



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Science & Technology

1. Effects of Atomic Radiation
2. Cyber Security
3. Global Economic Viability and Green Energy
4. International Pollution and Global Climate Change



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Submitted By: Kuwait

1 Recognizing the benefits of certain radiation procedures for medicinal purposes and as
2 alternative sources of energy, but

3
4 Expressing deep concern that any amount of radiation exposure can cause changes in blood
5 chemistry which leads to long term, damaging effects like cancer, mutations, and death in
6 extreme cases, and

7
8 Noting that the destruction in a person's body caused by radiation will progress and cumulate
9 over time if no treatment is administered, regardless of the amount of radiation or the exposure
10 time, and

11
12 Alarmed that radiation, like that from the Chernobyl nuclear meltdown which carried toxic
13 smoke into surrounding countries, can be transmitted through air, water, and plants to pollute
14 neighboring environments and endanger the lives of people living in and around the site of initial
15 radiation, and

16
17 Emphasizing that protection against atomic radiation damage and exposure is the responsibility
18 of each and every nation that utilizes technologies in these fields, and

19
20 Welcoming the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to promote the safe,
21 productive, and peaceful use of nuclear energy through projects and committees that safeguard
22 nuclear plants and create safety standards to prevent future nuclear meltdowns like that of
23 Chernobyl and Fukushima, and

24
25 1.) Invites all nations to research and study the possible benefits of a nuclear program as
26 well as the necessary precautions, like those suggested by the IAEA, and dangers
27 associated with nuclear energy;

28
29 2.) Urges all nations to bring their nuclear plants up to the safety standards of the IAEA
30 in order to protect themselves as well as their neighbors from the dangers of a
31 possible nuclear meltdown;

32
33 3.) Demands that all uses of atomic energy is for the productivity and prosperity of their
34 nation and of the globe as an entirety;

35
36 4.) Suggests that the United Nations takes on a stronger role with worldwide radiation
37 protection in order to monitor and prevent any possible negative scenarios associated
38 with radiation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Submitted By: Egypt

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN the fact that, in order for the global community to sustain
2 societal welfare, protection from atomic radiation in munitions must be ensured to the citizens,
3 the basic foundation, of a country to encourage their autonomy and future, including the citizens
4 of underdeveloped countries and lower-class citizens for they are physically unable to escape the
5 effects of atomic radiation in conflict zones, and
6

7 STRESSING the fact that, in order for the above mentioned citizens of those nations to escape
8 potentially hazardous environments, an effort must be put by the leadership of developing
9 countries to communicate with those in developing nations, attempting to aid both financially
10 and physically, and
11

12 HAVING REVIEWED the present effort in multilateral efforts to regulate atomic radiation, and
13

14 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, however, that the scope for the aforementioned efforts is
15 too narrow and fails to reconcile the innovative use of third parties and terrorist organizations to
16 procure ionizing radiation in munitions for use in conflict zones in several countries, despite the
17 promises made by prominent agencies to secure the safety of citizens in areas affected by
18 radiation, and
19

20 EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that the safety of citizens in conflict areas via greater
21 communication and political aid between developing and developed nations will improve not
22 only countless lives of potential victims, but also the stability of countries affected by radioactive
23 munitions and the global community for its efforts in sustaining rights and the rules of combat;
24

- 25 1) STRESSES the importance of intelligence sharing concerning the development and
26 location of munitions in an organized and clear manner with developing nations
27 affected by this threat as to benefit the world as a whole to protect the country at hand
28 and other countries that could potentially be made the next target;
29
- 30 2) RECOMMENDS the improvement of policy for the evacuation and safety of unsound
31 areas by treating victims of these munitions and attempting to discover remedies;
32
- 33 3) CALLS UPON the cooperation of developed countries in the United Nations to aid
34 those countries conflicted by war by identifying remedies, research, and safety
35 protocols; tailoring those devices to the needs of the individual country; and
36 preempting the use of the munitions by helping target and identify the organizations
37 that use it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Submitted By: Kazakhstan

1 HAVING CONSIDERED that humans are exposed to a total of 2.4 millisieverts
2 (mSv) of natural radiation from inhalation, ingestion, cosmic radiation, and external
3 radiation out of an average of 3.6 mSv yearly, and

4
5 REALIZING that radiation is used in many medical diagnostics and therapies such as
6 CAT scans, x-rays, and eradication therapy, and

7
8 RECALLING in the Chernobyl accident, most of the surrounding civilians were only
9 exposed to radiation comparable if not a few times higher than the yearly average of
10 3.6 mSv , and

11
12 EMPHASIZING that in 2005, more than six thousand cases of thyroid cancer were
13 spread throughout Chernobyl survivors, though knowing that not all cases could be
14 directly connected to radiation levels, and

15
16 FULLY AWARE that radiation could cause hair loss, cell death, leukemia, heart
17 failure, vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, and death;

