

General Assembly

- 1. The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
- 2. Natural Disaster Aid
- 3. Secretary General Recommendation



Submitted To: The General Assembly
Topic: The Global Counter Terrorism Review
Submitted By: The Republic of Sudan

1	CONCERNED that the number of people slaughtered by terrorism has risen 80% from 2014 to
2	2015, and
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4	NOTING that a great majority of that threat occurs in the surrounding states of Iraq, Afghanistan,
5	Pakistan, NIgeria, and Syria, and
6	Tunblui, 11120111, und Syrin, und
7	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the effects that terrorism had on the world, with 11,774
8	attacks worldwide occured in 2015 resulting in the deaths of 28,328 people, and
9	attacks worktwide occured in 2015 resulting in the deaths of 20,520 people, and
10	CTDECCING that although The Depublic of Cuden is still considered to be on the United States
	STRESSING that although The Republic of Sudan is still considered to be on the United States
11	Terrorism Watch List, The Republic of Sudan has cooperated in countering ISIL and other
13	terrorist groups for the past six months and has released many public statements regarding the
14	issue, and
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16	NOTING that the United States has openly welcomed The Republic of Sudan's efforts in
17	cooperating with counterterrorism efforts by preventing ISIL movement through the state and
18	providing intelligence to the United States;
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20	1) SUGGESTS that the United States fund The Republic of Sudan in their efforts to
21	protect their borders from terrorist threats so that they can effectively counter terrorism in
22	the Middle East and have the ability to provide intelligence to the United States;
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24	2) ENCOURAGES the United States to remove The Republic of Sudan from the list of
25	terrorism state sponsors due to an increased cooperation and support in the fight against
26	terrorism in the past six months;
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28	3) SUGGESTS that the remaining states of Syria and Iran, who have been declared by the
29	United States as a state sponsor for terrorism, make greater strides in reducing the
30	presence of terrorism in their states for the well-being of their people and the people of
31	the world that are being affected by terrorism.
U 1	and work and desired of terrorising





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

1 2	Noting that terrorism is defined as the use of violence and intimidation in the pursuit of political aims, and
3 4 5 6	<u>Aware</u> that the most common forms of terrorism are bombings, kidnapping, armed attacks, assassinations, arson, hijacking and skyjacking, and
7 8 9	Acknowledging that terrorists do not discriminate amongst their victims, therefore it is wrongful state that terrorism is derived from one particular ethnicity of faith, and
10 11 12	Realizing that in 2016 there were 14% less fatalities due to terrorism but in 2015 there was a 14% rise in terrorism, displaying that the UN are beginning to counteract terrorism, and
13 14 15	Noting with Grave Concern that in 2015, almost 12,000 attacks were carried out globally and about 28,330 were killed as a result, and
16 18	Recognizing that the top three nations that are faced with terrorism are Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan, and
19 20 21	Noting With Regret that 92 countries were victims of terrorism in 2015;
22232425	1) Acknowledges to the UN and other nations that supply money to Pakistan to cease in doing this because Pakistan is misusing it to support terrorism in Afghanistan;
26 27 28	2) <u>Encourages</u> that peaceful tactics be used to fight terrorism, in order to prevent future conflicts such as a promotion of international unity;
29 30 31	3) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations send peacekeeping forces to Afghanistan to help maintain a strong defense in fighting against Pakistan and other such terrorists;
32 33 34 35	4)Keeps in Mind that mentally ill terrorists could be easily apprehended by adequate mental health care facilities and programs, therefore every UN nation should be required to have a UN approved facility and program that is inspected twice a year, by UN appointed agencies.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Counter Terrorism
Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Grieved that acts of terror have taken thousands of lives and that terrorists have caused millions 1 2 of dollars in damage to land, that terrorists and terrorists organizations are a threat to 3 everybody, and 4 5 Taking note that Terrorism is used to cause fear to the public and that terrorists attacks happens 6 in developed countries as well as undeveloped countries and the increase of terrorist activity and 7 the threat these terrorists pose to large cities and communities with dense populations, and 8 9 10 Reminding that ideas are difficult to destroy with military force, the recent rise in terrorist activity in the middle east which is a danger to middle eastern governments, The recent rise in terrorist 11 12 activity in the middle east; 13 16 1) Suggests That all countries increase the penalty for terrorism to a death sentence as to 17 punish those who wish ill to their country and government, which would result in a possible decrease in terrorist activity; 18 19 20 2)Calls upon Countries with nuclear power to give to help others who are plagued with 21 terrorists and terror based organizations by equipping them with nuclear armaments, by equipping with nuclear armaments they can defend themselves from terrorist threats. 22



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted by: Israel

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order for the world's safety to be even considered good, the 2 counter terrorism strategies must be put into action throughout the middle east, not just in first 3 world European countries, and 4 5 STRESSING the fact that in order for terrorism to be properly dealt with, the UN must become relevant in the fight against terrorism, and groups that use the Islamic ideology to justify the 6 7 murder of innocents must be labeled terrorists, and 8 9 FULLY AKNOWLEDGING the previous ways of countering terrorism through airstrikes and 10 sparse boots on the ground, 11 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the fact that our cooperation and decisiveness is imperative, 12 wherever terrorism is found, as terrorism is a disease that could plague any and every nation, 13 14 and, 15 EMPHASIZING FURTHER the inevitability of globalization, which would allow for anyone to 16 become radicalized, as all that is needed is a smartphone, and the internet, 17 18 19 1) STRESSES the importance of fighting against groups such as Hamas and Hizbullah, who are fighting Israel on the Homefront, as they must be dealt with by Israel before others, 20 21 and 22 2) PROMOTES the unity between all nations plagued by terrorism, as well as those who are 23 not, as teamwork is vital if terrorism wants to be ended in all areas, and 24 25 26 3) IMPLORES the balance of all four pillars against terrorism, as Israel, among others, have always called for the pillars, yet attempts to disrupt it seem to have been recently made, 27 28 and 29 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the eradication of certain political, social and religious 30 figures who call for terrorism, as we see them as the root to modern terrorism, and 31 32 5) SUGGESTS the United Nation to apply heavy sanctions on Iran, as wherever there seems 33 to be terror, Iran is usually behind it through funding, and because of this, they must be 34

sanctioned.



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

EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order for the world to experience a sense of peace and security, counter terrorism strategies must be implemented in every one of the world's regions, including those who are overcome by terrorism within their borders, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the fact that, in order for terrorism to be extinguished in every corner of the globe, an effort must be made to join forces in an effort to address the problems we are all facing by creating a broad international coalition against terrorism, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the effort that has already been made by other developed nations to counteract the effects of terrorism, and

<u>NOTIFYING WITH DEEP CONCERN</u>, however, that our colleagues in the battle against terrorism have not always been welcoming to our suggestions and assessments, which explains why we still are not fully committed to the Secretary-General's and the United Nations' plans of action regarding counter terrorism, and

<u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u> that counteracting terrorists via strategies being implemented to extinguish them will improve the lives of everyone around the world as well as making the world a more stable and peaceful place;

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of working together as one coalition and not being guided by our own individual ambitions, but instead basing our efforts on common goals and similar problems and issues;

2) <u>PROMOTES</u> a more efficient and intensive collaboration between nations and in the world community on preventing terrorism before it is even planned, including eliminating the spread of ideology of terrorism that is aimed at our youth via the internet and other sources of communication;

3) <u>IMPLORES</u> that international collaborations in the fight against extremists and terrorists will be based around international law, including the equality of nations and their ability to take care of their own internal affairs;

 4) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> the balance between our respect for human rights during our counter terrorism procedures and providing the world with security on the issue of terrorism, meaning that they must be complementary, and one cannot be favored over another;

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5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the Unit

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5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations must work to make counter terrorism collaboration more efficient by insuring the coordinated interaction between the United Nations' General Assembly and Security Council, so we can finally counteract terrorism to the fullest extent and in the most efficient way that we are able.





