

# General Assembly

- 1. The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
- 2. Millennium Development Goals
- 3. Ebola
- 4. Plenary



#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Republic of Guatemala

1 2 3	<u>Grieved</u> t 107,000 li	hat from 2000 to 2013, there have been over 48,000 terrorist incidents taking over ves, and
<i>3</i>	Dagalling	the General Assembly resolution 60/288 which developed a plan of action to
5		the combat of terrorism on the national, regional, and international level and called for
6		of the strategy every two years, and
7	a1011011 0	i dio bilatogy overy two years, and
8	Apprecia	ting the work done by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, or CTITF,
9		e coordination and coherence of counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system
10		Member Nations in the execution of the four pillar strategy, and
11		
12	Noting the	at entities have responded to the terrorist threat with broad cooperation to track and cut
13	off fundin	g by restricting access to legitimate financial channels, and
14		
15	Stressing	the need for every nation needs to prioritize this fight and take reasonable and
16		actions to combat terrorism in all its forms to create a safer, more peaceful world for
17	every hun	nan, no matter their gender, religion, nationality, ethnic group, or beliefs, and
18		
19	1.	Reaffirms that all member nations increase their current efforts to combat terrorism
20		in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for
21		whatever purposes;
22		YY it is a control of the control of
23	2.	<u>Urges</u> the continued promotion and respect of human rights and adherence to
24		international law while combating terrorism;
25	3.	Encourages the increased cooperation and communication between member states,
26	э.	the United Nations, and the relevant international, regional, and subregional
27 28		organizations on successful measures to combat terrorism;
20 29		organizations of successful measures to compat terrorism,
30	Α	Suggests that nations continue actions to cut off the funding of terrorist groups and
31	٦,	increase their strategies to stop indirect methods of income;
32		more and the distribute to prob transfer memory or moone,
22	5	Invites all nations to continue developing new and improved policies to compat

modern terrorist methods.



# Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Canada

1 2	<u> </u>	<b>ED BY</b> the millions of innocent people who lost their lives due to acts of terrorism religion, political, and ideological beliefs and reasons, and
3		
4	APPALL	ED by the fact that nearly 10,000 terrorist attacks have occurred worldwide in 2013,
5	killing mo	re than 17,500 people and wounding more than 32,500 more, destroying families and
6	devastating	g societies, and
7		
8		INTO CONSIDERATION the work being done by nations in trying to protect their
9	•	dismantling powerful terrorist groups, cutting off financial aid being provided by
10	their citize	ns, and neutralizing terrorist cells, and
11		
12		NG the efforts being done by CTTTF on organizing a meeting, with State
13	participation	on, so human rights are still protected while working toward countering terrorism, and
14		
15		NG that someday, no man, woman, or child should have to live in fear of being killed
16	because of	one's beliefs or become another victim of a terrorist attack;
17	1\	<b>EXPRESSES ITS HOPE</b> that the UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal's support
18 19	1)	for the thousands of individuals wounded and traumatized from terrorist attacks, as
20		well as their families and communities;
21		won as mon families and communities,
22	2)	ENCOURAGES nations to form a partnership so the violence and hate between
23	2)	nations decreases in hope to stop terrorist attacks from happening;
24		Actions desired in metro we work to be a second metro with the sec
25	3)	SUPPORTS nations to continue their work in protecting their citizens and to educate
26		their citizens on the causes and effects of terrorism, and for them to resolve any
27		misapprehensions that violence should be employed to carry out religious beliefs;
28		
29	4)	<b>RECOMMENDS</b> that member states act in agreement with resolution A/RES/60/288
30	, i	to move toward stopping terrorist attacks before they occur attempting to save
31		thousands of people from danger;
32		
33	5)	<b>RECOGNIZES</b> the need for member states to strengthen and make improvements to
34		the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in working toward stopping terrorism so
35		people will not have to live in fear anymore.



#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: The United States of America

Noting with grave concern that the 2014 Global Terrorism index report stated a 61% year over year increase in fatalities due to terrorist attacks with a total of 17,958 casualties, and

2 3

<u>Alarmed</u> that four groups: ISIL, Boko Haram, Al-Qa'ida, and the Taliban were responsible for more than 65% of terrorist attacks and also that 82% of fatalities of terrorist attacks are located in 5 countries: Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nigeria, Syria, and Iraq, and

<u>Emphasizing</u> the need for a reduction in terrorism not only to reduce the number of innocent lives lost, but also to promote economic and political stability for the areas affected, and

<u>Recalling</u> the 4 main principles of the UN counter-terrorism strategy: tackling the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, preventing and combating terrorism, building countries' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in that regard, and ensuring respect for human rights for all and the rule of law while countering terrorism, and

**Reminding** that since the start of the Syrian Civil war terrorism has increased exponentially, with terrorism related fatalities almost doubling in the past 3 years, and a fivefold increase in people killed from terrorist attacks from 2000 to the present;

 Recommends for a summit to be held in order to rework the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy wherein willing nations will send representatives to discuss possible changes to the Counter Terrorism Strategy;

2) <u>Urges</u> that more specific and comprehensive principles such as, the development of infrastructure and the education of minors, be proposed in order to successfully reduce the amount of terrorism in the global community;

3) <u>Encourages</u> able nations to assist with monetary and other aid to both assist in the elimination of terrorism and to aid those affected by terrorism;

4) <u>Calls Upon</u> member nations to understand the global danger associated with terrorism and the need for the UN to be proactive in combatting terrorism rather than reactive.



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

<u>Grieved</u> that global terrorism still runs rampant through all countries and areas of the world and that inadequate action has been taken to thwart these horrific actions of terror that occur throughout all nations, and

Appreciating previous action made by the United Nations to destroy any remains of these horrid terrorist organizations that continually make it their work to ruin the lives of other productive citizens and contributing members of society, but

Alarmed at how ineffective this strategy has been to eradicate terror groups that terrorize all of the globe, who recruit thousands of people, who are drawn in by these terror groups through their vicious forms of propaganda, but

<u>Confident</u> that the United Nations will take ample action to decimate these terror groups such as Al Qaeda, ISIS, Boko Haram, and every other terrorist group that threatens international security and the hopes of making international relations better for every citizen who occupies this world so that they can have a more productive life, and

1) Authorizes that a special committee be made to make steps toward peacefully ending all roots and traces of these terrorist groups that terrorize our world in the name of the peaceful religion of Islam;

2) Urges that a more upfront way to dealing with terrorism be imposed so that these said terrorists be weeded out of the general population by incapacitating the high end terror leaders that lead these movements by shutting down their ways of intercommunication such as, but not limited to, eliminating their social media and television stations that they use as recruiting stations, and

3) Expresses the hope that necessary measures are taken to end worldwide terrorism and that the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy is not aborted when it can develop and grow into a strategy that could possibly make this world a more peaceful and productive planet, that every person, regardless of geological position, can join together to form a better place to give our future generations, and to deal with the growing threat of terrorism, so the future generations do not have to fight terrorism by their selves.





**Submitted To: General Assembly** 

**Topic:** The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review **Submitted By:** China

1	ALARM	ED BY the rising actions of terrorist groups in the Middle East and Africa particularly
2	Isis, Al Ç	Qaeda, and Boca Haram, and
3		
4	DEEPLY	CONCERNED with the resulting effect on regional and global affairs, and
5		
6		that some terrorist groups are encouraging sleeper cells and sympathizers in western
7	nations to	o commit acts of violence, and
8		
9		AWARE that not all governments are fully capable of assisting with Counter Terrorism
10	Efforts,	
11	1	CALLCUDON -11 111
12	1.	CALLS UPON all developed countries with Intelligence and military capabilities to
13		assist with global efforts to identify and contain Terrorist groups;
14 15	2.	STRESSES the importance of all countries to assist with global Counter Terrorism
16	۷,	efforts and to cooperate with each other;
17		chorts and to cooperate with each other,
18	3,	ENCOURAGES countries to share intelligence and to develop joint task forces to
19	J,	combat this rising threat;
20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21	4.	URGES all UN members to follow the tenets of the UN Global Counter Terrorism
22		Strategy Review;
23		
24	5.	EMPHASIZES that all countries must continually strive to achieve peaceful solutions
25		when possible, but never condone the acts of these blatant terrorists.
		•



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Jordan

1	<u>AWARE</u> o	of the ever-present need for a counter terrorism strategy worldwide as the rates for
2 3	terrorist at	tacks—religious, political, or otherwise—has increased rapidly, and
<i>3</i>	BEARING	GIN MIND that over 130,000 deaths have resulted from terrorist attacks between 2006
5	and 2013,	and
6		
7		<u>TING</u> that terrorism is the wrongful use of violence in order to intimidate civilians or
8		ersons for ideological, religious, or political reasons with no regard for public safety,
9	and	
0		
1		<u>D</u> that organizations are formed/forming that promote, fund, and provide positive
12	ideology to	owards terror attacks, and
13	MOTING	double double of the state of t
14		that there are social and economic impacts; i.e. lives lost, families shattered, and
l5 l6	Diffions of	dollars for repair from insurance industries, and
l7	STATING	WITH EARNEST that countries worldwide should and are taking part in preventing
18		nating terrorist organizations from forming and attacking, and
19	1)	DECOMMENDO 4-4
20 21	1)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> that countries who are in distress or are at risk of being attacked, heighten security around their boarders, airways, and in the communities and
22		establish a program for such;
22 23 24 25		
24	2)	APPROVES that monetary aide for health, security, and other suitable anti-terror
		actions may be given from willing countries to other willing recipients with their
26		discretion desired;
27	2)	CALLS LIDON notions to discovere so internal threats through conference and
28 29	3)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to discourage internal threats through conference and broadcasting;
29 30		broadcasting,
31	4)	ENCOURAGES that prisons have specific programs to "de-radicalize" peoples
32	7)	convicted of such crimes and to further their education with little bias towards or
33		against a country so as to not cause a negative effect;
34		

5) <u>INVITES</u> countries to continue, or begin, submitting reports to the UN Counter

Terrorism Committee set up in Resolution 1373.