18
19 1. ACCEPTS that roughly sixty-six percent of radiation exposure is from
20 natural radiation and this form of radiation is not easily avoided;

21
22 2. ENCOURAGES the evacuation of citizens when exposed to deadly levels
23 of radiation whether it be from a bomb, natural disaster, or power plant
24 malfunction;

25
26 3. ENDORSES the use of Potassium Iodide pills for those who have been
27 exposed to large numbers of radiation;

28
29 4. SUPPORTS the idea of monitoring biological life and water supplies when
30 a malfunction of any kind becomes an issue;

31
32 5. CONSIDERS that many forms of radiation come from medical research
33 and diagnostics which should not be compromised if radiation levels are not a
34 threat to the people working or being worked on.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: Science & Technology

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 AFFIRMING that atomic radiation is the cause of multiple health disorders, including mutation,
2 disease, and many forms of cancer, and that exposure to this radiation is a biohazard, especially
3 to the environment, and

4 OBSERVING that short-term exposure to as little as 800 millisieverts per year of radiation can
5 cause such issues, even if the effects are not immediately evident in those exposed, as is the case
6 of survivors of Hiroshima, and

7 ALARMED BY the poor regulation efforts of nuclear material, especially in developing nations,
8 where the slightest mistake may cause widespread destruction and death around the area of
9 incident, and

10 REFERRING to both the Chernobyl incident of 1986, where an estimated 40,000 deaths
11 occurred from radiation-induced cancer and the use of nuclear weapons on Hiroshima and
12 Nagasaki, where an estimated 220,000 deaths resulted, and the research conducted on survivors
13 which showed the lethal results of radiation exposure, and

14 HAVING CONSIDERED the current atomic radiation research by the United Nations Scientific
15 Committee on the Effects of Radiation, including the General Assembly resolution 69/84,
16 adopted on December 5, 2014;

- 17
- 18 1) ENCOURAGES further research be undertaken to analyze the exact effects of
19 radiation on the human body and to provide a more effective and unitary treatment
20 plan for victims of radiation, especially those who have been exposed through no
21 cause of their own;
 - 22 2) RECOMMENDS not only an investment into the development of new nuclear power
23 plants, but also strategic investments for existing nuclear power facilities that improve
24 safety and reliability, especially in regions where danger from natural disasters is
25 elevated, such as eastern Asia;
 - 26 3) SUGGESTS the committee introduce new regulation for nuclear development,
27 including an international building code for all nuclear facilities and statutes for how
28 nuclear material is handled, stored, and managed;
 - 29 4) REQUESTS the support of other nations whose nuclear programmes are well
30 developed, including many members of the European Union, in providing
31 groundwork for nuclear development in developing nations which may benefit greatly
32 from nuclear power;
 - 33 5) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that many more nations will take advantage of the benefits
34 of nuclear energy while simultaneously using caution in the handling, storage, and
35 disposal of nuclear materials such as Uranium and Plutonium.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Submitted By: Cuba

1 REFERRING to atomic radiation as any form of alpha, beta, or gamma radiation emitted
2 from nuclear reactions, including but not limited to: commercial or government nuclear
3 power facilities, nuclear weapons, natural decay, and nuclear powered vessels, and
4

5 ALARMED by the long term effects of atomic radiation on humans, including cancer,
6 birth defects, heart failure, and possibly death, and
7

8 CONCERNED by the amount of radiation that can spill over any nation's borders and
9 into another nation, thereby causing destruction to not only the responsible nation, but all
10 adjacent nations as well, and
11

12 EMPHASIZING the fact that a significant dose of radiation is most dangerous to a fetus,
13 causing mental impairments, lower IQ's, and impaired growth or development, and
14

15 CONFIDENT that radiation containment and cleanup techniques are not yet fully
16 effective; however, they are effective enough to reduce the risks outlined above;
17

18 1) CALLS UPON nations that do not currently have procedures outlined in the case
19 of a radiation disaster to create cleanup and containment procedures;
20

21 2) PROMOTES more support for research companies and individuals who are
22 actively working toward studying the effects of radiation more fully, as well as
23 those that are pursuing further development into cleanup and containment
24 techniques;
25

26 3) DIRECTS nations to update and implement safety measures to help prevent
27 radiation disasters in the first place;
28

29 4) URGES all countries to establish a dedicated radiation cleanup team/department,
30 in either the government or commercial contracts;
31

32 5) DEMANDS that individual nations submit a report outlining all areas within their
33 borders that are still uninhabitable or dangerous as a result of incidents that
34 released atomic radiation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted to: Science and Technology

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Submitted by: Japan

1 STRESSING that not only do atomic explosions cause massive physical damage but spread an
2 immense amount of radiation, and
3