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

1	Alarmed terrorist groups remain a major conflict with Pro-Government Forces and Anti		
2	Government Elements during the first three months of 2015 and that figure has risen 8%		
3	compared to the causalities during the first three months of 2014, and		
4			
5	Concerned that global terrorist organizations remain a threat to all societies and governments		
6	around the world, especially in Central Asia and the Middle East, and		
7			
8	Fully aware that drug trafficking and abuse, organized crime, international terrorism, as well		
9	cyber terrorism are the latest crime trends in global terrorism, and		
10			
11	Observing that the mass majority of terrorist attacks are located in the Middle East with		
12	Pakistan, Iraq, and Afghanistan having been the locations of the highest concentrated terrorists		
13	attacks since 2005, and		
14			
15	Stressing Pillar 1: Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism, and		
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17	Noting with grave concern Pillar 2: Preventing the Spread of Terrorism, and		
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19	1.) Recommends nations continue to develop their work for helping citizens and educate		
20	them on what is the most responsible an effective ways to deal with tragedies;		
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22	2.) Encourages military leaders to advance resources for counter terrorism attacks so		
23	citizens can continue to not live in fear;		
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25	3.) Considers International conventions and protocols against terrorism while		
26	implementing efforts to reach comprehensive agreement towards international		
27	terrorism;		
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29	4.) Recognizes that all efforts towards combatting and preventing terrorism must remain		
30	under the authority of international law.		



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

<u>Appalled</u> by the threatening terrorist attacks of ISIS and the other terrorist groups feeding off of their actions and attempting to create more chaos through new terrorist groups, and concerned about the current counter terrorism strategies in place, and

<u>Noting</u> that the terrorist groups in the Middle East have been stretching to other foreign nations, spreading between countries and continents with no boundaries and no limit, and creating conflict between countries that wish to stay neutral, and

<u>Recalling</u> the recent attacks in July 2016 against France, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Germany and Afghanistan and in August 2016 against Pakistan, Belgium, and Turkey, all of which ended in numerous deaths and injuries, and

Stressing the severity of the actions of these terrorist organizations, killing hundreds of people at a time and thousands in total, and injuring many innocent people who have no hand in the problems these extremist groups are attempting to affect, and their capability of spreading chaos to foreign nations, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the strength found when countries work together towards a common goal and create alliances and programs against these attacks and other possible issues associated with terrorism and other extremist problems at home and abroad, and

1.) <u>Invites</u> other nations to join in strengthening our efforts against terrorism by creating an additional committee in the Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism with funding and military support from all countries involved;

2.) Asks all nations to consider meeting to speak of strategies against foreign terrorist groups and contribute ideas, funds, troops, support, and help to innocent people affected by terrorist groups, specifically ISIS;

3.) <u>Suggests</u> creating a committee determined to find a solution to terrorist activities with or without force by joining all members of the United Nations to send joint troops and funds to areas where terrorism is common, where possible threats have been made, and where any recent attacks have been made.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

Expressing deep concern about the problem of terrorism and the spreading of it all throughout the world, especially in the Middle East, and

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<u>Anxious</u> citizens in these countries are suffering through all this chaos and sadness in their everyday life, and with terrorism no closer to ending, and

<u>Noting with grave concern</u> terrorism is spreading, and continuing to spread farther and farther, soon terrorism will likely make its way to many other countries, and

<u>Recognizing</u> the loss when United Nations sent aid workers over to fight terrorism, and three hundred twenty-nine of those aid works were killed, injured, or kidnapped in 2014, and acknowledging that more should be done, and

1.) Recalling the United Nation's Global Counter Terrorism Strategy which has four major pillars that are devoted to stop terrorism, but this is just not enough to eliminate terrorism, this strategy is focused on human rights and countering terrorism, and I think this is an excellent organization the United Nations has, but it is not doing all that it could;

2.) <u>Requests</u> that the United Nations review this Global Counter Terrorism Strategy more than just the usual every two years to keep more up to date on the current terrorism situation throughout the world;

3.) Recommends that the United Nations makes more serious threats towards these terrorism groups and organizations to help aid in stopping the spread of terrorism around the world;

4.) <u>Supports</u> the notion that the United Nations should consider spending troops over to fight these ceaseless groups, and help end this terrorism that is spreading throughout the globe without no end;

5.) Suggests that the United Nations' members work together with their fellow members to work on a solution or generate more ideas on the terrorism occurring and how to counter it before it makes its way all across the world, and not just in the Middle East.



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

Stressing the UN's strong opposition of terrorism committed under any circumstances as it is considered a serious threat to international peace and security, and

Expressing deep concern that providing adequate protections for nations against terrorism

vulnerable to these terrorist organizations, but

through cohesive acts by UN members has not yet been obtained leaving some countries more

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome mandate that called on the UN to develop a counter-terrorism strategy with the goal to implement a strategy that would promote coordinated and consistent responses to terrorist attacks at all levels while acknowledging the conditions that aid in the growth of terrorist groups, and

Emphasizing the amount of destruction and chaos that has been caused by terrorist groups in recent years throughout many UN member countries such as the attack on Istanbul Ataturk Airport in Turkey on July 5, 2016, and

1) <u>Urges</u> nations to take action to prevent terrorism in all its forms by joining international conventions and strategies against terrorist organizations;

2) <u>Invites</u> nations to use the abilities of the United Nations in areas dealing with conflict prevention as the peaceful resolution of these conflicts would help strengthen the fight against terrorism;

3) <u>Suggest</u> the implementation of regular meetings for exchanging information and assistance in reference to the counter-terrorism abilities of a country in order to develop their abilities to fight the spread of terrorist organizations;

4) Welcomes member nations to contribute financial aid to countries currently struggling to fight against these organizations or who have dealt with an influx in refugees due to terrorist attacks and fighting in countries like Syria;

5) Considers a voluntary system of relief that would help support and address the needs of the victims of terrorism and would contribute in the normalization of their lives after these attacks.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

<u>Noting</u> the danger and devastation caused by terrorism and the threat it poses to the security and safety of the international community, and

increase in areas all over the world, as well as the amount of people recruited to different terrorist

Cognizant that the number of people dying each year due to acts of terrorism continues to

groups, and

2 3

<u>Recognizing</u> the careful thought put into the creation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its four pillars dedicated to recognizing conditions that spread terrorism, preventing terrorism, increasing the involvement of the United Nations, and ensuring basic human rights,

<u>Appreciating</u> the actions of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee in this effort and the cooperation and determination of all Member States to create a combined, strategic approach to ending terrorism, not just in one country, but in all regions of the world, and

Bearing in mind that the reviewing of this strategy occurs biennially, each time creating a stronger, more effective document, remaining in allegiance with the United Nation's priorities and goals, and

<u>Reaffirming</u> that one of the original goals of the United Nations is "to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors," an idea that is crucial to the method of combatting global terrorism, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> nations to continue to uphold this fight being waged against terrorism and commit to it as a coordinated force;

2.) <u>Suggests</u> that the policy be reviewed more frequently due to the constant increase in the number of terrorist attacks and their fluidly growing forces;

3.) Recommends that any and all changes to the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy be done with respect to the UN Charter and any related Security Council resolutions, all the while remaining respectful to all Member States' laws and policies;

4.) <u>Commends</u> nations that have specifically aided this cause and donated their valuable resources in the hopes of ending this terrible spread of terrorism.