35



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: Iceland
Date: 3 March 2015

**HAVING REVIEWED** the initiation of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), as this forwards its promise to ensure a safer community throughout the world,

**RECALLING** the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, contained in General Assembly resolution 60/288 of 8 September 2006, and recalling Assembly resolution 62/272 of 5 September 2008, which called for, inter alia, an examination in two years of progress made in the implementation of the Strategy and for consideration to be given to updating it to respond to changes,

**BEARS IN MIND** of the United Nations' strong condemnation of terrorism, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes, as it violates the promises of national and international sovereignty,

**ENCOURAGES** the General Assembly's cooperation in further implementation of counter-terrorism tactics as outlined in resolutions 64/297, 60/288, and 62/272 so as to construct a morally diplomatic system of natural order,

**REQUESTS** that such terrorism acts should not and cannot be identified based upon their religious, ethnical, or other appropriate affiliations as terrorism may or may not be identified as acts of unproportional treason,

1) <u>ADDRESSES</u> the outcome of the 2005 World Summit, in where the delegates of the General Assembly reinforced their dedication to "uphold the sovereign equality of all States, respect their territorial integrity and political independence,"

2) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> the CTITF to communicate with the United Nations so as to discuss prevention measures against past and future terrorist groups and incidents such as those occurring in al-Qaeda (with Al-Shabaab) and the ISIS terrorist groups,

3) <u>COIGNIZANT</u> of these security measures as to preserve national and neighboring sovergnity so as to preserve the welfare of such places in danger of terrorism attacks.



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

1	<b>RECA</b>	LLING the United Nation's decision in May of 2006 to severely castigate terrorism in all
2	forms,	and
3		
4	<u>HORR</u>	IFIED that 9,707 terrorist attacks occurred in 2013, resulting in over 17,800 deaths and
5	32,500	injuries worldwide, and
6		
7	DEEP	LY CONCERNED by the amount of terrorism in the media, governments, and in social
8	groups	s, and
9		
10	NOTI	NG WITH SATISFACTION nations that have implemented the UN's strategies and have
11	succes	sfully controlled terrorism, and
12		
13	<u>HAVI</u>	NG CONSIDERED those around the world who are constantly affected or targeted by
14	terroria	st organizations;
15		
16	1)	PROMOTES legislations like the law established in Kazakhstan in 2013 that acts against
17		terrorism and religious extremism;
18		
19	2)	<u>APPLAUDS</u> The UN's ambitious efforts to end acts of terrorism in every nation;
20		
21	3)	ENCOURAGES all nations to agree to oppose all forms of terrorism such as state
22		terrorism, religious terrorism, pathological terrorism, separatist terrorism, and narcotic
23		terrorism;
24		
25	4)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states with available resources to support others who can't
26		sustain programs to control acts of terrorism.





#### **Submitted To: General Assembly**

Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review

Submitted By: Ireland

1	AWARE that terrorism is a constant threat around the world, and
2	
3	APPRECIATING the agreement on a common strategic frame to fight and combat terrorism
4	made by the member states of the United Natinons, and
5	
6	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that terrorism is happening around the world
7	indiscriminately killing innocent people, and
8	
9	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the need to combat terrorism while ensuring the respect
10	of human rights;
11	
12	
13	1) RECOGNIZES that development, peace and security are linked;
14	
15	2)INSTRUCTS the member states to continue to do all they can to end foreign
16	conflict;
17	
18	3)SUGGESTS to coordinate efforts to counter all forms of terrorism not only
19	nationally but internationally;
20	
21	4)WELCOMES all attempts to end terrorism globally and locally.



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

1	NOTING '	WITH REGRET that on August 11, 1988 the formation of Al Qaeda threatened
2	thousands	if not millions of lives across the globe with threats of bombings and destruction that
3	devastate;	
4		
5		WITH GRAVE CONCERN the formation of shabaab militant group, possibly along
6		ant groups in Africa, is endangering yet more lives in the Middle East with random
7	threats of v	violence, and
8		
9		of militant and terror groups across the world threatening citizens of all countries and
10	all ethnicit	ies, and
11		
12		for peace among people of all nations and removing objects of harm from groups
13		destruction of large quantity. Stopping these groups is our first concern and will be
14	-	y objective to the years leading up to the removal of terror groups in the Middle East
15	(including	Al Qaeda and Al Shabaab), and
16	TT 4 T/TT 1/7	
17		REVIEWED previous courses of action against terror groups in the Middle East are
18		ork with counter-terror insurgents to take out high priority targets key to halting
19	targeted at	tacks against civilian buildings to ensure a safer world;
20	1)	DECLARES war on all terrorist groups and all of its counter-parts across the world in
21 22	1)	attempt to stop the spreading of death and devastation caused by these groups;
23		attempt to stop the spreading of death and devastation eadsed by these groups,
2.J 2.A	2)	ACKNOWLEDGES the true threat that these groups can have, even on highly trained
24 25	2)	soldiers meant for dealing with these groups specifically;
26		solutions intentit for deating with those groups specifically,
27	3)	<u>INVITES</u> all countries to join us in the fight of terrorism in attempt to eradicate it
28	3)	from the globe with help from any and all countries willing we are hoping to remove
29		the threat of terrorism for as long as possible and maintaining peace in all nations
30		without fear.



Submitted To: The General Assembly Topic: U.N. Global Counter Terrorism Review Submitted By: The Kingdom of the Netherlands

1 2		<u>VG NOTE OF</u> the events of terrorism in Paris, France and the execution of the innocent by its during this year, and		
3				
4 5		ING IN MIND that terrorism is still an event occurring today and more radical groups ISIS are being created, and		
6	D 0.0			
7	<u>AWAI</u>	RE threats being made against religion, specific ethnicities, governments, nation's		
8	infrastı	ructure, people's security and worldwide freedom, and		
9				
0	REITE	ERATING the fact that terrorism can affect all nations globally and cause other issues, and		
1				
2		GNIZING the attempt by several member states to stop the acts of extremist groups and to a universal law to handle the growing issue, and		
4	oroato	a anityotha latt to handle die grotting ibbae, and		
5	MINID	FUL of the actions taken by multiple regions to cooperate with one another to end		
6				
7	terrorism globally by combating and controlling any pop-ups of new extremist groups, and			
8	MOTIN	NG that not all terroristic acts are religious, but can also be based off of political		
9				
	unite	nces or because of poverty;		
20 21	1)	ADVOCATES that all member states create a system in which terrorist acts and group in		
	1)	specific nations, can be reported to help stop the spread of these groups in other nations;		
12		specific nations, can be reported to herp stop the spread of these groups in other nations,		
!2 !3 !4 !5	2)	<u>URGES</u> the Security-Council to act quickly with military defense or political		
25	-,	intervention, in the areas with high concentrations of these groups and or threats;		
26				
27	3)	REQUESTS that nations improve border and transportation security, in order to protect		
28	-,	their own citizens and neighboring states while creating common ID systems and		
29		databases where possible;		
30		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
31	4)	SUPPORTS the efforts made by member states to communicate and stop growth of		
32	.,	groups and encourages other member states to do the same if not so already;		
33		01		
34	5)	STRONGLY CONDEMNS any member state that condones any terroristic acts;		
35				
36	6)	FURTHER RECOMMENDS nations declare war via drone strikes on high-powered		
37	,	terrorist groups if the groups do not cooperate with political intervention.		



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The U.N. Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: Spain

1 2	Appreciating the fact that Spain, as well as other Member States, have come together to form a strategic approach to fight terrorism, and
3	
4	Emphasizing that Member States have come to agree with the fact that terrorism is unacceptable
5	in every way and that it needs to be prevented and disposed of, and
6	
7	Bearing in Mind that terrorism is a violent act that is aimed at the destruction of human rights,
8	such as freedom and democracy, and an act intended to create terror towards a political,
9	religious, or psychological goal, and
0	
1	Expressing Deep Concern with the fact that terrorist typically target large crowds of civilians or
2	women and children who are not armed and who do not pose a threat to send a message of fear
3	and terror to a certain group, and
4	
5	1) Declares that all forms of terrorism, no matter where it is coming from and the reason
6	for it, will not be accepted no matter how extreme the circumstance is;
7	
8	2) <u>Urges</u> supporters of anti-terrorism to consult with countries outside of the Member
9	States to peacefully negotiate a plan to stop the spread of terrorism throughout the world
0.	
21	3) <u>Directs</u> the need to prevent terrorism by investigating terrorist activities and take the
22	appropriate measures to ensure that installations of training camps or other means of
23	preparation of terrorism are not taking place;
21 22 23 24	
25	4) Stresses the need to increase security throughout the U.N with the help of the
26	Member States to prevent future terrorist attacks and to insure that our nation is safe for
27	the civilians in each country;
28	
29	5) Suggests that the United Nations create national systems to increase the assistance of
30	helping those who are victims of terrorism and their families in order to stabilize their
31	lives in the best way possible.