4 MINDFUL that there are various degrees of atomic radiation with varying effects on the body,
5 and
6

7 NOTING WITH REGRET that the least of these effects is chromosomal damage which can
8 cause severe damage for the recipient's children, and
9

10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that most other effects result in severe pain and even
11 death, and
12

13 RECOGNIZING that atomic radiation is becoming an increasing problem with the rise in
14 number of nuclear power plants and overall nuclear material, and
15

16 REALIZING that without the proper maintenance and infrastructure, installing reactors causes a
17 massive threat of atomic radiation as seen with Chernobyl, and
18

19 HOPEFUL that atomic radiation be neutralized or mitigated as much as possible;
20

- 21 1) REQUESTS that all countries wishing to install nuclear power plants build proper
22 security and safety infrastructure;
23
- 24 2) RECOMMENDS that for nations transporting nuclear materials protection from theft be
25 highest priority;
26
- 27 3) REAFFIRMS that the primary causes of atomic radiation are improper infrastructure and
28 theft of nuclear material.



1/8

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Effects of Atomic Radiation

Submitted By: Lebanon

1 Cognizant that the United Nations have already created the Scientific Committee on the Effects
2 of Radiation (UNSCEAR) to deal with the many problems posed by irresponsible practices that
3 emit atomic radiation and negatively impact the general public, and
4

5 Recognizing radiation is a form of energy that is capable of penetrating the human skin, causing
6 a wide array of health problems which range in severity from redness of skin and hair loss to an
7 increased risk of cancer or death, and
8

9 Taking into account that the average person receives a small amount of radiation, about 620
10 millirem per year, from sources such as the environment, eating food, and from various medical
11 procedures such as X-rays, with very little, if any, negative physical effects, and
12

13 Aware that disasters such as the Chernobyl accident of 1986, which occurred because of a flawed
14 reactor design and poor decisions made by the plant operators, did cause the death of thousands
15 of human beings and will continue to effect the environment around it as shown with the
16 accident causing the death of about 400 different trees in a nearby forest and negatively effecting
17 the flora and fauna surrounding the area by making it highly radioactive, and
18

19 Bearing in mind the Three Mile Island nuclear power accident of 1979, in which a cooling
20 malfunction occurred and caused part of a core to melt and release radioactive gas, but due to
21 safety regulations and careful planning there was very little, if any, negative impacts on the area
22 around the power plant, thus proving that shutting down nuclear power plants as a solution to
23 ridding the world of atomic radiation is misguided and wholly unnecessary, and
24

- 25 1) Urges countries to insure that their machinery is up to par with current safety regulations
26 to ensure that if an incident occurs it can be remedied in an efficient and safe manner
27 without too much radiation leakage;
28
- 29 2) Stresses that the United Nations make countries aware that the answer to atomic radiation
30 issues is not to cut out nuclear energy, which is an alternative energy source that has little
31 environmental impact if used correctly, but the countries should instead go about using
32 nuclear energy in a responsible manner;
33
- 34 3) Suggests the United Nations hold an informational, optional Summit for countries that
35 are interested in taking advantage of nuclear energy, but are afraid of the possible
36 negative repercussions that could arise.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: China

1 Noting that cyber security is vital for any strong country that wants to be, or stay as a super-
2 power in this fast-growing technological world where more and more top secret reports and off
3 the book mission are being held on file on computers or other devices that are connected to the
4 internet, and

5
6 Affirming that cyber security is the processes, practices, and technologies that are used on
7 computers' data to protect them from unauthorized access, damage, and virus attacks from
8 competing countries and businesses, and

9
10 Stressing the fact that viruses made by hackers are used solely for the purpose of attacking
11 computer data and resources; one is Stuxnet; which is a computer worm virus that attacks
12 Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs) and was used in the June of 2010 on Iran's nuclear
13 program, and

14
15 Recognizing countries are not the only ones who need cyber security, corporations and
16 international businesses also need to use it to protect themselves from competition that want to
17 steal their secrets, and

18
19 Urging other super-power countries to find new innovative ways to protect oneself from different
20 forms of viruses and hackings by;

- 21
22 1) Asserts the proposal of governments having international transparency to others
23 so that there would not be a need for hacking and it also deters the country from
24 doing illicit transactions;
25
26 2) Promotes the idea of group funding of cyber security in course that other nations
27 do not wish to be open with their secrets;
28
29 3) Suggests a special task force to go to different countries in order to find new ways
30 of improving cyber security in order to have everyone on a level playing field
31 with each other;
32
33 4) Implores that we should work together with all our resources and findings so we
34 do not have to worry with hackers and viruses.



Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Italy

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the issue dealing with cyber safety and how to address the problem and laws preventing hacking can only go so far, and

AWARE of how vast the internet is, it is difficult to make sure everyone is truly safe when using the internet and the best way of being safe is being informed of the risks when putting an image and personal information of oneself on the internet, and

NOTING WITH REGRET it will be difficult to just prevent the world from using the internet because it is used in everyday life and has become part of the world where it isn't going away, and

MINDFUL of how to responsibly use the internet is a challenge in itself, and

STRESSING that there are people in the world whose jobs require hacking into others people's personal information to help the greater good or taking it for themselves, they could be working for a government program or are hackers trying to steal someone's identity there are simple steps that people can do to make using the internet safer;

1. **SUGGESTS** using an impenetrable firewall for a computer and being aware of the risks of the internet as it progresses and updating software;
2. **CALLS UPON** hiring known hackers to work for the government or somewhere that deals with public cyber safety and using their knowledge of computers for the better;
3. **ENCOURAGES** using a stronger password for all accounts that include diverse symbols such as numbers, lower/capital letters, and other symbols that will make it harder to break in your account and going to privacy settings and marking the options where only people you know can see the items put on the internet from you that you want others to see, which;
4. **EMPHASIZES** that it will make it a littler harder for strangers to survey the many accounts one might posses from a facebook page to a bank account that holds all of your money and personal information.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Luxembourg

1 Recognizing that a large majority of the world's population is dependent on technology, and

2
3 Aware that cyber-attacks increase every year, and

4
5 Alarmed that many countries do not have up-to-date cyber security measures in place to protect
6 the government and its people, and

7
8 Disturbed by the ease at which malicious software may be acquired by the general public, and

9
10 Concerned that over 445 billion dollars is lost due to cybercrime, and

11
12 Acknowledging the challenge of maintaining cyber security throughout the world;

13
14 1) Urges the restriction of malicious software that is currently easy to obtain;

15
16 2) Stresses the need to increase cyber security for all major areas of infrastructure;

17
18 3) Suggests that cyber espionage be condemned worldwide by all countries in the UN;

19
20 4) Requests that international laws be put in place to punish cyber criminals regardless of
21 their location;

22
23 5) Emphasizes the importance of countries sharing cyber security technology with other
24 nations to better combat cybercrime.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted To: Committee on Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Republic of Ireland

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that the majority of the world's governments and economies are
2 dependent on technology and internet infrastructure, and

3
4 NOTING WITH URGENCY that as new cyber protection measures are developed, thieves,
5 terrorists, wrongdoers, and cybercriminals are always developing new ways to bypass these
6 measures, and

7
8 DEEPLY CONCERNED that terrorist organizations and criminals terrorize nations with
9 underdeveloped cyber security infrastructures and cybercrime measures, and

10
11 AWARE of the incredibly important role that technology plays in everyday lives of citizens and
12 governments alike, and

13
14 COGNIZANT that from 2012 to 2013 cybercrime has globally increased by 26 percent and in
15 2013 it is estimated that 300 billion to 1 trillion was spent on combating cybercrime;

- 16
17 1) RECOMMENDS that all nations thoroughly evaluate their countermeasures and
18 defenses against cybercrime and cyberterrorism and keep these countermeasures and
19 defenses up to date with the latest technology;
20
21 2) ADVISES that utility companies, banks, government offices, and any institution that
22 handle volatile data implement closed networks, end to end encryption, and on-site
23 storage for the data that they are responsible for;
24
25 3) SUGGESTS more far-reaching and severe laws be implemented on national levels
26 and global levels to combat cybercrime that does not happen within a sovereign
27 member states.



Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: United States of America

1 Endorsing the 2001 Convention on Cyber Crime and its efforts to enhance investigative techniques,
2 harmonize national laws on cyber crime, encourage nations to cooperate, and establishing a common
3 set of definitions to cyber criminal offenses, and
4

5 Cognizant of the fact that the most common motive behind cyber crime and cyber terrorism is
6 "hacktivism", that being the use of computers and computer networks to promote political ends, and
7

8 Recalling the initiative undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research and the
9 Secretariat in creating a global conference for experts in Geneva, Switzerland in August of 1999 to
10 discuss developments in the fields of telecommunications and information technology within the
11 context of cyber security, and
12

13 Alarmed by the prevalence of successful breaches in secure networks due to simple ploys of
14 phishing and computer-user ignorance of potential malware in e-mails and websites, and
15

16 Taking into account that the majority of computer hackers (at 90%) are amateurs and only about
17 10% are professional hackers for hire/ corporate spies, and
18

19 1) Recommends that signatory nations create a medium of support, as long as it is within
20 their capabilities, for cyber security that will help these nations in investigating and
21 responding to cyber crime, similar to that of the European Cyber Crime Center;
22

23 2) Calls upon signatory nations to take steps within their power to review and amend, as
24 necessary, their domestic cyber terrorism legislation in order to ensure that terrorists' acts are
25 established as serious criminal offences and that the seriousness of terrorists' acts are properly
26 reflected in the sentence served;
27

