPEC in favor of smaller companies that are using methods that better help achieve
26 sustainable development of oil;
27
- 28 2) ENCOURAGES the nations in OPEC to consider the decrease in the world's oil amount
29 and work much harder to achieve sustainable development as many smaller companies
30 are already doing by using more eco-friendly methods;
31
- 32 3) IMPLORES the countries with large oil deposits, whether they are in OPEC or not, to
33 stop concerning themselves with money and use methods that better promote sustainable
34 development;
35
- 36 4) NOTES that there are many oil-producing nations that are not a part of OPEC, also
37 asking them to work towards sustainable development;

38

39

40

41

42

43

- 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations take actions to ensure that OPEC and other oil-producing nations either lose power in the oil market to companies who have already taken measures to achieve sustainable development or take measures themselves, as well as making sure that oil prices don't get too high from countries and companies being to concerned with money to help with sustainable development.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

3/6

1 Noting that one of the original goals of the United Nations is “to promote social progress and
2 better standards of life in larger freedom” and “to employ international machinery for the
3 promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,” and
4

5 Recognizing the swift progress the world is undergoing, leaving many nations struggling to keep
6 up with this rapid growth and therefore creating unstable economies, and
7

8 Cognizant that oil production in the world market has increased at a rapid rate over the past few
9 years, making last year's world production surplus more than 2 mmbpd which has led to a drastic
10 price drop, weakening several member nation's economies, and
11

12 Bearing in mind that in the 1980s, when only Saudi Arabia, one of the world's top oil
13 producers, implemented an oil production cut, not only did it do very little to aid the world's
14 overall oil prices, but it also badly damaged their economy, and
15

16 Appreciating the careful thought put into the creation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable
17 Development and its seventeen goals dedicated to address the social, economic, and
18 environmental aspects of sustainable development and its effort to encourage peace and justice
19 around the world, and
20

21 Aware that the previous cycle of developmental goals, the anti-poverty Millennium
22 Development Goals, did not accomplish all they set out to do, and overlooked many regions of
23 the world in their efforts, and
24

- 25 1.) Suggests that the United Nations recognizes this oil proliferation issue under goal
26 number twelve, responsible consumption and production, and therefore make it a top
27 priority in the best interest of the world's economy;
28
- 29 2.) Recommends against nations implementing a production cut of their own accord, rather
30 that member nations should establish a production freeze as a whole until oil prices rise;
31
- 32 3.) Invites the UN to hold talks with world economic groups like the G20 or the
33 International Monetary Fund, in collaboration with every member nation, in order to find
34 the solution that will benefit every country, not just a select few;
35
- 36 4.) Commends nations that have specifically aided this cause and donated their valuable
37 resources in the hopes of accomplishing the Sustainable Development Goals and ending
38 this international economic downfall.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development

Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

Guided by the 17 Sustainable Development Goals passed in 2015 and the relative haste that is required to implement proper resolutions on the subject matter within the next 13 years, and

Emphasizing Sustainable Development Goals 1 (ending poverty), 8 (economic growth and employment for all), 9 (sustainable industrialization and infrastructure to foster innovation), and 11 (sustainable urban development), and

Noting with satisfaction that after years of negotiation a suitable response to climate change was developed in the Paris Agreement and was adopted by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and

Fully aware that 20% of the global economy is driven by the trade of natural resources according to the World Trade Organization (WTO) and that natural resources dominate the exports of many countries, and

Taking into account the recently revised list of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the world comprised of 48 countries and containing 880 million people whose economies are heavily dependent on the exporting of their natural resources, and

- 1) Condemns any and all sanctions imposed on member states of the assembly as they are crippling to economies and malicious in nature;
- 2) Urges member states to consider increasing trade with undeveloped and developing countries in an attempt to make their economies grow and help the world reach the Sustainable Development Goals 1, 8, 9, and 11;
- 3) Applauds the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as they are on the forefront of the fight for the Sustainable Development Goals and are indispensable to the UN;
- 4) Invites increased funding through voluntary donations from member states to the UNDP and an expansion to the UNDP's economic recovery program that will specifically help the LDCs economies grow into developing economies;
- 5) Requests an international open forum to discuss the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals and the steps needed to achieve them in 5 years in a willing member state's capital.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: New Zealand

3/8

1 RECOGNIZING that the creation of affordable, sustainable, reliable, and modern energy is the seventh
2 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, which are to be completed by the year 2030, and

3
4 STRESSING that in order for effective change to take place, nations need to take active roles in energy
5 production and distribution within their borders, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING the fact that several renewable energy sources, (such as hydroelectricity, geothermal,
8 and wind) have the capacity to produce energy at cheaper rates than fossil fuels, and

9
10 NOTING FURTHER that sustainable energy can provide jobs and revitalize local economies, while
11 providing electricity for regions that currently do not have constant sources of electricity, and

12
13 HAVING REVIEWED that even though renewable sources of energy are being using throughout the
14 world, they are not being us widely used as they could be, and

15
16 1) INVITES member nations to:

- 17 (a) Provide grants to corporations and individuals that are seeking to lower the use of
18 petroleum by improving energy efficiency;
19 (b) Initiate regulatory policies that will: decrease carbon emissions, decrease the amount of
20 oil used, and increase energy availability to impoverished areas;
21 (c) Create regional and national strategies to lower the amount of oil used for electricity
22 production and transportation;

23
24 2) CALLS UPON corporations that sell and refine oil, to allocate 10% of their yearly budget
25 towards research of renewable sources of energy, how to effectively implement renewable
26 sources of energy, and/or donations of new power plants in places that do not have constant
27 sources of energy;

28
29 3) RECOMMENDS that automobile and vehicle manufactures to increase:

- 30 (a) Kilometer per gallon efficiency;
31 (b) Production of biofueled, battery, and fuel cell powered automobiles;
32 (c) Citizen awareness of different sources of fuel for automobiles by funding public
33 awareness campaigns to lower the amount of oil used for transportation;

34
35 4) ENCOURAGES implementing a global initiative to lower the amount of oil consumed to 70
36 million barrels a day from 94 million a day by the year 2030.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/9

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Oil Proliferation and Sustainable Development
Submitted By: New Zealand

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2 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, which are to be completed by the year 2030, and

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