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

1	Realizing that thousands of people's lives from the entire world are affected by acts of terrorism
2	and terrorism comes in several different forms and each individual is affected by it differently,
3	and
4	
5	<u>Understanding</u> that some of the vulnerabilities that are unavoidable and violence will always be
6	present within this world, the United Nations is still willing to give the best effort to create a
7	peaceful environment for people all over the world, and
8	
9	Confident in the ability of the UNODA, Human Rights Council, and other United Nations
0	subsidiary bodies relating to counter-terrorism, but also
1	
2	Taking into account that those who have a tendency to think of a "war" on terrorism involving
3	military force as a first-choice tool need to realize that there are multiple different ways to
4	respond to terrorism in a peaceful manner, and
5	
6	Stressing the fact that the United Nations encourages the development of peace and security
7	worldwide while enforcing human rights within international law;
8	
9	1. Encourages all relevant bodies and mechanisms of the United Nations, and in
0	particular with other special procedures of the Human Rights Council and
1	UNODA, in order to strengthen the work for the promotion and protection of
2	human rights and fundamental freedoms while avoiding unnecessary duplication
3	of efforts;
.4 .5	2. Reiterating the use of support groups for those affected by acts of terrorism such
6	as the Victims of Terrorism Support Portal, a committee generated by the Genera
7	Assembly, to continue to contribute to the rehabilitation of the suffering citizens,
8	especially those currently in Iraq, Syria, and the broader Middle East but also all
9	over the world;
0	,
1	3. Draws attention to the crippling effect of singling out specific terrorist groups and
2	organizations within the resolution itself and suggests that it be discussed only
3	within the council itself during sessions instead;

4. Urges Member States to protect all citizens by asking the national, regional and

terrorism and to address any issues that may be present in the resolution.

international levels to respond to and cooperate with actions relating to counter

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#### **Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review** Submitted By: India

1 2		ED by the fact that from 1969 to 2009 approximately 38,345 terrorist incidents have globally, and
3	occurred g	ioouily, und
4 5		<u>IZING</u> that many people have been killed, approximately 7,453 (as of 2011), or injured, nearly 25,903 (as of 2011), from these heinous crimes, keeping in mind not
	Schously I	injured, fieldly 25,905 (as of 2011), from these fictious entires, keeping in mind not
6		ictims, but the families, friends, neighbors, and citizens of these nations whom were
7	also affect	ed, and
8		
9		<u>IZING</u> the efforts of the United Nations to make a new set of guidelines equipped for
10	all nations	s, and
11		
12	APPRECI	ATING the Counter-Terrorism Implementation (CTITF), an organization which
13		orks to help combat terrorism with new strategies and strengthening the role of the
14		tions system as a whole, and
15		
16	CONFIDE	ENT that many nations will help take part in combating terrorism the United Nations
17		ember that not all nations have the same definition of terrorism, the use of violence and
18		on in the pursuit of political aims;
19	minima	on in the passage of political aims,
20	1)	RECOMMENDS that all nations take part in revising the UN Global Counter
21	1)	Terrorism Strategy Review to suit all nations;
22		remonshi strategy keview to suit an hadons,
	2)	EVDDEGGEG TITE HODE 44 -114! 1. 111 11 / 11 / 11 / 11
23	2)	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that all nations someday could be able to live in a terrorist
24		free environment;
25	•	TID CITE I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
26	3)	
27		terrorist attacks be severely punished by their own nation;
28		
29	4)	<u>WELCOMES</u> every nation to be a part of helping combat terrorism by inviting them
30		to make suggestions concerning their own nation while revising the United Nations
31		Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review.
32		<del>-</del> '



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Review Submitted By: Vietnam

Alarmed by the fact that that due to the continued terrorist attacks across the globe, many 1 2 innocent lives have been lost to these terrorists, and 3 Emphasizing greatly that not only is the loss of innocent lives tragic, but the economic impact in 4 5 these terror stricken areas could not get much worse, and 6 7 Mindful that the Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), which prevent and 8 combat terrorism, can effectively be deployed to these areas to help to maintain a safe 9 environment for the countries citizens, and 10 11 Realizing that every citizen should have the right to freely go about a nation freely without a constant worrying of a possibility of a terrorist attack to unfold at any time, and 12 13 14 Bearing in mind that the fight to end terrorism in some nations is not as grave as an issue as in some other nations since fighting terrorism would compromise some nations economic and 15 16 political interests negatively, and 17 Believing that any nation who wants to create a safer and more prosperous world will join in the 18 fight to create stabile governments and fight for the safety of all of the member nations; 19 20 1. Requests that the member nations take action to prevent the spread of the terror network 21 to any peaceful country or a fellow member nation; 22 23 2. Suggests that member states implement resolution A/RES/60/288 in order to reduce the 24 amount of terrorist attacks and eventually eliminate the threat of terrorist attacks, help 25 maintain peace where this resolution is implemented, and support tougher punishments 26 27 on terror suspects within the nation; 28 3. Instructs willing nations to increase funding for the CTITF so that it can readily uphold 29 30 resolution A/RES/60/288 to effectively crack down on the terror network as a whole; 31 4. Acknowledges the fact that a funding increase will effectively help in the fight to the 32

terror network to one day bring about a safer and more prosperous world for every

country and member nation as a whole.

33



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Gender Millennium Goals Submitted By: Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Emphasizing the low progress made in the Millennium Developmental Goal three, ta wishes to "Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably and in all levels of education no later than 2015," and,	
	by 2005,
and in all levels of education no later than 2015," and,	
, ,	
4	
5 Expressing its appreciation that schooling in the primary level is the closest to being	g achieved,
6 while in forty-six countries more than thirty percent of parliament members, at least o	ne were
7 women and,	
8	
9 Bearing in mind that about two-thirds of the world's illiterate population are women	, meaning
women's' education is linked to better life quality just as inequality is linked to pover	ty and
11 violence and,	
12	
13 <u>Declaring</u> that a lack of implementation of laws continues to constrain women's equa	lity and
14 empowerment	
15	
Realizing that we are now in the year 2015, with only two of the one-hundred and this countries having met the target educational level:	rty
18	
1) Requests the extension of the goal date;	
20	
21 2) <u>Strongly condemns</u> that unless more dimensions of gender inequality are	addressed
women's empowerment cannot be achieved;	uuurvoocu,
23	
24 3) Calls upon an amendment to this target goal which will include the issues	of
women's limited access to assets, public and private decision-making beyon	
26 assemblies	mario il
27	
28 4) Invites organizations and developed nations to join us in the fight to achie	ve equal
29 empowerment beginning with equal education among the struggling nation	•



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

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the target date of 2015 for the Millennium Development Goals is approaching, and that nations still have not completed them nor have to technology to accurately collect data or statistics to record their progress, and  AWARE that in 2012, the goals have managed to give 89 percent of the world's population access to an improved source of drinking water, and  NOTING that the enrolment in primary education in developing regions increased from 82 percent in 1999 to 90 percent in 2010, which means more kids than ever are attending primar school, and	
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10 school, and	y
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
11	
12 <b>APPLAUDING</b> that in 2010 the goals managed to reduce extreme poverty by half (700 mills)	on).
that in January 2014, 46 countries' parliament had more than 30 percent females in at least or	
14 chamber, and	
15	
16 <u>STRESSING</u> the fact that each year 4 million child deaths happen in the first week of life an	
is estimated that up to 40 percent of lives could be saved by improving family and communit	У
care, by purchasing antibiotics and nutrient supplements;	
1) TIP CITIS	l
20 1.) <u>URGES</u> member states to supply nations with the technology needed to accurate record data so they can participate and support in the work being done to adopt the	
record data so they can participate and support in the work being done to adopt the Millennium Development Goals;	, <b>C</b>
23	
2.) <b>REQUESTS</b> nations that have completed the Millennium Development Goals to	
assist under-developed nations with the guidelines and support needed to accomp	lish
26 the goals;	
27	
28 3.) CALLS UPON financial programs to fund and support under-developed nations	
29 need assistance to succeed in the completion of the Millennium Development Go	als;
30	
4.) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance for a renewed commitment of the international	
community to support the financing needed to successfully complete the Millenn	um
Development Goals;	
34 35 5.) ENCOURAGING and supporting all nations to keep working toward completing	~
5.) ENCOURAGING and supporting all nations to keep working toward completing the Millennium Development Goals and all programs and partners supporting the	_
with the goals to continue to help as they are making progress in the completion	

37 38

process.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goal
Submitted By: Cuba

1	BEARING IN MIND that even though nations are greatly improving conditions of their nations			
2	and the quality of life of their citizens, there are still environmental dilemmas in many nations,			
3	and			
4				
5	STRESSING that many developing nations are having difficulties with the Millennium			
6	Development Goals due to their lack of resources, and			
7				
8	<u>CONCERNED</u> that the time limitations of these goals are making it more urgent than ever			
9	due to the fact that the goals were made to be finished by the end of 2015 and nations have			
10	already used 99.0% of the time given to them in 1990, and			
11				
12	AWARE that many pressing issues, such as Millennium Development Goal 7 ensuring			
13	environmental stability, have not been dealt with, and			
14				
15	NOTING that greenhouse gas emissions are still on an upward trend and are almost 50% above			
16	their level in 1990, and			
17				
18	EMPHASIZING that many more species are being driven closer to extinction due to the lack of			
19	environment and that millions of hectares are lost every year, and			
20	THE TOTAL PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY			
21	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that 748 million people are still retrieving water from an			
22	unsanitary source;			
23				
24	1.) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> any assistance from nations sharing resources or any other means of			
25	helping the more underdeveloped nations;			
26				
27	2.) <u>URGES</u> nations that have not reached these Millennium Development			
28	goals make it a high priority so they can help to make the world a more pleasurable			
29	place to live;			
30				
31	3.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that nations cut down on greenhouse gas emissions by finding a			
32	renewable source of energy, such as wind energy, geothermal energy, solar energy, or			
33	hydroelectric energy.			