28 3) Welcomes an initiative for member states to develop a joint data-mining program that's
29 purpose will be to collect information surrounding suspected terrorism and terrorists in cyber
30 space;
31

32 (a) Emphasizes that this program should be run with the maximum amount of
33 transparency possible so as to hold it accountable and make sure that it does not
34 divert from its intended objective;
35

36 4) Invites all member states of the Science and Technology committee to create amendments
37 for this resolution and present them where they deem necessary.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cybersecurity

Submitted By: Brazil

1 Alarmed by the fact that cyber-attacks have increased drastically, affecting 431 million adult
2 individuals globally or 14 individuals every second in the year 2011 and has continued to rise
3 over the most recent years, and
4

5 Aware of how the epidemic in cyber security affects the stability and other aspects of society
6 and the global economy at large, and
7

8 Expressing deep concern in the fact that underdeveloped countries lack the necessary
9 technological advancements needed to prevent breaches and combat cyber-attacks as well as
10 these underdeveloped countries serving as a possible opening and shelter these cyber criminals
11 attempting to exploit such countries, and
12

13 Recognizing the fact that there is a lack of partnership existing between developed and
14 developing nations which can lead to the exploitation of these nations, and
15

16 Cognizant of the efforts which have already been made by the United Nations and other
17 organizations such as the International Cyber Security Protection Alliance in increasing
18 awareness, identifying the best initiatives, and exploring options for a global response, and
19

20 Encouraged by this effort done to strengthen cyber security on a global scale and their idea of
21 an international treaty to harmonize criminal cyber law, and
22

- 23 1.) Stresses the importance of partnership and cooperation between developed and
24 developing countries, allowing developed countries to aid developing countries in
25 uses of new technology, ideas, and research on the subject;
26
- 27 2.) Suggests that the United Nations initiate an international organization in order to
28 assist the progress of cooperation between developed and developing countries;
29
- 30 3.) Recommends not only cooperation between countries but also between businesses,
31 government, law enforcement, and the civil society within those countries;
32
- 33 4.) Designates a means of common-criminal law to define and punish cyber criminals,
34 therefore, deterring cyber-related crimes as a whole.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Norway

1 Aware that advancements in information and communication technologies has created a system
2 greatly in need of strong cybersecurity, and

3
4 Realizing that cybercrime has evolved into a massive threat negatively affecting people,
5 businesses, and governments in multiple nation, and

6
7 Alarmed that cyber threats have drastically increased since 2010 and are now affecting over 400
8 million people globally,

9
10 Recognizing that the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Department of
11 Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
12 joined together in 2011 to further address the issues of cybersecurity, but

13
14 Concerned that the nature of some of the new policies and advancements involving cyber
15 security could easily change and instead be used to act as legal weapons in war against other
16 states, but

17
18 Believing that the issues of cybersecurity can be properly dealt with if all nations work alongside
19 these groups to effectively fight against cyber threats, and

20
21 Endorsing these organizations that focus on improving cyber security, and

22
23 1. Recommends nations to support this coalition of organization to better educate and build
24 awareness on the threats in cyberspace, not only to national officials but to the general
25 public;

26
27 2. Urges nations to assist developing nations that do not have the means necessary to
28 combat cyber threats in order to cut down on where cyberterrorist can easily commit
29 crimes;

30
31 3. Invites all nations to work together to create international laws that strengthen cyber
32 security and ensure a safe internet;

33
34 4. Suggests that the United Nations takes steps to try to refrain states from using the
35 developments in technology to further the advancements of cyber security as weapons
36 capable of waging cyber warfare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/8

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: *Iram*

1 **STRESSING** the importance of cyber security assistance in such nations that are defined as
2 developing, and/or underfunded nations,

3
4 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that cyber security is a serious problem for both developing and
5 developed nations throughout the world, especially in recent years where there have been 42.8
6 million cyber attacks, which is an average of 110,000 cyber-attacks a day,

7
8 **NOTING** that cyber security is expensive, breaches in cyber security cost companies an average
9 of 2.7 million dollars a year, and that the number of companies reporting losses of more than \$20
10 million has nearly doubled,

11
12 **EMPHASIZING** that breaches in cyber security of a developing nation and hinder the growth of
13 industries that are key to the development of nations such as alternative energy solutions, such as
14 nuclear programs and wind and/or solar farming,

- 15
16 1) **REQUESTING** funding for under developed nations to protect structures key to the
17 Survival of a nation and society as a whole such as nuclear power plants, government
18 buildings and hospitals,
19
20 2) **STRONGLY SUGGESTS** cooperation between nations to achieve a common goal
21 of national safety, security, and overall wellness of the state, and to protect vital
22 government (or other) documents,
23
24 3) **ENCOURAGES** nations which have the capacity to protect their government to
25 reach out and protect the private sector as well as protecting the public cyber space of
26 their nation,
27
28 4) **CALLS** for a summit to discuss, develop, and share technology, new and old, for
29 national and international cyber security as well as cooperation with private cyber
30 security firms such as Interpol, Europol, and Dell computers.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/9