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

1		NED with the ever-increasing amount of terrorist attacks stemming from Islamic
2		rganizations based in the Middle East and Africa as well as domestic terrorism
3	throughou	at the world, and
4	DEGOGN	
5		<u>IIZING</u> that 11,774 terrorist attacks were orchestrated in 2015 alone from the lack of
6		cooperation in the global theater due to harsh relations between ethnic and national
7	groups, ar	nd
8	TTTOTO A N	
9	HESITAN	VT to stand by and watch another attack occur such as the ones in France and many
10	Miadie Ea	astern countries without intervention and restoration of order, and
11	OTTINIO (
12 13		hat lethargy and deep cultural divides prevent any sustained effect in regards to peace
13	in these w	var-torn areas filled with radicalized terrorism, and
15	DOUDTD	NC the effectiveness of the UNIX Council 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
16		NG the effectiveness of the UN's four pillar plan to combat global terrorism because of
17	ns non-sp	ecific and broad ideas, and
18	EMPHAS	IZING the necessity of a diplomatic, peaceful path to strike down the increasing
19		of terrorist attacks while remaining convicted and steadfast;
20		to solitoriot actions. White fortaining convicted that steathast,
21	1)	PROMOTES the utilization of a stronger peacekeeping force in terrorism-riddled
22	,	areas to prevent insurrection and mass-scaled deaths, and
23		The same and the s
24	2)	ENCOURAGES all member nations to strengthen bonds with African and Middle
25	,	Eastern countries to cooperate on anti-terror strategies, and
26		1
27	3)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the victim nations to lead the way towards a more peaceful world
28	ŕ	through the means of increased technology and military funding to increase
29		surveillance and discourage terrorism, and
30		,
31	4)	<u>URGES</u> all member nations to revise the four pillar strategy to encourage a stricter
32		hold on global terrorism that focuses more on elimination of groups rather than
33		suppression, and
34		
35	5)	EXPRESSES the urgent need for funding and military assistance for many countries
36		torn apart by terrorism that no longer possess the necessary tools and skills to
37		establish their own anti-terror systems



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

<u>KEEPING IN MIND</u> that terrorism is the use of violence to frighten and harm people to achieve a political goal and that the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy consists of 4 pillars, regarding the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, preventing and combating terrorism, building state's capacity and strengthening the role of the United Nations, and ensuring human rights and the rule of law, and,

<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> by the dramatic and sudden increase in terrorist activity, with 32, 685 deaths due to terrorist attacks in 2014 around the world, this numbered raised by 14,574 (an 80% increase), five Middle Eastern countries which struggle the most with terrorism also showed the largest increase, with 11,843 more deaths in 2014, and,

<u>NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN</u> the increase of countries which have seen terrorism in their countries, in 2014 the number of countries which suffered over 500 deaths increased by 120%, also, 93 countries reported a terrorist attack while 48 of those countries reported an increase in terrorism in 2014, and,

EMPHASIZING the presence of specific main terrorist groups such as Boko Haram, ISIL (Da'esh), the Taliban, Fulani militants, and al-Shabaab, these five groups caused 74% of terrorist related deaths in 2014, Boko Haram caused 6,644 deaths (453 attacks), ISIL caused 6,073 deaths (1,071 attacks), Boko Haram and ISIL were the two leading terrorist groups, and,

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the other main terrorist groups which caused destruction, the Taliban caused 3,447 deaths (891 attacks), Fulani militants caused 1,229 deaths (154 attacks), and Al-Shabaab caused 1,021 deaths (496 attacks) in 2014 alone, these groups are also involved in conflicts and battles outside of terrorist attacks, and,

<u>TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION</u> that Al-Qaeda is another leading terrorist group who has been very active more so in past years, with more than 4,400 deaths between 1992 and 2008, and that other terrorist groups are associated with Al-Qaeda who are also very active, the Al-Qaida Sanction Committee tries to stop Al-Qaeda and ISIL activity by freezing assets, enforcing travel bans, and arms embargo;

1) <u>APPROVES</u> moderate teaching in schools and the education of terrorist issues and how to rebuild after a crisis happens, along with moderating media to not show a bias towards any groups specifically;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the suggestion to Security Council to provide United Nations Peace keepers in conflicting nations in order to ensure peace from the United Nations only and no other foreign nations;

3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the Al-Qaida Sanction Committee, which helps to prevent attacks from Al-Qaeda, ISIL, and other associated terrorist groups by using the aforementioned sanctions.

which are increasing in both severity and in occurrence, and

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

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the amount of terrorist acts arising in the recent past,

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4	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that these recent acts have not been properly managed, as multiple
5	countries are still suffering from the effects of terror, in addition to currently facing terror
6	groups, and
7	
8	MINDFUL of the ongoing situation in the Middle East, pertaining specifically to ISIS and the
9	issues posed by their acts, which has not been effectively handled by the current Counter-
10	terrorism Strategy in place, and
11	
12	ALARMED at the lack of progress that the current strategy is providing against terrorism since
13	its implementation, along with each of the previous reviews, and
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15	STRESSING the need for a more frequent summit to be held amongst the UN members, as two
16	years leaves too much time between revisions, during which different cases of terrorism could
17	arise and hinder the performance of the strategy;
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19	1.) EMPHASIZES that more countries need to implement more forms of security, either
20	by their own propositions, or requesting assistance from the UN to provide
21	peacekeepers until the need for them dissipates;
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23	2.) <u>URGES</u> that the UN hold a summit in the near future, earlier than the original set
24	date, to reach a consensus on how to alleviate these specific issues and their effects;
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26	3.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force to convene and
27	generate plausible ideas to handle the current Middle Eastern situation, both

physically, as in the implementation of peacekeepers, and from a distance, such as

creating new ways to stop the recruitment and transport of terrorist followers;

4.) **DIRECTS** the UN towards the formation of a subcommittee whose main goal is to

5.) REQUESTS that the UN come together at the earliest convenience to discuss the

the stemming of monetary resources in the future;

already in place.

allocate means of stopping monetary flow towards these terror groups, both in these

recent acts, and an amendment to the Counter-Terrorism review strategy pertaining to

possible adjustment of the summit dates to become annual, as opposed to the schedule



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

RECONIZING that terrorism is a exponentially growing problem that continues to spread rapidly each year and that millions of people have been killed and violently injured annually by activities of terrorism, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> there are programs (CTC, UNCCT, NATO, etc.) were formed to attempt at bringing the growing mass issue of terrorism to a halt, but they have sought after these goals but have failed to meet them, and

ALARMED that the number of hostages that are taken by terrorist organizations is growing excessively and the difficulty of rescuing these hostages is becoming more difficult to achieve, and

<u>DISTRESSED</u> over the casualties that number in the millions each year caused by extreme terrorism globally, and

BEARING IN MIND that terrorism is prevented and condemned in most countries, but there are key countries that are not taking enough measures to prevent and condemn terrorist actions which further promulgates terrorist ideology;

1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all member nations to strengthen ties with all other nations that are in need of support thus leading toward unity;

2. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> that a new counter-terrorism program be started with a more strict set of pillars and organization that could help lead to the end of the expansion of global terrorism;

3. <u>STRONGLY CONDEMNS</u> the acts of violence caused by terrorism in the lesser developed countries caused because of the lack of education against terrorism in these countries;

4. **REQUESTS** that member nations do more to re-enforce the counter-terrorism programs by sending supplies, armed personnel, and military equipment to the countries in which the war on terrorism;

5. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the lesser developed nations be educated by other, more developed nations that have the resources to help stop terrorism from spreading in the lesser developed nations;

6. **RECOMMENDS** better funding of counter-terrorism due to the threat it poses to both member and non-member nations.