#### McKendree Invitational

#### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium development goals Submitted By: Argentina

<u>CONCERNED</u> by the fact that over 11 million children dye worldwide each year before the age of five, and

ASTONISHED that not only do most of these children die of preventable/treatable diseases such as diarrhea, malaria, infection, pneumonia, and complications involved in premature birth, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that over half of these dyeing children are natives of only five of the world's countries, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan, and

<u>IMPRESSED</u> with the work done so far to achieve this millennium goal such as providing vitamin A supplements and immunizations to worldwide children, efforts like these have caused worldwide child mortality rated to drop fifty percent over the last sixty years;

<u>ENCOURAGES</u> struggling countries to look to Argentina as a role model seeing that the child mortality rate in Panama is among the highest in the Central American region at 5 deaths out of every 1000 births;

1. <u>ASKS</u> that vitamin A supplements be provides to infants worldwide seeing that a single dose of vitamin A given shortly after birth can decrease their chance of death by fifteen percent;

2. <u>STRONGLY URGES</u> that a program similar to that in Kenya be implemented to provide mosquito netting for beds to children living in tropical countries, such efforts can vastly decrease deaths related to malaria and other insect borne illnesses;

3. <u>CALLS UPON</u> individual countries to create an awareness program to educate mothers about the health benefits of breast feeding such as the campaign in Cambodia that increased breast feeding rates from thirteen to sixty percent in their country;

4. <u>REQUESTS</u> that the United Nations, along with individual nations and other independent bodies such as UNICEF continue to work together to gather funds for, build, and manage hospitals and health care facilities in impoverished nations so:

a. Women can give birth in safe, hygienic environments with proper health care professionals and necessary drugs near-by;

b. Women and Families can have access to comprehensive family planning services;c. Children may be fully immunized during their first five years of life:

d. Neonatal infections and disease can be more successfully treated.



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

<b>NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN</b> that the deadline for the Millennium Development Goals is 2015, and many nations do not own the equipment or have the money to successfully complete the goals, and
EMPHASIZING the need for gender equality so women can live without the fear of being discrimatied against based on their gender, and
RECOGNIZES nations that have successfully completed the Millennium Development Goals to assist under-developed nations with guidance, and
GRIEVED that globally women don't have much economic participation as men do, and
STRESSING women receive different treatment than men, men have a higher access to education, less health and safety risks, and they have a larger political representation;
1) <b>REQUESTS</b> that member states supply funds and support for nations to successfully complete the goals;
<ol> <li><u>CALLS UPON</u> nations that have already improved their gender equality rights to help under-develop nations to accomplish them;</li> </ol>
3) <u>URGES</u> member states to help create equal rights and treatment to both the men and women in their areas;
4) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of improving gender equality in all nations and districts to reduce the arguments for the unfairness between people of different genders;
5) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that more citizens come together to solve the problem and help resolve it in a quicker manner.



# Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Afghanistan

1	<b>AWARE</b> of the fact that the United Nations has not successfully implemented the Millennium
2	Development Goals by its 2015 deadline, and
3	
4	<b>EMPHASIZES</b> that 1.2 billion people still live in poverty around the world, and
5	
6	<b>REALIZES</b> that one in ten children that are the primary age for schooling, are not in school,
7	and
8	
9	BEARING IN MIND that children born into poverty are twice as likely to die than children
10	born into wealthy families, and
11	
12	<u>APPLAUDS</u> the fact that 173 million less people are living with chronic hunger in 2011 – 2013
13	than 1990 -1992, and;
14	
15.	1) <b>SUGGESTS</b> that the United Nations upgrades and continues to establish facilities
16	where nourishment, medical aid, and shelter can be provided for people in poverty;
17	
18	2) ENCOURAGES that the United Nations build schools where kids that are not
19	receiving education can do so;
20	
21	3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations that have met the Millennium Development Goals assist
22	countries who have not met these goals.



28

all pressing issues.

#### McKendree Invitational

#### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: General Assembly Subject: Millennium Development Goals Sponsored By: Russian Federation

RECOGNIZING that although the Millennium Development Goals, established in 1 September of the year 2000 by the Millennium Summit, have not been entirely successful 2 in fully completing all of their designated goals by the set end date (2015), they have still 3 4 set the basis for tremendous improvement of the world since their creation, and 5 6 REALIZING that since the establishment of these guidelines, the goal of reducing the 7 amount of people living off of 1.25 US dollars by half was completed five years prior to 8 the deadline, and 9 10 ACKNOWLEDGING the goal of reducing the number of starving people around the 11 world by half has approached completion by the designated deadline, and 12 13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the decline in child mortality between 1990 and 2013 from 14 12.7 million per year to 6.3 million, cutting child mortality by over half, and 15 16 AFFIRMING member states' capability of assisting in the pursuit of global improvement 17 by recalling that the vaccines provided from other countries have successfully prevented 18 around 14 million deaths since the year 2000; 19 20 1) EMPHASIZES that although the goals were not entirely complete, there has been 21 extensive world improvement at an astonishing rate; 22 23 2)SUGGESTS the foundation of another set of goals with a deadline of 2030 to be 24 implemented within the next two years in order to provide the world with a visible goal to 25 work towards; 26 27 3)ENCOURAGES member nations to continue pushing towards a future resolved of



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

i	ATTEACHING the decrease in majaria mortanty rate by 47% worldwide and by 34% in the
2	African Region - where about 90% of malaria deaths occur, and
3	
4	BEARING IN MIND that around 21,000 people die every day of hunger and more than 1 billion,
5	400 million of them being children, lack adequate access to clean drinking water, and
6	
7	RECOGNIZING that 72 million children of primary school age in the developing world were not
8	in school in 2005 with 57% of them being girls, and
9	
10	REALIZING that it would take \$58 billion annually to offer basic education, clean water and
11	sanitation, reproductive health, and basic health and nutrition to every person in every
12	developing country, and
13	
14	BELEIVING that crimes against women such as domestic violence, rape and forced marriage,
15	are often ignored by authorities, and
16	
17	<u>CONCERNED</u> that women and girls are discriminated against in health, education, political
18	representation, and labour market with negative repercussions for development of their
19	capabilities and their freedom of choice;
20	1) TAXXXXXXXXXXX
21	1) INVITES all Member States to consider supporting the participation of
22	representatives from developing countries in order to promote the broadest possible
23	participation in MDG Achievement Fund;
24 25	2) DEOLIESTS the development of improveding that make the second of the
	2) <u>REQUESTS</u> the development of innovations that make the supply of vaccines,
26 27	antibiotics, and improved family care available for the poor in regions such as Africa and South Asia;
28	and South Asia,
29	3) ENCOURAGES the condemnation of cultural, economic, social and religious
30	barriers that restrict women's rights that have to be overcome in order for women's
31	human rights to be respected and fully implemented.
J1	numan rights to be respected and runy implemented.



#### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: General Assembly** Topic: Gender and Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

HAVING REVIEWED the Millennium Development Goals specified by the United Nations such as the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, the reduction of child morality, as well as the development of a global partnership for development, and

4 5 6

1 2

3

STRESSING the tragic relationship between global poverty and child mortality rates throughout the world where, due to poverty, millions of children die each year because of the lack of necessities such as food or water, and

7 8 9

BEARING IN MIND that the global mortality rate of children is 1 in 5 for every 1000 children, which when accounting for the approximate 7 billion people living on the earth, is equal to 1,400,000 deaths per year, these statistics due to the malnourished children caused by lack of resources on the nation, and

11 12 13

10

APPLAUDING the efforts of the nations which enabled the amount of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to be cut in half from the year 1990 to the year 2010;

14 15 16

17

1) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF in the United Nations Children's Funds (UNICEF) as it has greatly aided the world in the efforts towards lowering the child mortality rate from the horrendously high numbers seen in the past;

18 19 20

2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and its need for assistance in the fight to end hunger;

21 22 23

24

25

3) RECOMMENDS the use of agricultural teaching methods as taught by non-governmental organizations (NGOs), such as the FAO, to be used in developing nations in an effort to encourage more agricultural growth through the utilization of donated resources which will aid the nation in adapting farming techniques to their specific needs;

26 27 28

29

30

4) REOUESTS the formation of an international coalition that enables the storage, distribution, and security of resources such as food, vaccines, and other human necessities required to survive in developing nations; this coalition would: a. be located in the five permanent security council member states France,

31 32 33

b. urge other willing nations to cooperate with the new coalition by providing additional resources that they have excess of;

34 35 36

37

5) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the possibility of a reward system, such as being more lenient on carbon emission levels, in order to form an incentive for nations to donate resources;

Russia, China, United Kingdom, and the United States;

38 39

6) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES NGOs to provide monetary funds, or other assorted resources, to the newly formed coalition to further aid in the fight against poverty and child mortality.