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Latvia

1 Recognizing how easy it is to use cyber space to cause harm to an individual or group, and is
2 widely accessible making it easier to access, and
3

4 Conscious that governments have suffered a nearly 680 percent increase in cyber security
5 breaches in the past six years, and
6

7 Aware that about 10% of all social media users have received a cyber-threat with more than
8 600,000 accounts are compromised every day on Facebook alone, and
9

10 Alarmed that the estimated annual cost of global cybercrime over \$100 billion, and
11

12 Realizing nation-states, not hackers, are most likely to launch successful cyber terrorist attacks
13 against classified networks and critical infrastructure. They have the necessary discipline,
14 resources, and commitment, and
15

16 Stressing international cooperation would lead to safer cyber space if we combine our systems
17 and coming together to make it safer;
18

- 19 1) Instructing others how to safely use the internet and how to protect yourself in such a
20 situation would help us stop the spread of viruses;
21
22 2) Urging the use of crisis management where systems in place are used to advise
23 countries on how to help people and groups deal with cyber security issues;
24
25 3) Demanding establishment of a rule of law in cyber space to reducing cybercrime that
26 would help limit the ability to take people's important information.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Thailand

1 Emphasizing that cyber attacks can have an impact of more than 3 trillion dollars on the
2 economy in productivity and growth, and
3

4 Noting with grave concern the 48 percent rise in global cyber attacks in the past year, and
5

6 Considering how the highest cybercrime costs have occurred in organizations specializing in
7 energy, utilities, financial services, and defense, and
8

9 Recognizing how developing countries are most vulnerable to cyber attacks and do not have the
10 capabilities and wealth to survey the rising problems that may occur in their nations, and
11

12 Calls upon other countries to form unions against cyber crime, such as the Cyber Security
13 Strategy formed by the European Commission;
14

15 Urges nations to allow governments to block harmful telecommunications that may cause
16 mistreatment of citizens in their country and people of the world;
17

18 Demands there be stronger punishments for cyber security law violators and cybercrime
19 culprits, decided by a select group of members of the United Nations;
20

21 Designates nation leaders to develop stronger, more effective infrastructure securities to
22 protect valuable information that may lead to cyber attacks;
23

24 Supports the need for developing nations to acquire cyber security, and requests other
25 countries to aid these beginning nations into obtaining more technology to create a safer
26 environment within the realm.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Venezuela

1 Expressing deep concern that Venezuela has had many cyber-attacks in the last 5 years effecting
2 oil production in the county, and

3
4 Alarmed by cyber-attacks are causing problems not just in oil production but also with bank
5 accounts, political activism, and social media, and

6
7 Taking note that smart phone usage is growing fast posing that cyber security should be
8 increased, and

9
10 Fully aware of the multilateral cyber defense systems operating to help shut hackers down, and

11
12 Recognizes without cyber security countries will fall into war enabling hackers to freely steal all
13 the information wanted from other countries, and

14
15 1.) Expresses the belief that the support of other countries is needed to fully succeed in
16 developing more cyber security;

17
18 2.) Considers the fact that some countries do not need as much cyber security as others;

19
20 3.) Draws the attention that cyber-attacks are affecting random people and causing
21 problems to everyday life.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Hungary

2/12

1 RECOGNIZING that cyber intelligence is used as a first line of defense to protect each nation,
2 and

3
4 AFFIRMING that cyber-attacks are becoming worldwide and are growing exponentially as an
5 immediate issue of concern, and

6
7 NOTING that growth in modern technology and computer intelligence creates easy opportunities
8 to hacks and other forms of data trespassing, and

9
10 ALARMED that the number of cyber hackers intercepting private secured information and
11 gaining access to restricted files has risen by over 25 percent in the last decade, and

12
13 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that programs such as Stuxnet are currently infecting
14 large networks and gaining data bypassing most initial security systems, and

15
16 CONCERNED that with this type of software many attacks, including the attack on Iran's
17 nuclear program, can harm many nations;

- 18
19 1. URGES the every nation should focus on researching cyber-security attacks and to
20 practice their responses towards them instead of trying to prevent every attack, due to
21 cybercrime and technology evolving;
22
23 2. SUGGESTS every country work together to help one another advance technology in the
24 cyber field to further improve the safety of each country;
25
26 3. APPLAUDS the effort of those the strive to rid the world of cybercrime such as NCSA
27 (National Cyber Security Alliance);
28
29 4. WELCOMES all suggestions to help further secure the protection and prevention against
30 cybercrime worldwide



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Australia

3/1

1 **RECOGNIZING** that in 2009 only 13.1% of the world relied on renewable sources for its
2 primary energy supply, and