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

ALARMED BY the 11,774 attacks; 23,000 deaths; 35,300 injuries; and 12,100 kidnappings or hostage situations that occurred internationally in the year 2015, due to radical terror organizations such as the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), Boko Haram, Al Shabaab, Hezbollah, Al Qaeda, and the Taliban, which utilize force and intimidation, and

REAFFIRMING United Nations S/RES/2253 and S/RES/2199 which state terrorist organizations are an exigent threat to various international laws including peace, human rights, refugee, and humanitarian laws; and are indiscriminatory in their acts which injure or kill innocent women, children, aid workers, and military officials, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the economic substratum which radical groups hold in the oil, gas, chemical weapons, drug trafficking, and human trafficking industries, and the monetary gain which they receive;

- 1.) EMPHASISES implementation of procedures that cooperatively identify subversive terrorist factions, eliminate sources of aid to terrorist infrastructures, and pursue individuals or groups which foster a growth environment for violent extremism, and the need for coordination in location and termination of any and all minatory action;
- 2). **REQUESTS** the establishment of education and terror prevention programs to assist in the effectuation of anti terrorist and deradicalization practices, and to impede and abort terror supported drug and human trafficking organizations;
- 3). <u>FURTHER RECOMMENDS</u> amalgamation in the enhancement of intelligence networks, cohesion in contribution of information regarding location and negotiation in hostage release, and ensurance of safety; and
- 4). **STRESSES** the desire for commitment to international welfare and security; the protection of basic human rights and liberties of all humanities; and the assurance of cessation of organizations which promote otherwise.



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

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the continued growth and power of major terrorist groups 2 such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIS/ISIL), the Taliban, and Boko Haram, and 3 4 AWARE of the 28,000 deaths that were caused by terrorist attacks that were caused in 2015 5 alone, and 6 7 APPRECIATING the actions that have already been taken by other nations to try to push 8 terrorism back, and 9 10 <u>CONFIDENT</u> that more action must be taken towards fighting terrorism by all financially and politically stable nations for it to truly be stopped, and 11 12 13 COGNIZANT of resolution A/RES/60/288, which states that all forms of terrorism is to be 14 condemned by member nations; 15 16 1) CALLS UPON all able nations to work together to combat the ever-growing threat of 17 terrorism; 18 19 2) <u>URGES</u> the increased usage of fast-acting forces in member nations to help combat 20 terrorism as quick as possible; 21 22 3) EXPRESSES ITS THANKS towards any member nations that have already taken stpes 23 towards stopping terrorism.





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

ALARMED at the complete disorganization of European nations over the migration crisis, resulting in unchecked admission and absolute simplicity for any person to migrate to European nations, a strategy which has been proven to be utilized by multiple terrorist organizations, including ISIS, to more easily commit attacks against the West, and

<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the terrorist attacks, riots, sexual assaults, vandalisms, thefts, murders, and violent crimes committed by refugees in Europe that have ruined countless lives, and

 BEARING IN MIND that Middle Eastern nations including the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, and Bahrain are not accepting refugees despite the fact that they are, in fact, not war-torn countries and hold viewpoints that align with the average refugee which would reduce terrorist sentiments, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> that while many terror attacks are not carried out in the name of religion, reformations need to be considered to lessen invocations of xenophobic viewpoints which result in attacks against other nations and peoples by terrorist groups, and

MINDFUL that all nations around the globe have their own terrorist threats, and

<u>DEPLORING</u> anti-law enforcement sentiments that are being spread across the West resulting in unprovoked attacks on police simply for enforcing the laws imposed upon the population, which should be characterized as terrorist attacks and/or hate crimes, and;

- 1. <u>Calls upon</u> extreme vetting of Middle Eastern refugees by Western nations to prevent admission for the purposes of protecting the people who are already citizens, whose best interests should therefore have more weight;
- 2. <u>Requests</u> all nations under significant security threats worldwide increase funding for border security which would directly result in significantly less terrorist attacks, as foreign terrorist groups would have difficulty gaining direct access to the nation;

provide aid and take in Middle Eastern refugees for the aforementioned reas	32	3.	Appeals that membership for the nations of United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia,
35 36 4. <u>Demands</u> that anti-law enforcement groups be characterized as terrorist groups.	33		Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, and Bahrain in the United Nations be revoked until they
4. <u>Demands</u> that anti-law enforcement groups be characterized as terrorist groups	34		provide aid and take in Middle Eastern refugees for the aforementioned reasons;
	35		
many attacks against police have been carried out in their name.	36	4.	Demands that anti-law enforcement groups be characterized as terrorist groups, as
	37		many attacks against police have been carried out in their name.



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

1 2	RECOGN	<u>VIZING</u> the fact that the Internet is an unlimited information source, and
3	EMPHAS	IZING that it has helped create an international sense of unity by making data and
4		available even in the most remote of places, but
5		r, r
6	BEARING	G IN MIND that the Internet is also a resource that terrorists can easily exploit,
7		hreats to conduct cyber-attacks from anywhere in the world, and
8		
9	CONCER	NED with the fact that the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy does not discuss
10		orism in depth, having only two sub-clauses that specifically address terrorists using
11	the Intern	
12		
13	NOTING	WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there have been no major actions taken by the United
14	Nations to	actively combat cyber-terrorism on a global level, and
15		
16	COGNIZ	ANT that this leaves the world vulnerable to a coordinated cyber-terrorist attack;
17		
18	1)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to increase national internet security, to protect their
19		citizens' and companies' private information;
20		
21	2)	SUGGESTS that member states work with one another to create a more secure
22		internet that could shut down terrorist websites and social media accounts before they
23		gain in popularity;
24		
25	3)	<u>CONDEMNS</u> all forms of cyber terrorism, either targeting private companies,
26		national governments, or national citizens;
27		
28	4)	ENDORSES the creation of a specialized task force comprised of distinguished cyber
29		security specialists to combat cyber-terrorism in all forms;
30		
31	5)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the task force aforementioned be added to the Counter-
32		Terrorism Implementation Task Force as a member entity.



Subject: Natural Disaster Aid
Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of the Congo
Submitted To: General Assembly

l	GRIEVED to heard of the recent surges of natural disasters such as typhoons, earthquakes,
2	and flooding in places such as southeast Asia, Italy, and the southern United States of
3	America,

5 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> the international community and those governments which have offered aid to disaster ridden countries and their citizens,

8 <u>EMPHASIZING</u> that, in order for the above mentioned countries, among others, to recover from natural disasters, an effort must be put forth by less affected countries involved in the United Nations to aid these countries countries financially,

12 <u>DETERMINED</u> to enable disaster affected countries to substantially recover within an respectively short amount of time,

<u>WELCOMING</u> the proposals of the general meeting to aid in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the countries struggling with the effects of natural disasters,

1. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> sharing funding with natural disaster affected countries in order to rehabilitate and reconstruct the affected areas;

2. <u>SUGGESTS</u> the communication and cooperation between both affected and non-affected nations of sharing information regarding the need for and the ability to give aid to affected countries;

3. <u>REQUESTS</u> the cooperation of all relevant United Nation organizations and nations with the disaster affected nations to continue to provide all necessary assistance to activities focused on the comprehensive rehabilitation, reconstruction, and stabilization of such countries and enable these countries to recover in timely and effective manner.

26



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

1 **ACKNOWLEDGING** the Natural Disaster Aid from the UN is quite an affective program but can be improved with the necessary means to make a bigger response force to a aid a natural 2 3 disaster in another country. With a bigger amount of manpower the more effective aid can be. 4 5 **COGNIZANTION OF THE FACT THAT** mostly all country's help out one another in time of 6 need but we need a bigger reaction force to help in time of an Natural Disaster there are disasters 7 that need help as soon as possible and in order to save as many lives as possible we should have 8 a quick reaction force. 9 10 AWARE THAT there are groups to help with natural disaster aid we primitively need bigger 11 better and more effective group to provide aid for those in need there are. Human life is valuable 12 and needs to be help to prosper in time of needed assistance 13 14 **CONFIRMING** a more effective way in saving lives in a natural disaster is to have bigger. 15 better and faster response force to deliver manpower in saving a population 16 17 **CONCERNED** there isn't enough action taken to help in a natural disaster and needs a bigger 18 group of people to react to aid in the event of natural disaster 19 20 1) Requests the UN take more time to look over developing a better response time and a 21 bigger response force; 22 23 2) Encourages the UN into looking for a way to help establish a better foothold on the 24 natural disaster aid program; 25

3) Suggests to further discussing and looking over a resolution to help with this matter.