#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Estonia

1 2 3	Believing that access to primary education for children regardless of gender is absolutely necessary in order to produce children ready for life-long learning, and
4 5	Recognizing the decay in percentage of net enrolment in primary education for both sexes as well as a decrease in the percentage of pupils staring grade 1 who reach grade 5, and
6 7 8 9	<u>Having considered</u> overall education completion rates have increased drastically and must be looked upon when observing the evolution of the development goals, and
10 11 12	Noting with grave concern that a child must be able to survive its infantile state in order for it to continue a life of education and success, and
13 14 15	Affirming the importance of near elimination of the mortality rates of the children in their first few years of life to continue the human race in all walks of life, and
16 17 18	1) <u>Instructs</u> all countries to ensure a safe place of education for all children regardless of gender or religion in order to instill a sense of safety in learning environments which would continue throughout life;
19 20 21 22	2) <u>Directs</u> countries to grasp the concept that without fruitful years of primary schooling, a person's possibility of education through means other than school may decrease as well without a solid base of knowledge;
23 24 25 26	3) <u>Calls upon</u> countries to bring about laws ensuring the safety and professionalism of hospitals and staff in order to give a newborn child or its mother the best chance for continued growth in their lives;
27 28 29 30 31	4) <u>Requests</u> the vaccination of infants in order to prolong the lives of not only the vaccinated, but those who cannot be vaccinated because of prior health risks to prevent otherwise completely preventable diseases like polio, measles, mumps, etc.;

5) Appeals that countries take the actions required to make sure that all children are given

equal chance to succeed because said children will be in control someday, and without

to face the world prior generations created for them.

proper education and support from authority figures, these children will not be prepared

32

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

1	RECO	GNIZING the reduction in the number of maternal deaths from 523,000 to 289,000 in 23	
2	years,	and	
3			
4	AWAI	RE that the decline rate is less than half of what is needed in order to achieve the 2015 goal	
5		icing the maternal death ratio by three quarters, and	
6		• • • •	
7	CONS	CIOUS that over 10% of all women do not have access or are not using an effective	
8	method of contraception, and		
9			
10	ALAR	MED that more than a quarter of girls and women in sub-Saharan Africa cannot access	
11		planning services fueling unplanned pregnancies and spreading HIV and other sexually	
12		itted diseases, and	
13			
14	<b>REAL</b>	IZING that maternal mortality leads to high infant mortality and gender inequality, thus	
15		n's health must become a priority;	
16		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
17	1)	PROMOTES building effective partnerships in order to make best use of meager	
18		resources and to minimize duplication efforts in order to improve both maternal and	
19		newborn health;	
20		•	
21	2)	ADVOCATES investments in maternal health by highlighting both the social and	
22		economic benefits stressing maternal mortality as a human rights and equity issue;	
23			
24	3)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> individual governments to distribute information discussing unforeseen	
25		pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases, and a better way to access family planning	
26		services;	
27			
28	4)	SUGGESTS improvement of women's access to ANC (absolute neutrophil count),	
29	ŕ	skilled birth attendants, facility deliveries, and the various components of EMOC	

(Emergency Obstetric Care).



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

Expressing deep concern for the vast expenses incurred in providing healthcare to a population,

and recognizing that many countries cannot individually afford or logistically procure essential

 drugs, but

 Noting the profound impact that the introduction of antibiotics and vaccines for certain diseases had on the world in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, including the eradication of the smallpox virus and the drastic reduction in cases of measles, mumps and rubella, and

<u>Alarmed</u> by the outrageous markup of prices for critical medicines in developing, which in 2013 had reached 3.02 times the standard price in the public sector, and 5.1 times the standard price for the private sector, and

Noting with grave concern the fact that essential medicines like those listed above are available (as of 2013) in only 55 percent of public facilities and 66 percent of private facilities in some developing countries, and

<u>Recognizing</u> the Doha modification to the TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) that allows extra flexibility for underdeveloped countries in the passing of intellectual property laws that increase the prices of necessary drugs and the practice of compulsory licensing, essentially the paying of royalties to the owner of a patent or copyright for use of their product, and

<u>Taking note</u> of the fact that, in many cases, developing countries have not taken full advantage of the allowances made by the Doha declaration, thusly underutilizing a simple means of procuring and lowering the cost of copyright protected drugs, and in continuation,

- 1) <u>Urges</u> the reform of member-state legislation in developing countries to allow for the use of compulsory licensing to procure necessary drugs without the consent of the patent holder in an effort to proliferate anti-HIV medications, anti-bacterials, and vaccines necessary for cultivating a healthy populous and slowing the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases in developing countries;
- 2) <u>Appeals</u> for the reform of TRIPs legislation to lighten the burden laced upon the governments and citizens of developing nations in procuring the afore-mentioned drugs by making allowances for particularly necessary medications such as anti-retrovirals in countries affected by HIV/AIDS, and anti-bacterials in countries suffering from staph and cholera outbreaks.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

ENCOURAGED by the continued progress of the United Nations Member States and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in the effort to accomplish the Millennium Development Goals established in 1990, specifically the UN Millennium Declaration at the Millennium Summit in 2000, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the effort by the UNDP and the UN Development Group (UNDG), illustrated with the MY World and World We Want movements on social media, to further the development towards total eradication of the many types of extreme poverty, but

**RECOGNIZING** the fact that the goals established in 1990 were not achieved by the deadline of 2015, despite significant improvements across the globe, because of limited resources and economic opportunities to all nations, and

**EMPHASIZING** that a change in the processes of sustainable nations results from a change in the minds of the citizens through peaceful cooperation with their respective governments to prevent outbreaks of violence or worse problems, and

**BELIEVING** that a responsibility to improve the world we humans inhabit carries greater importance than many nations currently give to the topic, and

1) PROMOTES a greater focus on the Post-2015 Millennium Development Goals through notification across all forms of communication, especially individual member states' campaigns and global campaigns on social media;

2) CONSIDERS the instillation of Post-2015 Millennium Development Goals in the educational curriculum of countries in the United Nations to ensure our future leaders know the problems at hand and realize their importance for society's progress:

3) URGES more nations, especially those with ample resources or strong economic facilities, to financially assist underdeveloped member states in their efforts to meet new goals established by the Open Working Group of Sustainable Development Goals (OWG);

4) SUGGESTS that this financial assistance be available through a joint, charitable foundation between the United Nations and outside organizations willing to help, benefitting organizations with advertising and lightening the financial burden on the member states involved while furthering the achievement of the new Millennium Development Goals.



#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Developmental Goals Submitted By: Pakistan

Mindful that the objective of universal primary education is dependent on the government to provide aid and programs for the families who could otherwise not manage it and that literacy should be given the same priority as defense of the country and other pressing matters, and

Aware that the percentage of minors attending the schools is immensely behind its preset goals and targets due to the personal inability of members of society to access the institutions and also due to the disparity between the public and private academies, and

<u>Realizing</u> that the curriculum of many schools are gradually falling behind other curriculums and that to intrigue the most talent they must be raised to their highest form of excellence to maximize attendance, and

<u>Having considered</u> the veritable presence of technology in this world and the effect that it has had already and the amount of influence that it will hold in the future and the effect that it will have on our future attendees, and

<u>Concerned</u> about the various cultures of children attending the schools and the racial disparity it has amongst peoples and the problems it has and will result in;

1) <u>Demands</u> governmental responsibility to make a pledge and resolve to improve literacy and the state of education and executing mandatory attendance for all youths in primary schools;

2) Recommends the giving of aid and stipends to others who could not afford the expenditure of education and the protection of families to prevent exploitation of children to tasks of cheap labor;

3) Requests the manufacture of public transportation and building of schools in new areas to produce convenience for peoples living in obscure areas and regions;

4) <u>Urges</u> the training of teachers and other professionals in charge of instructing pupils and the restructuring of similar core classes in all schools, public and private, across the nation;

5) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of creating a program that will bestow pupils knowledge of technology and the workings of it to enhance future advancement of nations and to increase their overall profit.