3
4 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** that over 1.2 billion people do not have access to electricity
5 and 2.8 billion people still use solid fuels, and

6
7 **NOTING** alternative renewable energy sources such as, wind, solar, wave and tidal energy, that
8 are viable renewable energies being researched, and

9
10 **NOTING FURTHER** that in July, 2012, the Australian Government established the Australian
11 Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) to improve competition of renewable technologies and to
12 increase renewable energy in Australia, and that The Renewable Energy Target (RET) is helping
13 to create cleaner electricity and to make sure that by 2020, 20% of Australia's electricity are
14 from renewable sources, and

15
16 **EMPHASIZING** that in order for the world to work towards a cleaner energy future, that all
17 developing and developed countries must work together to help each other out, and

18
19 1). **ENCOURAGES** the world to increase the global competition for renewable energy's
20 to drive the price down so that more countries can rely on renewable energy's;

21
22 2). **WELCOMES** the countries to join the International Renewable Energy Agency
23 (IRENA) that have not yet joined to help promote the adoption and use of the many
24 forms of renewable energy around the world;

25
26 3). **SUGGEST** that developed countries share information with developing countries to
27 further promote the use of alternative energy;

28
29 4). **SUPPORTS** countries who have transitioned from solid fuels over to alternative
30 energy and supports any country willing to make the transition;

31
32 5). **CALLS UPON** all nations to work together to help develop a more cleaner future for
33 everyone to use and to help create a solid foundation of cleaner energy for the
34 generations to come.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: The Republic of Iraq

1 EMPHASIZING the economic importance of using more efficient energy, such as oil and
2 coal, and

3
4 REALIZING the hypothetical danger that efficient energy resources like coal and oil put
5 our environment and our ozone layer in, and

6
7 STRESSING the greater availability of oil over less economically beneficial renewable
8 energy sources, and

9
10 REMINING the committee of the growing instability of oil dependent Middle Eastern
11 nations and their eminent economic collapse if they are to be restricted from oil
12 production by international agencies, and

13
14 RECOGNIZING that oil reserves are projected to be barren in 50-53 years, and

15
16 POINTING OUT a previous projection in 1981 of 31 years of remaining oil which has
17 obviously been proven incorrect, and

18
19 REITERATING the great inaccuracies of these projections and the economic availability
20 of oil and coal;

21
22 1) SUGGESTS continued ,extremely slow regression of oil usage and new efforts to
23 establish alternative energy sources by countries who are not economically
24 dependent upon crude oil and petroleum byproducts;

25
26 2) RECOMMENDS promotion of trade between economically dependent, oil
27 producing Middle Eastern member states, and member states that are not
28 economically dependent on oil, to establish fiscal stability for energy
29 infrastructure in oil-dependent nations;

30
31 3) REQUESTS that nations that are not economically capable of acquiring clean
32 energy not be held to the same standard as nations that have obvious sources and
33 resources necessary to establish clean energy in their own nation;

34
35 4) RESPECTS efforts by nations such as the United States and other large energy
36 producing nations for their continued effort to limit the amount of ozone
37 depleting gases that escape into our atmosphere;

38
39 5) URGES independent nations to refrain from enforcing energy mandates on
40 member states that are dependent on crude oil and are not able to acquire
41 efficient renewable energy that suits their nation's environment.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Nigeria

1 Aware that the world's major source of energy are becoming more expensive for the consumers
2 as well as increasingly difficult and expensive for the producers to recover and manufacture, and
3

4 Confident that the alternate sources of energy, such as wind, solar and hydroelectric, can easily
5 relieve our dependence on these nonrenewable sources of energy if the right advances in these
6 technologies are made by nations around the world, and
7

8 Cognizant that the costs of implementing these newer sources of clean energy seem high and that
9 fellow nations may take measures to diminish the efforts of this council to benefit their own non-
10 renewable energy suppliers, yet
11

12 Recalling that our current sources of energy are becoming more unreliable and costly it would be
13 logical that our next steps toward alternate energy resources would produce much more reliable,
14 cost-efficient and clean energy sources, therefore
15

- 16 1) Appreciates that actions of those nations who have already begun to implement
17 more clean energy sources as well as those nations showing keen interest in
18 implementing them in the future;
19
- 20 2) Recognizes the benefits of clean energy resources include free sustainable energy
21 for the future as well as a cleaner environment for future generations to prosper
22 in;
23
- 24 3) Invites all nations to explore the economic benefits of installing these energy
25 sources in their own countries to benefit their own economic standings and
26 ecological health for the future;
27
- 28 4) Urges any nations who need help funding the installment of these energy sources
29 to call upon their fellow nations for any financial assistance they may need.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: New Zealand

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that non-renewable energy sources cannot be used forever: they are depleting, they
2 take thousands to millions of years to form, and they are harmful to the environment, for example non-
3 renewable energy companies release an average of 2.3 pounds of carbon dioxide for every kilowatt of
4 electricity produced, and