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

Submitted By: Syria Taking into account, that since 1980, weather disasters have caused an 2. inflation-adjusted U.S. \$3.6 trillion in economic losses, with insurers paying out more 3. than U.S. \$960 billion over the same period, and 4. 5. Noting with regret that after numerous floods in 2004 and 2005 in Bulgaria, the central government awarded money to the mayors and local councils, those officials pocketed the money, and 8. Emphasizing that many other officials from various nations are found guilty of pocketing the relief 10. funds that are sent, therefore the money doesn't get to the people who need it most, and 11. 12. <u>Having reviewed</u> that vulnerability to natural hazards is determined by a complex, 13. dynamic set of influences, such as economic structure, stage of development, and 14. prevailing economic and policy conditions, and 15. 16. Stressing that natural disasters have a greater impact on public sector corruption in 17. developed nations more than in developing nations, and 18. 19. Emphasizing that natural disasters cause a disruption on health and hygiene and these 20. problems are resolved at a very slow rate, if at all; 21. 22. 1) Urges nations prone to natural hazards and/or disasters set 23. aside money to use for any future natural disaster; 24. 25. 2) Recommends officials who are found misusing relief funds be fined a higher 26. amount of money than the amount misused and their money from the fine will 27. be sent to those certified relief groups that will be enforced by the central 28. government: 29. 30. 3) <u>Suggests</u> nations require non-federal relief groups be certified by the 31. central government to ensure that the people of the group are reliable; 32. 33. 4) Appeals to nations continuing to send goods, supplies, and money and asks them 34. to send even more to the areas in need: 35. 36. 5) Instructs governments to better enforce their anti-corruption laws and raise

6) Supports immediately putting UN peacekeepers on the job after a natural

37.

38. 39.

40.

the consequences on corrupt officials;

disaster to keep the peace and prevent rioting.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disasters Submitted By: Egypt

1 2 3	STRESSING the fact that in the year 2004 the Indian Ocean tsunami took over 226,408 lives and in 2010 the earthquake that devastated Haiti killed more than 225,550 people, and
4	
5 6 7	BRINGING INTEREST to the fact that in 2014 only 7,823 lives were lost to natural disasters but an estimated \$99.2 billion in damage were done, and
8 9	ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that this was a staggering low within the last decade with the 2004 to 2013 average damage costs per year were \$162.5 billion \$99.2 billion
10	is still a large sum of damage, and
11	
12	MINDFUL that the top five nations to suffer natural disasters are The United States of
13	America, China, Philippines, Indonesia, and India, with some nations receiving more
14	destruction than others, and
15	
16	RECALLING that 58,000 Haitians went to the U.S. for their Temporary Protective
17	Service (TPS), over 1.5 million citizens of Haiti were left homeless, or misplaced, and
18	DETERMINATION OF A STATE OF A STA
19	REITERATING that the Indian Ocean tsunami took over 226,408 lives and affected ar
20	astonishing 14 countries directly, not mentioning the refugees and civilians fleeing to
21 22	neighboring nations for safety and survival, and
23	TAKING NOTE that the UN enacted many counts of Humanitarian Aid and disaster
24	relief, the World Food Program (WTP) and used the Food and Agriculture
25	Organization (FOA) to help with these previous disasters;
26	Organization (1 OA) to help with these previous disasters,
27	1) SUGGESTS that the UN continue running the operations they have in
28	place now to help the current natural disaster crisis;
29	hand me to the part of the state and another second,
30	2) CALLS UPON willing nations to add to the cause by donating more
31	funds, and resources to the existing programs and or non-government

organizations (NGO's) outside of the UN;

3) ENCOURAGES nations to consider starting a "Natural Disaster Center"

they may have a headquarters where they can house UN workers and

volunteers to assist the natives in their struggle for shelter and food;

(NDC) within the nations who are hit the hardest by natural disasters so

32 33



TRI-MUN

Triad Invitational Middle School Model United Nations

Subject: Natural Disaster aid Submitted to: General Assembly Submitted by: Indonesia

1.	Emphasizing the fact that stronger flood walls be built, and stronger building foundations be
2.	created in all countries that are prone to flooding and earthquakes, and
3.	
4.	Realizing that underdeveloped and poorer countries cannot fully afford these
5.	modifications, and hoping more developed countries in the United Nations will help,
6.	and
7.	
8.	Grieved at the approximately 2,400,000 deaths caused in the past twenty years by natural
9.	disasters, and
10.	
11.	Fully Aware that natural disasters can strike at anytime anywhere, and creating
12.	damages potentially costing approximately \$309 billion to repair;
13.	
14.	1.) Stressing that developed countries in the United Nations send active work
15.	force members to underdeveloped countries affected by natural disasters in order
16.	to aid them;
17.	
18.	2.) Applauds the United States of America's attempts at assisting other countries,
19.	and spending \$44 billion plus on general natural disaster aid;
20.	
21.	3.) Hopes that several NGOs such as the International Red Cross, send aid to the
22.	poor countries that are in need of it.



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

<u>Alarmed</u> by the sheer number of lives affected by the recent earth-shattering disasters and the staggering figures of monetary losses that accompany any countries that are involved in the disaster, and

2 3

<u>Realizing</u> that the amount of monetary losses accumulates to 35 billion USD in just one year of natural disasters, and

Emphasizing that the amount of these losses that was insured by companies around the world totals to 12 billion USD, which is only 34% of the losses and understanding that those people involved in these disasters have lost substantial amount of money and control over their lives, and

<u>Bearing in mind</u> that 200 million people were affected by these huge losses making natural disasters the most impactful worldwide event which shows that the United Nations should bring more focus to these disaster, and

<u>Taking into account</u> the work that the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) has provided for the world as a whole, and the billions of dollars they collect to provide aid during natural disasters, but

<u>Having reviewed</u> these efforts, concluding that instead of spending billions of dollars each year to provide aid towards these disasters, the UN should focus on the prevention of these disasters, with research showing that only 4% of the 10 billion dollars spent last year went to prevention, yet every dollar spent of natural disaster prevention saved 5 to 10 dollars of aid, and

1.) <u>Invites</u> all nations to consider these statistics and change their plan of action according to this research and start funding programs that focus on preventing natural disaster damage;

2.) <u>Urges</u> all nations to inform their citizens about these findings and encourage them to alter the way they help natural disaster aid organizations, not by exclusively funding natural disaster prevention groups, but by distributing their funds among organizations, because these preventions won't stop natural disasters from occurring;

3.) Emphasizes nations to educate themselves and their people about less known organizations that provide natural disaster prevention worldwide, and the International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction which shines light on the issue.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

<u>Alarmed</u> that annually over 25.8 million people around the world are horribly affected by a natural disaster, and

1 2

<u>Appreciating</u> the efforts of organizations such as The Red Cross and Red Crescent, Action Against Hunger (AAH), United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC), and other non-governmental organizations whose efforts have helped millions of people suffering due to natural disaster, and

<u>Bearing in mind</u> that nations where natural disasters often occur cannot get the resources and personnel necessary to rebuild their damaged and destroyed infrastructure or assist their citizens affected due to a lack of resources or money, and

<u>Encouraged</u> by efforts to raise awareness for disaster preparedness like the International Day for Disaster Reduction that can help lessen the social and economic impact that natural disasters can cause, and

<u>Having considered</u> that all nations, especially those recently or often struck by natural disasters, should not be expected to donate to or support other nations' relief efforts or the international bodies that assist in it, and

<u>Mindful</u> that nations which decide not to donate to relief efforts should still, without question, be supported by other nations, who are willing to assist, as well as NGOs that aid in disaster relief and recovery, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> nations to openly accept refugees displaced by disaster in their home nations or support the refugees accepted by other nations;

2.) Expresses the hope that the scientific community can create advancements that would aid in prediction of natural disasters and expedite the recovery thereafter;

3.) <u>Commends</u> nations that generously donate money or resources to organizations like UNICEF and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees that tirelessly help people in struggle across the world due to natural disaster;

4.) <u>Supports</u> nations that don't see a natural disaster as an opportunity to assert their power over or take advantage of the affected state.