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#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Chad

APPLAUDING that as the 2015 deadline is drawing near, many of the Millennium Development 1 2 Goals have made significant progress, and 3 4 RECALLING Clause 8 of Resolution 68/6, in which the United Nations resolved to "target in 5 particular the most off-track Millennium Development Goals and those where progress has 6 stalled", and 7 ACKNOWLEDGING that the goals to Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty (Goal 1) and 8 9 Reduce Child Mortality (Goal 4) are far from accomplished, and 10 11 <u>DEPLORING</u> that in sub-Saharan Africa, 69.9% of the population lives on less than \$2.00 per day, and 48.5% on less than \$1.25 per day, and 12 13 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that sub-Saharan Africa is a crisis area where 42% of the 14 15 population is under the age of 15, an indicator of extreme child mortality, malnutrition, and 16 poverty, and 17 18 AWARE that, according to the World Health Organization, about 45% of all child deaths are 19 linked to malnutrition, and 20 21 DETERMINED that if the world can make crucial steps towards the eradication of extreme 22 hunger linked to poverty, child mortality rates will fall as well due to increased nutrition; 23 24 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the work that UNICEF and other crisis organizations have 25 done to combat child mortality and hunger, especially through their work in vaccines and nutrient supplements; 26 27 2) <u>URGES</u> countries that are struggling with poverty to seek help with improving their 28 agriculture in order to combat hunger and poverty; 29 30 31 3) ENCOURAGES more developed nations to help support non-governmental organizations 32 committed to improving agriculture such as the Global Agriculture and Food Security

33 34 35

36

Program (GAFSP);

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that all nations help contribute to the global framework of agriculture so that the world as a whole can be more equipped to handle the growing need for food.



## Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Gender and Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Germany

1 2	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> Germany's population of around eighty-two million people in which the work force consists of sixty-two percent men, fifty percent women, and six percent unemployed
3	German citizens, and
<i>3</i>	German Ciuzens, and
5	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the most common jobs amongst the German population being of
6	the automobile industry and tourism, and
7	the automobile maustry and tourism, and
8	CONCERNED for the estimated fifteen percent of male and female German citizens affected by
9	poverty from 2010 and beyond, and
10	poverty from 2010 and beyond, and
11	ENDORSING the International Labour Organization of the United Nations and its Constitution
12	stating, "the failure of any nation to adopt human conditions of labour is an obstacle in the way
13	of other nations which desire to improve the conditions in their own countries," and
14	of other nations which decide to improve the conditions in their own countries, and
15	(a) CONSCIOUS of the organizations ties to Russia and our countries' past and present
16	Relationships involving the strength of each of our economies in Europe;
17	
18	EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION of the previously mentioned International Labour
19	Organization of the United Nations;
20	
21	(a) SUGGESTS German involvement in such a program due to the large difference
22	between the percents of men and women in the workforce clearly exemplifying the
23	problem of gender inequality in the nation;
24	
25	RECCOMMENDS immediate action relating to the state of the German job market and its
26	inequality in regards to those in poverty and those experiencing work inequality based on gender
27	by speaking publicly about the issue and the intensity of how one must fix it;
28	
29	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to reach out to the public of Germany in order to influence
30	the businessmen of the nation;
31	
32	<u>DEMANDS</u> the federal regulation of the national work force gender equality;
33	
34	(a) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> Germany to focus on one's ability to do the job correctly and efficiently
35	rather than the gender of that prospective employee.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Chile 2/17

1 2	<u>CONCERNED</u> that the deadline for the completion of the Millennium Development Goals has passed without all member nations having fulfilled them, yet		
3	r, y		
4	CONFIDENT that the Post-2015 Development Agenda will pick up where the Millennium		
5	Development goals left off, in order to provide safety and wellness to populations worldwide,		
6	and		
7			
8	EMPHASIZING that goals 1C, 4A, 5, and 6, in particular, which strive to improve global health		
9	and therefore must be top priorities, remain unfulfilled in many nations, and		
0	and therefore must be top profities, femani diffamilied in many flations, and		
1	MAINTAINING that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights demands the equal rights and		
	treatment of all human beings, regardless of "race, color, sex, language, religion, political or		
.2	other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status," yet		
4	owner openion, movement of bootst origin, property, offer or other states, yet		
5	TROUBLED that in some nations, over 65% of all women have been subjected to psychological		
6	abuse, infringement of civil liberties, and law-enforcement related violence, at some point in		
7	their lives, and		
8			
9	ADVOCATING of the priority of global education and its catalyzing effect on all other		
20	Millennium Development Goals, and		
21	•		
22	STRESSING that the location of one's birth should not define or prescribe their quality of life,		
23	ability to acquire an education, or capacity to enjoy a healthy and disease-free existence;		
24			
25	1) <u>URGES</u> the United Nations not to abandon or lose sight of the Millennium		
26	Development Goals despite the expiration of their fulfillment date, but rather continue		
27	to strive for their completion via the Post-2015 Development Agenda and other		
28	programs;		
29			
30	2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations which have completed all Millennium Development Goals to		
31	offer aid, in all forms, to any nations which have not yet achieved them;		
32			
33	3) <u>IMPLORES</u> that while continuing to pursue the contraction of the worldwide gender		
34	gap, the United Nations understand the religious and cultural sanctions on female		
35	equality in certain areas of the world and adjust goals accordingly.		



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Gender and the Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: South Africa



	ng the fact that domestic abuse plagues millions of women, particularly in African and stern Countries, and
	dging that an array of countries practice female genital mutilation, a practice that often
incurs infe	ection, sterility, and chronic pain, and
	that women often marry in their teenage years, resulting in a lack of education and ardependence on a spouse, and
1110104504 (	dependence on a spouse, and
	g Deep Concern at the absence of available education to females in various countries,
and	
	the lack of enforced laws in developing countries protecting women from sexual and
domestic v	riolence;
1\	
1)	<u>Declares</u> the necessity of the implementation and enforcement by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women of laws punishing
	perpetrators of sexual or domestic abuse and protecting women from initial
	exploitation;
2)	
2)	<u>Demands</u> that the effected countries inform their people of the dangerous health
	effects of female genital mutilation;
2)	
3)	Requests the creation of international legislature banning female genital mutilation
	practices;
4)	
4)	Expresses the hope that women in developing countries begin to marry later in life in
	order to provide time for education;
5)	Stronger that advection must be used as a dilumination of
3)	Stresses that education must be made readily available and encouraged for women equally as it is for men worldwide.
	Acknowle incurs inference Conscious increased of Expressing and  Aware of the domestic value of the Conscious increased of the Co





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

1	NOTING WITH REGRET average school lifespan for the world is 12 years, and
2	
3	<u>REALIZING</u> that 88.6 percent of males can read while only 79.7 percent of females are able to,
4	and
5	
6	AWARE one third of the illiterate adults live in; India, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria,
7	Ethiopia, Egypt, Brazil, Indonesia, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and
8	
9	COGNIZANT that the life expectancy for humans is 68.35 years, and
10	
11	GREIVED the infant mortality rate is 36.58 deaths for every 1,000 born;
12 13	
13	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> all nations to help provide for countries without the necessities to educate
14	the young;
15	
16	2) <u>WELCOMES</u> all nations to contribute towards this global crisis;
17	
18	3) <u>REQUESTS</u> funds to educate teachers on the best methods of teaching students in the
19	countries they are placed;
20	
21	4) <u>URGES</u> countries to support less fortunate countries in building the proper infrastructure
22	of education to be possible.



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Japan

1 2	Bearing in mind that the millennium development goals 2015 deadline has less than one year until being reached, and		
3			
4 5 6	Cognizant that five years before the 2015 deadline the target of reducing extreme poverty rates by half were met but huge strides can still be made in this field, and		
7	Aware that major strides have been made even in the most challenging countries, but progress o		
8 9	primary school enrolment has slowed, and		
10 11	Expressing deep concern that in many countries inequality towards women still exists in education, work, economic assets, and government participation, and		
12 13 14 15	Appreciating that despite the population growth, around 17,000 less children are dying each day, and		
16 17 18	Stressing that the maternal mortality ratio in developing regions is still 14 times higher than in the developed regions, and		
19 20	<u>Alarmed</u> that comprehensive knowledge of HIV transmission remains low among young people, and		
21 22 23	<u>Considering</u> the world has met the target of halving the proportion of people without access to improved sources of water, and		
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	Noting with regret there has been little improvement in recent years in improving availability a affordability of essential medicines in developing countries;		
27 28 29 30	<ol> <li>Urges all countries to continue and improve their work towards accomplishing the goals in the future;</li> </ol>		
31 32 33	<ol> <li>Supports the idea of eradicating the inequality towards women through programs that support education and job programs for women;</li> </ol>		
34 35	<ol> <li>Stresses the need of eliminating world hunger and poverty through the full funding of and coordination with appropriate NGOs.</li> </ol>		
36 37 38	4) Requests larger strides to achieve universal primary education with increased funds for schools and teacher salaries;		
39 40	5) Expresses its thanks to all the major steps of accomplishing the goals over the past		

few years.