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

Concerned by the harmful effects of global warming on the well-being of the planet, such 1 2 as droughts, flooding, and increased ferocity of hurricanes, and 3 4 Aware that natural disasters have injured or displaced around 4.4 billion people since 5 1995 and have caused up to 2 trillion dollars of damage since 1995, and 6 7 Emphasizing the role of the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and 8 Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) in providing displaced and injured refugees with 9 sources of food and clean water, and 10 11 Mindful that many of the natural disaster related deaths occur in low to lower middle 12 income states in which the state may not have the resources to help displaced or injured 13 people, and 14 15 Recognizing that in some circumstances, aid is not able to be given to the affected 16 because of war or terrorism; 17 18 1) Encourages member nations to contribute resources, whether it be financial or 19 other in order to prevent deaths after disasters; 20 21 2) Urges nations currently in war to negotiate peace, in times of disaster, in order to 22 supply those affected with food and water; 23 24 3) Implores member nations to consider using sustainable energy sources to prevent 25 further disaster caused by global warming; 26 27 4) Suggests the creation of an agency whose purpose is to establish a fund for the formation of sustainable energy sources in states where funds are unavailable. 28

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Naples in the south, and



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

Bearing in mind that a 6.2 magnitude earthquake has struck Italy from Bologna in the north to

4 Concerned that more than 2,000 people have been displaced by the earthquake, and 5 6 Mindful that Iceland has experienced a 1.4 magnitude earthquake that could cause one of Europe's most active volcanoes, the Katla volcano, to erupt, and 7 8 9 Recognizing the efforts made by UNDAC (United Nations Disaster Assessment and 10 Coordination), and 11 Anxious to give UNDAC a better plan for combating natural disasters and pre-determining when 12 13 and where they will strike, and 14 Believing that UNDAC can better their training and methodology to help their response time; 15 16 17 1. SUGGESTS that more money and funds be added to the UNDAC program to gain more advanced technology to determine when and where a natural disaster will strike sooner 18 19 than we can now; 20 2. **REQUESTS** that a new committee or branch be formed specifically for detecting natural 21 22 disasters: 23 3. RECOMMENDS that UNDAC make a plan to go to lesser developed countries and help 24 25 advance their natural disaster detection and survivability; 26 4. URGES that more economically advanced countries lead the charge on detection of 27 natural disasters; 28 29 5. **DEMANDS** that an added protection system in disaster prone areas may be taken and the 30 number of advancements may be increased in those areas; 31 32 6. ENCOURAGES that all countries participate in these plans because all nations will be

or have been hit by a natural disaster.



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

1 2	<u>ALARMED</u> of the fact that natural disasters are one of the leading causes of death every year with around 200,000 deaths per year and the main killer is the earthquake, and
3	
4	REALIZING the fact that every year natural disasters cost about 50 billion dollars in damage meaning
5	that this affects countries not being able to grow economically and it affects agricultural growth as well
6	, and
7	
8	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for people whose lives were affected by these events which is around
9	200 million people per year not to mention the people who lost their lives, and
10	
11	<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> that 22% of the damage caused by these horrible disasters were
12	agricultural which begins to start a domino effect that eventually starts to hurt the country's economy, and
13	
14	1)STRESSES the importance that we must be prepared for any type of disaster therefore our
15	people won't have to suffer through these tragedies alone;
16	
17	2)TAKING NOTE that these disasters cost a lot of money so we must use the cheapest yet most
18	effective route possible to ensure our economy isn't effected;
19	
20	3)EXPRESSES ITS SYMPOTHY that so many people are affected by these events we must
21 22	make them feel safe a secure by ensuring them we will do everything in our power to make sure
23	them and their families are taken care of;
24	4)NOTES WITH INTEREST that a vast majority of the damage is directed toward agriculture we
25	must make sure other countries are willing to help out with the crisis by donating seeds and food.
23	must make sure outer countries are withing to help out with the crisis by donating seeds and rood.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted by: Romania

Noting that Hurricane Matthew is a hurricane moving painfully slow through the bahamas, and may soon even hit the US, and

<u>Fully Aware:</u> that Damages to both the Bahamas and the US (as well as other countries in the region) could be substantial, and

<u>Gravely Concerned</u> that If we don't find a way to protect these people it could end badly. Hurricane Matthew will potentially cause massive flooding and loss of life;

- 1. Requests Help be sent to the victims of the floods;
- 2. **Recommends** funds be sent to the countries being affected such as Jamaica, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic;
- 3. Suggests more overall funding when it come to disaster aid;
- 4. **Expresses The Hope** That we can prevent people, in need ,from losing their home and families by being better prepared in the future and increasing international cooperation for aide.



2-12

Subject: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted to: General Assembly Submitted by: Pakistan

KEEPING IN MIND that millions of people every day rely on the United Nations for the very essence of life because whenever there is a disaster or a humanitarian catastrophe, the UN is on the ground providing relief, support, and assistance, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the fact that natural disasters are not the only thing that prompts the United Nations to assist any nation because any of these issues could include providing refuge from the population displacements caused by war, to the impact of such disruptions on health, hygiene, education, nutrition and even basic shelter, the UN is there, making a difference, and

<u>VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION</u> the World Health Organization (WHO) which helps protect those displaced by natural and manmade disasters from the ravages of disease and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), which with the aid of such bodies as the International Save the Children Alliance, provides education for children who have been uprooted by calamity, and when it is time to begin rebuilding, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is there to ensure that the recovery process has a firm and stable footing, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that nations with a huge reliance on the United Nations are often third world nations that have low incomes and cannot support themselves, and if there were to be a time in which the United Nations was unable to assist, those nations would be out of options and out of help, and

AWARE OF the fact that some nations are able to help themselves and are self- sufficient, 82 countries are considered "Low Income" and "Lower Middle Income" and with 215 World Bank member economies and all other economies with populations of more than 30,000, more than 38% of all economies would potentially be unable to take care of themselves in a crisis;

- 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to increase their activity with the United Nations because for many other nations, the UN may be their only way to even partially recover from a natural disaster, so with the full help of the UN, some nations may come out of a crisis;
- 2) **URGES** all nations to see another need to increase imports, exports, industry, and economy in general because there is no group, even the UN, which will help in a crisis 100% of the time and it is better for nations to be financially able to help themselves in a disaster;
- 3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the UN still keep a strong help for natural disasters because many countries will need it and cannot make it by themselves, but all nations need to try to become self- sufficient before receiving assistance from any external group that could be helping with something else somewhere else.



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

1	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that natural disasters such as hurricane Matthew and
the	
2	earthquake in Italy in August have caused global economic and human distress, and
3	GYLO GYZTD 1
4	SHOCKED that over 1,000 people in Haiti and 27 people in the United States have died
beca	
5	of hurricane Matthew, with 241 killed by the earthquake in Italy, and
6 7	CONCERNED that, for example, the projected cost of Hurricane Matthew to be between
8	\$25-30 billion USD in damages in the United States alone, with a threat of cholera outbreak
in	523-30 diffioii USD in damages in the United States alone, with a tiffeat of Cholera outbreak
9	Haiti also a result, and
10	That also a result, and
11	AWARE that the provided examples of disasters are representative of potential disasters
and a	
12	by no means the only disasters occurring and can occur globally, and
13	
14	MINDFUL that other member states, such as Australia, India, and Taiwan have also
suffe	red
15	natural disasters such as heavy rains, heavy snowstorms, and earthquakes, and
16	
17	OBSERVING that the Millennial Development Goals are to be closed and reassessed at the
end	
18	of the year 2016, yet natural disasters require an immediate response and that member
state	
19	already contributing to disaster relief;
20	1) TMEDI ODES de la 111 e contra constitue de la 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
22	1.) <u>IMPLORES</u> that aid be sent to member countries that declare a state of
natur	
23	disaster;
24 25	2.) STRONGLY SUGGESTS that the United Nations address victims and
their	2.) SINONOLI SOCCESIS mai me Omica radions address victims and
HICH	

26	member states in an effort to preserve human rights and lives by
strengthening 27	disaster aid efforts and education of the public concerning disasters;
28	disaster and efforts and education of the public concerning disasters,
29	3.) RECOMMENDS that the United Nations reassess the planned budget for
30	disaster relief with a view towards increasing commitments by member
states	
31	and the General Assembly.



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

EMPHASIZING that, in order for the world to experience safety and security, global disaster risk reduction movements must be made in every corner of the globe, ensuring that the society creates a culture of prevention as part of sustainable development, and

<u>STRESSING</u> that Central Asia and Caucasus Disaster Risk Management Initiative incorporates three focus areas including coordination of disaster mitigation, preparedness and response; financing of disaster losses, reconstruction and recovery, and disaster risk transfer instruments such as catastrophe instruments; and hydro-meteorological forecasting, data sharing and early warning, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the initiatives already made in the region to prioritize early warning, disaster risk reduction, and financing, in institutions including the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and

<u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u> that the strategic development of global disaster risk reduction movements must include several tasks and measures including Disaster Risk Reduction, in order to fully protect countries involved in the United Nations;

- 1) <u>PROMOTES</u> the basic priorities of Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), including those corresponding to the principles of national policy in prevention and liquidation of emergency situation of natural as well as man-made characters;
- 2) <u>EXPRESSES ITS HOPE</u> that the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) program will continue the push to measure performance for population and territory protection against natural disasters, providing of monitoring, broadcasting and prevention of emergency situations, and encourage establishment of a scientific base of protection for people, facilities and territories against disasters;
- 3) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> that the executive body is responsible for national policy in man-made and natural disasters, appealing to Kazakhstan because of its dominant risk for earthquakes, followed by floods, debris flow and landslides;
- 4) <u>IMPLORES</u> that protection of national priorities from emergency situations is one of the important items of the long-term Strategy of the country development and national poliy;
- 5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that each nation uses its full ability and capacity to keep natural disaster aid and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programs as they see fit or feel it is necessary.



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

1 2		that between 1994 and 2013 there were 6,873 natural disasters. These natural ing 1.35 million lives, averaging 68,000 per year, and
3	4,200,000	
4 5		the 100,000- 160,000 people whom died in Haiti due to an earthquake in hquake, having over 52 aftershocks, and
6		
7 8		MIND the 250,000 residences and 30,000 commercial building which had or severely damaged during the earthquake in Haiti, and
9		
10	CONSCIOUS,	of the delays in aid, which led to violence, and appeals from aid workers
11	and survivors o	f the disasters;
12		
13	1.	STRESSES the importance of informing the public and preparing nations
14		for natural disasters before their arrival, thus preventing casualties;
15	2	DIDECTE 44 4' 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
16	2.	<u>DIRECTS</u> attention towards impoverished nations and the relief of these
17		nation after a natural disaster;
18 19	3.	ACKNOWLEDGING that due to poor infrastructure in underdeveloped
20	5.	nations, relief efforts are halted and restricted because of the inability to
21		distribute food, water and medical supplies throughout the country;
22		
23	4.	<u>IMPLORES</u> the United Nations, to take actions in which will increase the
24		efficiency of the programs;
25	_	
26	5.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> a committee to be formed, in which, accuracy and disaster
27		awareness can be shared with the public.
28		
29		
30		
31		
32 33		
33 34		
34 35		
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37		
31		



Subject: Natural Disaster Aid Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: General Assembly

EMPHASIZING that, in order to prevent countries in the Caribbean from total catastrophe, safety preparations must be made in every way possible, covering every country within and surrounding the projected hurricane path of destruction, and

STRESSING the need for unanimous evacuation, Hurricane Matthew being the largest of its kind in 9 years, in order to sustain a prospective and healthy populous, and

EMPHASIZING FURTHER the enlistment of pre-hurricane relief organizations, such as The World Food Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, as well as the American Red Cross to provide sustainable amounts of food as well as evacuation camps for natural disaster victims to temporarily stay, and to pre-position supplies for faster relief, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the necessity for the presence of post-hurricane relief organizations as well as the continuation in service of the American Red Cross to create recovery plans, provide clean up supplies as well as assistance in said process, and meet housing needs for those whose homes were most seriously damaged, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that although Jamaica and Haiti have enacted evacuation-minded policies, we implore Cuba and surrounding countries/nationalities to do the same;

1) <u>PROMOTES</u> such actions as Cuba has taken, suspending all flights over the previous weekend due to weather scares, although implores Cuba to fly all citizens out of the country to a safe location;

2) <u>IMPLORES</u> such locations as Florida and the Bahamas to be cautious in the development of said hurricane, preparing for flash floods and mudslides of lethal proportions, and

 3) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> <u>STRONGLY</u> the placement of natural disaster relief organizations in southern states such as Louisiana and Mississippi, as well as placement in Mexico to help prepare for the rebuilding of Caribbean territory.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid

	Submitted By: Mexico
1 2 3	EXPRESSING CONCERN that two-fifths of Mexican territory and over a quarter of their population are exposed to storms, hurricanes, and floods, and
4 5	KEEPING IN MIND that Mexico is ranked one of the most seismically active countries in the world, experiencing more than 90 earthquakes with a magnitude of 4.0 or above on the Richter
6 7	scale on average annually, and
8 9 10	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that Mexico lies on what is considered to be the most dangerous fault line in the world, and
11 12	ALARMED BY the fact that the most destructive Mexican earthquake recorded in 1985 caused 6,000 deaths and the losses were estimated at 11.4 billion dollars;
13 14 15	1.) FURTHER RECOMMENDS the use of the General Civil Protection Act as it has been in act since June of 2012;
16 17 18 19	a) Foundations for coordination between the three levels of government in the field of civil protection established, and
20 21	b) Comprehensive framework for disaster risk management provided;
22 23 24	2.) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the service of FONDEN, a financial vehicle by which the federal government allocates budget ex ante for post-disaster response and reconstruction;
25 26 27 28	 a) Improve the budgetary management of adverse natural events and support the rapid reconstruction of federal and state infrastructure, low-income housing and eligible natural environment assets;
29 30 31	3.) FURTHER REQUESTS the aid of the GoM law known as the "build back better" principle;
32 33 34	 a) Reconstruction of infrastructure at higher standards and to relocate rublic building and/or low-income communities to safer zones;
35 36	4.) <u>APPROVES</u> the partnership of GoM and UNAM, the developers of R-FONDEN, a probabilistic catastrophe risk model tool.



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

1	BEARING IN MIND that	on Decemb	er 14	, 2001,	in its	fifty-	sixth session,	the	Ge	neral
2	Assembly adopted resolution	on 56/99 i	in wh	ich it	noted	the e	establishment	of	a "	ʻjoint
3	Hellenic-Turkish standby disa	aster respon	se uni	t", and						

<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that on December 19, 1991, according to resolution 46/182 the joint standby disaster response unit will be working in coordination with the United Nations, and

8 <u>CONCERNED</u> that in 1999 there was an earthquake at 11:56 in Athens, Greece that killed 143 people, and

<u>RELIEVED</u> that the last earthquake during February 2015 in Lefkada, Greece, still unfortunately killed one person, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the effort which has already been put forth by the UN, but also realizing that we could improve and create other regulations in regard to post earthquake disasters, and,

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of Natural Disaster Aid due to the amount of deaths caused by natural disasters in the last 20 years and urges the United Nations to take more action on the matter;

2) <u>IMPLORES</u> not only the United Nation's cooperation, but as well as other country's support and collaboration in improving natural disaster aid by endorsing such organizations as the Red Cross, and advertising the country's need for aid;