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



1 2	AWARE that the 2014 outbreak is the largest Ebola outbreak in history since 2000-2001, and		
3 4	TAKING year, and	NOTE that the virus has globally taken over twenty-one thousand lives during this pas	
5	your, and		
6	<u>UNDERS'</u>	TANDING that the first recorded outbreak took place in 1976, and	
7 8	SEEING t	hat the virus has only a 1% chance of infecting any one person in places not including	
9	Western Africa, and		
10	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·	
11	HORRIFI	ED that according to the World Health Organization (WHO), past outbreaks have	
12	occurred near Central Africa, including remote villages and tropical rainforests, but in the most		
13	recent years, it included Western Africa, and also affected rural areas and major urban areas, an		
14	J		
15	REALIZING that the technological disadvantage in Western Africa prevents them from		
16		g a universal cure in the foreseeable future, and	
17			
18	DEEPLY CONCERNED that according to the WHO, the fatality rate of the virus is ranging		
19	from 25%	up to 90%, and	
20			
21	1)	SUGGESTS that we find ways to transport our medical advances and vaccines in the	
22	•	interest of conserving thousands of lives;	
23			
24	2)	PROMOTES the use of quarantines and making them a requirement in all areas of the	
25	,	world;	
26			
27	3)	RECOMMENDS the continuation of our research and further helping as a strategy to	
28	•	eventually dispose of the virus as a whole;	
29			
30	4)	RECOGNIZES that the United States has a higher advancement in the medical field	
31	,	than regions such as Western Africa, thus making it a possibility to dispose of the	
32		virus.	



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Ebola
Submitted By: Republic of Lithuania

3/a

**AWARE** that ebola (also known as the ebola hemorrhagic fever) is a disease caused by infection via the ebola virus and is spread through direct contact with blood and bodily fluids from one person to another, and

**NOTING** that the 2014 ebola outbreak is the largest recorded epidemic of ebola, that was mostly found in West Africa in nations such as Guinea, Sierra Leone, Mali, and Liberia, and

**<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u>** that as of February 2015, there have been nearly 23,947 cases and over 9,730 deaths due to the ebola virus, and

**CONCERNED** that the virus will cause economic issues for the area since Guinea has experienced a \$220 million financing gap because of the crisis, and

**<u>DEVASTATED</u>** that the average ebola case fatality rate is around 50%, though case fatality rates have varied from 25% to 90% in past outbreaks, and

**RECOGNIZING** that there is no cure or vaccine for the ebola virus;

- 1.) URGES nations come together to continue contributions of monetary support for victims with ebola to help both those suffering from the disease and their families;
- **2.) STRESSES** the importance and discovering both a cure and vaccination for this deadly disease:
  - a.) Suggests nations share information, research, and progress with other nations in order to best find a cure and/or vaccination,
  - b.) Implores nations to use the most up to date medical research technology that is at their nation's disposal to help find a cure or vaccine regardless or not they believe they are directly affected by ebola;
- **3.) REMINDS** nations of the importance to isolate and treat any cases or suspected cases of ebola within their borders;
- **4.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that with cooperation from all member states, ebola may become a non-issue.

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



#### **Submitted To: General Assembly** Topic: Ebola Submitted By: The United Kingdom

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TROUBLED by the fact that the exponential spread of the Ebola Viral Disease (EVD), or Ebola, has claimed a number of lives approaching the nine thousand mark, and the ease of further spreading of contagions through bodily fluids, and

ALARMED by the World Health Organization (WHO)'s assessment of the fatality rate of the latest outbreak averaging near 50%, and

COGNIZANT of the origination of the most recent Ebola outbreak in remote villages of Central Africa, largely near humid climates such as rain forests, and its unfortunate spread to larger population centers, and

DISCONCERTED by the spread of the virus to major urban centers in West Africa such as Kenema, Sierra Leone, as well as the isolated cases of aid workers returning from Central and West Africa to the United States and the United Kingdom, and

CONCERNED by the large expense of providing personal protective equipment to medical staff, actively managing case records, perpetrating surveillance and contact tracking, executing laboratory services, and promptly burying the dead, and the toll the expense can take on smaller, developing nations, namely in Central Africa;

- 1) WELCOMES the efforts made by relief groups including the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Africare, and World Vision in aiding Central African nations at the center of the present outbreak;
- 2) ENDORSES the activation of military assets in addition to the mobilization of social institutions in member states who have identified cases of Ebola for the purpose of contagion control and relief, particularly in instances where multiple cases appear simultaneously and/or in urban centers;
- 3) ENCOURAGES humane isolation conditions of contaminated persons and adequate supplies of food, water, and medical attention when virus victims are quarantined from the at-large population;
- 4) PROPOSES the formation of a subsection of the Science and Technology committee to:
  - research and propose strategic integration of current and forthcoming medical technologies into the fight against contagious diseases like Ebola;
  - (b) align the missions of the numerous national and international governmental and non-governmental aid organizations (NGOs) in more effectively battling EVD;
  - actively develop a comprehensive plan of containment, treatment, and, in some (c) cases, vaccination to be deployed in future situations of international epidemic.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Ebola Submitted By: United Arab Emirates 3/4

1 2	<u>HAVING HEARD</u> that a widespread transmission through West Africa has several cases due to the Ebola virus which includes 2,164 in Guinea, 7,635 in Liberia, and 7,312 in Sierra Leone
3	which have all lead to a total of 17,111 cases followed by 6,055 deaths as of November 30 <sup>th</sup> , and
4	
5	RECOGNIZING the current outbreak in West Africa is stated to be the largest and most comple
6	Ebola outbreak since the virus was first discovered in 1976, and
7	
8	<u>VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION</u> that the most severely affected countries, Guinea, Sierra
9	Leone, and Liberia have very weak health systems, lacking human and infrastructure resources
10	having only recently emerged form long periods of conflict and instability, and
11	
12	POINTING OUT that our global health system isn't strong enough to keep us from catching, let
13	alone curing the infectious disease that has taken over around 17,908 people, and
14	
15	SUGGESTS doctors need to truly understand how the disease is spread because the symptoms
16	of Ebola are non-specific and take a while to become severe, the spread of the disease to friends
17	family, and throughout hospitals is extremely common;
18	
19	ENCOURAGES many to try and avoid eating wild-caught bush meats fore there are suspicions
20	that the disease came to humans via animals, probably through the consumption of the meat of
21	primates;
22	
23	PROPOSES that the answer to this is money, developing and testing any product for human use
24	runs in the range of hundreds of thousands of dollars so we can't expect industry to carry on
25	with a minimal market.
26	



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38 39

elimination of EVD.

#### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Topic: Ebola Submitted to: General Assembly Submitted by: The Republic of Rwanda

1	RECA	LLING in March 2014 that reports first surfaced of the current Ebola virus disease (EVD)
2	outbreak in west Africa, and	
3		
4	NOTI	NG WITH GRAVE CONCERN that this recent outbreak is the largest and most complex EVD
5	outbrea	uk with the nations of Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia being most affected, and
6		
7	TAKI	NG INTO ACCOUNT the actions by the World Health Organization (WHO), which has spent
8	USD 571,648,412, have slowly reduced infection rates and increased care under the Ebola Response	
9	Roadm	ap, and
10		
11	<b>ALAR</b>	MED that WHO reports it will need an estimated USD 260,000,000 to continue to fight the
12	outbrea	ak of EVD and will experience a shortfall of USD 43,121,461, and
13		
14	GRIE	VED that as of 27 February 2015 over 9,960 people have died of EVD and an estimated 23,825 are
15	infecte	d according to WHO, and
16		
17	ANXI	<b>DUS</b> that the disease may spread to other surrounding African nations leading to a wider epidemic,
18	and	
19		
20	ENCO	<b>URAGED</b> by the continued research towards production of two possible vaccines and the
21	success	sful use of ZMapp in select patients as viable means for ending the EVD outbreak in West Africa,
22	and	
23		
24	CONF	<b>IDENT</b> that through continued cooperation and heightened efforts, the EVD outbreak in West
25	Africa	can be controlled and eliminated;
26		
27	1)	APPLAUDS the creation of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response
28		(UNMEER) which is helping to coordinate the multination response to the crisis;
29		
30	2)	<u>URGES</u> nations in all of Africa to follow the guidelines listed in the Ebola Virus Disease
31		Consolidate Preparedness Checklist;
32		
33	3)	EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to countries that have donated aid;
34		
35	4)	<b>REQUESTS</b> that additional aid be sent to the World Health Organization and other similar
36		agencies to fill the funding shortfall;

5) STRESSES that redoubled efforts are needed by all nations of the world to ensure the successful



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

Alarmed by the recent outbreaks of Ebola in regions of Africa and America, and

Expressing deep concern for the victims of Ebola for their suffering, whether they have passed away or recovered, along with their family and friends, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that there has been a total of 9,177 reported deaths up till 8 February 2015 in Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, the United States of America, and Mali combined, and

<u>Bearing in mind</u> that without the proper response by not only international organizations such as the United Nations, but also by individual nations' responses, Ebola may be spread to any country, and

<u>Recognizing</u> United Nations efforts such as the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) and the Global Ebola Response Coalition (GERC), which take on responsibilities such as monitoring the Ebola outbreak, reporting progress of the response, raising Ebola awareness, treating and preventing the disease, and coordinating agreement between participants on how to strategize against the epidemic, and

- 1. <u>Calls upon</u> nations to participate in the stated organizations by providing support in the form of monetary aid, humanitarian efforts, or certified doctors to treat those who have been infected;
- 2. <u>Draws attention</u> to the achievements of these organizations, such as the prevention of a sharp increase of infections, such as in Guinea, which could only have been accomplished with the cooperation and dedication of nations;
- 3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for more participation from nations that are not yet affected by Ebola, because all nations are at risk and cooperation is key in preventing any further spread of the disease;
- 4. <u>Urges</u> countries to educate their citizens on the topic of Ebola by creating a program that spreads not only information about the disease, but also how to recognize it and how to act if a case is suspected, and to encourage their citizens to become involved in the response;
- 5. <u>Expresses</u> the hope to eradicate the world of Ebola by helping victims to recover by providing hospitals and medical care to countries who can't do so themselves.

# Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Ebola Submitted By: Panama

3/7

2	increasing the risk that somebody could slip into another country unnoticed, and
<i>3</i> 4 5	NOTING that Ebola has a fairly high death rate which would come out at 60%, and
6 7	<b>RECOGNIZING</b> the fact that so far heath and transportation agencies have been very successful in keeping Ebola contained in of Africa, and
8 9	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that if Ebola were to have an outbreak (small or large) public fear could
0	do more harm than the disease itself, and
2 3 4	<b>AWARE</b> that the treatments in place are far to impractical and expensive for the governments being affected by Ebola to use as a cure for any large number of people, and
5 6	APALLED that affected countries are in such short supply of essential things like ambulances and medical supplies, and
7 8 9	GRIEVED that affected countries only have 1/90 <sup>th</sup> of the estimated body bags they will need for 2015;
20 21 22 23	1.) <b>SUGGESTS</b> that countries make a disease outbreak plan in case of a pandemic;
23 24 25 26	2.) <b>RECOMMENDS</b> that the World Health Organization and Doctors Without Boundaries, along with other organizations, put increased efforts into finding a cure for Ebola;
27 28 29	3.) <u>CALLS FOR</u> increased health officials to be stationed at airports and ports so that extra scanning can be put in place there to stop the spread of Ebola from Africa;
30 31 32	4.) <u>SUPPORTS</u> giving extra peace keepers to affected countries to help quarantine themselves;
13 14	5.) <b>REQUESTS</b> that member states increase their monetary support to affected countries;
35 36 37	<b>6.)</b> <u>URGES</u> that member states send increasingly needed medical supplies such as the very need ambulances;
88 89 10	7.) STRESSES the need for member states to institute new and better quarantine areas and send the need to supplies to properly bury the victims such as body bags.



3/8

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

Noting with grave concern the serious threat that is posed by the disease Ebola, with the death toll having surpassed 9,000 and with over 22,000 people infected with the disease, and

Alarmed by the contagious, fast-acting nature of the disease that has taken hold of much of Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Guinea, killing many within mere days of symptoms, with dozens infected in the United States and Europe, while

Conscious of the strong possibility for this disease to spread further in Africa as well as on other continents as it was already spread to Europe and The United States, and,

Appreciating the extensive efforts that have been put forth by the United Nations in the creation of the Global Ebola Response Coalition and the creation of the UN Mission For Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), by General Assembly Resolution 69/1 on 19 September 2014, and

Recognizing the extensive efforts on the part of the United States Transportation Command (TRANSCOM), in researching and developing a functional isolation unit (TIS), to safely

1.) <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for participation and response to the outbreak by all nations, given that the disease's spread is something that is relevant to everyone, not only those with ties to West Africa;

transport individuals exposed to the disease back The United States without endangering the

lives of nurses and doctors responding to the outbreak, and

- 2.) <u>Urges</u> nations that have not yet become involved in the response to Ebola, to become a part of the solution to this great problem faced by the world today;
- 3.) Recommends that any aid workers that are sent to areas with possible exposure to Ebola follow Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines when caring for patients that have any symptoms of the disease;
- 4.) <u>Decides</u> that it is absolutely necessary to end all International flights to any nations in West Africa with cases of Ebola;
- 5.) <u>Instructs</u> all nations to make the ending of Ebola a priority by designating aid workers to help fight the disease in West Africa and by researching possible cures or vaccines to the disease based on their individual scientific ability.



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

Alarmed for the Ebola outbreak in Africa that represents not only a local issue, but also it constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and

Stressing the need of international cooperation, and the relevant role that the United Nations (UN) and other international agencies play in the fight against Ebola, and

Recognizing the United Nations (UN), for its support and encouraging the World Health Organization (WHO), to strengthen its technical leadership and operational support to governments, and

**Remembering** that all the measures taken today will be useful in future case of the out break of new diseases, and

Appreciating the international assistance including the health workers and humanitarian aid which have been paramount to diagnose and stop further spread of Ebola in the most affected countries of Africa, and around the world, and

1) <u>Invites</u> all nations to accelerate the establishment of national mechanisms of diagnosis and isolation of suspected cases of infection, treatment measures, credible and transparent public campaigns;

 2) Recommends to maintain trade and transport links with the affected countries and the wider region because the insolation, as the result of the Ebola outbreak, affects countries and undermine their efforts to respond to the Ebola outbreak, and also calls upon to airlines and shipping companies to keep trade and transportation links with the affected countries and the whole region;

 Requests international community to provide resources and assistance, medical capabilities, staff and supplies, laboratory services, construction support capabilities, airlift and medical services and dedicated clinical services in Ebola;

4) <u>Recommends</u> Member States to implement the recommendations that were issued under the International Health Regulations regarding the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.





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

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the Ebola virus, also known as Ebola Hemorrhagic 1 2 fever, is a severe, often fatal illness with a nearly 90% mortality rate, and, 3 4 ALARMED that the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the 2014 Ebola crisis the 5 "largest, most severe, most complex outbreak in the four decade history of the disease," and, 6 7 **RECOGNIZING** that Ebola transmission takes place through direct contact with an infected person through bodily fluids, and also contact with contaminated environments containing Ebola 8 9 infectious fluids, and 10 11 HAVING EXAMINED that additional transmission of the virus has occurred through certain burial practices, improper use of personal protective equipment (PPE) by health-care workers, 12 and inadequate monitoring and treatment of infectious individuals, and, 13 14 15 CONSIDERING that although the primary cost of this epidemic is human lives and suffering, 16 the resulting financial consequences are crippling already hard-hit economies: 17 1) APPRECIATES the work initiated in September 2014 by the Global Ebola 18 19 Response Coalition (GERC) and the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) to monitor, report, and educate on the Ebola virus, and 20 coordinate needed resources; 21 22 23 2) COMMENDS the successful handling of the Ebola crisis by countries such as Nigeria, Senegal, and Mali; 24 25 26 3) STRONGLY AFFIRMS nations participate in adopting the CDC and WHO 27 recommendations for the identification, monitoring, and treatment of Ebola 28 infected individuals, and the prevention of additional cases; 29 30 4) APPEALS to nations without an individual Ebola response team to put into 31 place a response team in order to coordinate and partner with other countries and the GERC, to combat the current Ebola outbreak and prepare for 32 33 possible future outbreaks;

34 35

36

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5) <u>URGES</u> nations to partner with the World Bank Group to set aside funds to contribute to the Ebola Recovery and Reconstruction Trust Fund in order to provide funds for Ebola crippled economies.





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

1 2	Grieved by the casualties - 23,200 have contracted the virus since March of 2014 and 9,300 have died - of those infected with Ebola in the countries surrounding and including		
3	Africa, and		
4	Zirivu, uita		
5	Stressing that raising awareness of factors for Ebola infection and protective measures		
6	that individuals can take is an effective way to reduce human transmission, and		
7	that marviations can take is an effective way to reduce number transmission, and		
8	Emphasizing good outbreak control relies on applying a package of interventions,		
9			
10	namely case management, surveillance and contact tracing, good laboratory service, safe burials and social mobilization, and		
11	buriais and social modifization, and		
12	Bearing in mind the causes of the widespread disease can and has spread through poor		
13	sterilization of injection needles, inadequate medical supplies, inexperienced medical		
14	staff and African customs		
15	starr and Arrican customs		
16	1.) <u>Calls upon</u> the security council to appoint leaders to enforce the following		
17	containment measurements and policies to further secure the well-being of		
18	countries containing and neighboring the Ebola disease		
19	countries containing and neighboring the boota disease,		
20	2) Encourages outbreak containment measures including: prompt and safe		
21	burials, identifying those who've been in contact with some effected with		
22	Ebola, monitoring health of contact up to 21 days, separating the healthy from		
23	the sick and maintaining a clean environment		
24	the order and manifesting a distant out of the order		
25	3) Emphasizes reducing the risk of human -to - human contact with Ebola		
26	symptoms, especially body fluids; gloves and appropriate equipment should		
27	be worn when taking care of patients and regular hand washing is extremely		
28	important		
29	Importation		
30	4)Instructs those to limit the risk of wildlife - to - human transmission from		
31	contact with infected fruit bats or monkeys/apes. Animals should be handled		
32	with gloves and other appropriate protective clothing and all animal products		
33	should be thoroughly cooked before consuming.		
34	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		



## Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Ebola Submitted By: Portugal

3/12

1	Recognizing the threat posed by the virus to the places affected by it, and		
2			
3	Noting that the outbreak is affecting countries such as Guinea and Liberia, and		
4			
5	Stressing the need for an organized solution as the number of cases only increases,		
6			
7	1.	Suggests that all nations cooperate in order to provide aid for all places affected by	
8		Ebola, and	
9			
0	2.	<b>Promotes</b> research concerning the virus, allowing for the possibility of a cure in the	
1		future,	
2			
3	3.	Encourages the nations willing to help those who are suffering from Ebola to do so,	
4		giving those affected hope that a solution will come through the efforts of all involved	