3) <u>EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION</u> towards the joint standby disaster response unit, and acknowledges its hard work and dedication but also suggests taking the training and exercise activities to another level to reduce the number of deaths that occur post natural disaster.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Relief Submitted By: Fiji

1 AWARE that there are many island nations located in the tropical region of the Pacific Ocean which is 2 prone to severe weather such as cyclones, flooding, and droughts, and 3 4 CONSIDERING that these islands may also be seismically active and could experience earthquakes that 5 lead to damaging tsunamis, and 6 7 EMPHASIZING that as recently as February, 2016 there have been numerous cyclones which required 8 extended states of disaster and evacuation, and 9 10 KEEPING IN MIND how devastating these natural disasters can be to communities through destroying homes, displacing people, damaging crops and other means of economic growth, even taking lives; 11 12 13 1) ENCOURAGES preparing more detailed plans for evacuation of populated areas; 14 15 2) EMPHASIZES the importance of installing infrastructure that is better prepared to 16 withstand wind speeds exceeding 150mph and excessive rains/ flooding; 17 18 3) SUGGESTS increasing funds to natural disaster recovery in order to rebuild 19 communities damaged by natural disasters. 20

McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Rwanda

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that hurricane Mathew has already claimed more than 1,380 lives and at least 1.4 million people need assistance at this time and,

<u>ALARMED</u> of the people displaced from their homes and battling waterborne diseases due to Hurricane Mathew and,

CONSCIOUS the expenses required to launch relief organizations to aid those in need and,

<u>CONSIDERING</u> that the United Nations have already put a \$120 million emergency relief fund in place for the next three months and;

- 1) <u>EMPHASIZING</u> the need to establish a long term relief fund to work towards restoring the regions effected by the hurricane;
- 2) <u>RECOGNIZING</u> humanity's need and right to clean water, we will establish new sources of clean water to support many people in need. Food will be supplied and agricultural systems will be set in place to take the place of all those that would have been lost or destroyed;
- 3) <u>DEMANDING</u> that farms and clean water sources are put in place to allow for these areas such as Haiti to recover from the storm and be able to help themselves;
- 4) <u>RECOMMENDING</u> the building economic development so these areas can recover faster and reestablish all they have built. Also, so they can become independent and we can leave and move our work elsewhere;
- 5) <u>REQUESTING</u> any country or organization to donate anything they can to the program;
- 6) <u>STRESSING</u> the safety and health of the refugees and working towards healing all sickness and injuries so the community and citizens can recover;
- 7) <u>URGES</u> the rebuilding of important establishments and structures while also supply resources to rebuild homes that were destroyed because of natural disasters.



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

1	
2	EMPHASIZING that, natural disasters are a tragedy and a universal problem, that always
3	causes an immense economic and living condition crisis, and
4	
5	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that, after such events countries can be left in ruin, with
6	little aid efforts to help them recover, leaving the area in disorder for prolonged periods after
7	the event, and
8	
9	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the already existing aid groups and their contributions and funding for any
10 11	disaster relief programs, yet
12	
13	STRESSING the need for more attention and funding for natural disaster recovery programs,
14	as well as increased research into natural disaster prediction and protection technology, and
15	1) RECOMMENDS implementing existing prevention techniques widely, and
16	start by helping prone countries be ready, and suffer the least amount of damage possible,
17	and,
18	and,
19	2) CONSIDERS investing money into up and coming prediction and
20	protection technology that is worthwhile and important, as well as universally beneficial, and
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	
22	
23	3) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION any current funding, attention, or aid
24	groups, any help that has been directed towards this topic past and present, and encourages
25	these supporters to continue to help and speak out on behalf of this movement, and
26	
27	4) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the many different ways this can be supported,
28	such as funding new research, funding the creation of new aid groups, and continuing
29	to fund other existing ones, as well as putting more man power behind these
30	groups to help minimize the chaos natural disasters cause, and
31 32	
32 33	5) <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that this will require immense financial support and
ננ	other resources, but further encourages that it is a worthy investment, and a problem

that requires great attention.

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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Secretary General Recommendation
Submitted By: Brazil

1 2 3	<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> all the diverse nominees, while mentioning that not one person can be perfect for the position, Irina Bokova of Bulgaria should be considered the finest option for the title, and							
4 5 6 7	BEARING IN MIND, that she wholly believes that women should be equivalents to the men in society and will fight for equality within the different genders, and							
8 9	<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> further, the fact that many different qualified people have accepted the responsibility of possibly becoming the future Secretary Generals for the United Nations, and							
10 11 12 13 14	1) NOTES WITH INTEREST, her unique stance on the way the United Nations should work as an organization, she believes the world should come together in harmony and unity by attempting to have better management from the United Nations;							
15 16 17 18	2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that overall the United Nations should be focusing on making harmony within the exceptionally deprived countries and creating a tranquil era within the diverse countries within the United Nations, she wants to help create a more peaceful planet;							
20 21 22 23	3) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the need of resiliency from within the countries that are part of the United Nation while further stating the fact that due to the change in climate and supply loss within the planet the world will require more from the United Nations, not less.							

3-2

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Secretary General Recommendation
Submitted by: Angola

AWARE that the current Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, is to step down at the conclusion of this year, thus the United Nations will elect a new one this month, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that the Eastern European Group is the only regional group that has never been represented in this position, and

NOTING FURTHER that the new Secretary General will be imperative in the success of the Sustainable Development Goals and promoting friendly relations among the Nations of the UN, and

<u>FULLY BELIEVING</u> that his experience as Foreign Minister of Serbia and President of the 67th Session of the United Nations General Assembly has prepared him for this position;

- 1. **ENDORSES** Vuk Geremić for Secretary General of the United Nations;
- 2. <u>EXPRESSES ITS HOPE</u> that that the Nations will come together and support whoever is elected in an effort to make the world a more peaceful, harmonious.

Submitted To: The General Assembly
Topic: The Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: The Republic of Rwanda

1 **CONSCIOUS** of the progress that has been made to eliminate chemical weapons, with almost 80% of the world's chemical agent having been destroyed, and 2 3 **BEARING IN MIND** that the production, testing, and use of chemical weapon imposes danger 4 5 on citizens, and 6 7 **AWARE** that chemical weapons create tension between nations that can lead to unnecessary 8 war, and 9 **RECOGNIZING** that it is important to focus on the disarmament of nations, which requires a 10 specific agenda adhered to by countries with and without chemical weapons, and 11 12 **CONFIDENT** the disarmament of chemical weapons will lead to a world of greater peace. 13 which will also lead to countries coming together to make advances in all areas of life and; 14 15 1. Promoting the signing of the CTBT which will effectively limit the testing of nuclear 16 17 weapons;

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4. Advocates that progress is continued to be made in eliminating all chemical weapons, ensuring a safer, more peaceful world;

3. Supports the effort to create laws and regulations that enforce checks on the development

2. Suggests that other nations reduce the amount of chemical weapons they have;

and production of chemical weapons around the world;

26 27 28

5. Recommends the OPCW continue add to the 189 states in the organization, and keep working for a world where chemical weapons have been eliminated.





Submitted To: The General Assembly Topic: The Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Tanzania

BEARING IN MIND that more than 1,500 people have been killed by the Assad Regime by 1 chemical weapons in Syria during the civil war, and 2 3 AWARE that burning pain, blurred vision, redness, and blistered skin are the effects of the use 4 5 of chlorine gas on humans, and 6 7 **REITERATING** the fact that chemical weapons are cruel and immoral weapons to use in 8 warfare, and 9 **RECOGNIZING** the attempts of many nations to eliminate the use of chemical warfare. 10 11 1. Promoting the eradication of chemical weapons, in a matter that will be ecologically safe, 12 13 and feasible, and 14 15 2. Suggests that member states actively cooperate with random inspections to see how many chemical weapons one has, a member state must comply to maintain member status 16 17 3. Advocates the removal, and disposal of chemical weapons in a safe way, to keep citizens 18 from experiencing the ramifications, of chemicals in the human body. 19 20