5
6 NOTING FURTHER the necessity for the energy used today to power everyday objects, and the
7 importance of having a reliable energy source that is infinitely viable, and

8
9 RECOGNIZING the many different ways to obtain green energy: solar energy, wind energy, bioenergy,
10 geothermal energy, and hydroelectric power, and how each of these various options are safe for the
11 environment, would never cease to exist, and

12
13 OBSERVING that solar panels can produce 1,000 watts of energy per square meter, and can reduce 40%
14 of an electric bill caused by water heating, wind power can produce 660 kilowatts of energy and can be
15 useful ninety-nine out of one-hundred days in certain areas, and

16
17 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the economic benefits of green energy, including income for farms with
18 wind turbines, and creation of more jobs; for every \$100,000,000 spent on green energy, 2,700 new jobs
19 are created, thus, making the large amounts of money spent on green energy worth the outcome of jobs in
20 the local areas of the energy facilities, and

21
22 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION how complicated it would be to retrieve the vast amount of energy
23 needed, solely with green energy methods, and knowing the cost of stated methods, comprehending that
24 the methods of green energy depend on the weather conditions, and

25
26 REALIZING, however, that without the use of more green energy, in decades to come, non renewable
27 energy will be depleted, and pollution will increase drastically;

28
29 RECOGNIZES the damage and unreliability of non-renewable resources and the need for
30 renewable, green energy sources, and how they can help the economy and pollution;

31
32 REITERATES the economic benefits of green energy, and the number of jobs it creates and the
33 beneficial income for farmers and others who have green energy sources on their property;

34
35 RECOMMENDS that more green energy facilities be put in place by the Intergovernmental
36 Renewable Energy Organization (IREO) and to help prevent the loss of reliable energy sources
37 and pollution.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: India

1 HAVING CONSIDERED that the world has a population of approximately 7 billion people and
2 that the need for energy increases around 3.5% per year a result of a growing population and
3 industrialization, and

4
5 REALIZING that the main barrier of widespread implementation of renewable energy is the
6 initial start-up cost of the machine/process and that this process could be negated by increased
7 funding of research methods to decrease the initial start-up cost, and

8
9 MINDFUL of the Energy Return on Investment (EROI), which is the ratio of electrical energy
10 produced by a given power source to the amount of energy needed to build, fuel, maintain, and
11 decommission that power being produced, and

12
13 NOTING that nuclear energy has the highest EROI (meaning it has the highest rate of return
14 over time) of any currently developed energy source in the long term and already produces
15 approximately 12 percent of the world's energy, and

16
17 REITERATING that even though nuclear energy has high start-up costs, it does not depend on
18 the outside environment and that research into the field can lead to lower initial cost and a
19 quicker return on the initial investment, and

20
21 EMPHASIZES the need for research into renewable energy sources before actual
22 implementation and that this development can bring cleaner energy to the globe at an affordable
23 cost provided by national governments as well as NGO's;

- 24
25 1) ACKNOWLEDGES the contribution of all countries towards the pursuit of achieving
26 global economic stability with the use of renewable energy on a widespread scale;
27
28 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that countries and NGO's (non-governmental organizations)
29 will take interest in the research and funding of renewable energy in any form;
30
31 3) SUGGESTS the use of thorium in existing nuclear reactors so as to provide a better
32 alternative source of energy due to the fact thorium is more abundant, cleaner, and has a
33 significantly higher safety margins than traditional uranium;
34
35 4) ENCOURAGES the sharing of technological advancements between developed and
36 developing countries so as to further the Millennium Development Goal of Environment
37 Sustainability throughout the entire world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Canada

1 **CONSIDIOUS** that many nations with the ability to turn to green energy are not putting forth the
2 effort to become "green" countries, and
3

4 **ENCOURAGED** by the nations actually taking steps to construct green power plants instead of
5 those that use fossil fuels to power their nation, and
6

7 **CONSIDERING** the effectiveness of correctly structured green power plants and how much
8 cheaper they are to run once they become active, and
9

10 **GRIEVED** by the amount of fossil fuel power plants polluting the atmosphere while they
11 generate energy, and
12

13 **CONFIDENT** in the effectiveness of green energy power plants and their growth in the
14 upcoming years;
15

16 1) **INVITES** all member nations to achieve a total of 10% of all energy created to be
17 created by green power plants;
18

19 2) **DIRECTS** focus towards making green energy a cheaper and more effective source of
20 energy for the initial cost;
21

22 3) **WELCOMES** all member nations to begin or improve green energy programs to ensure
23 the increased efficiency and resource cost reduction;
24

25 4) **SUPPORTS** the efforts of all organizations that allocate resources to the making of green
26 energies more viable as to make them possible in undeveloped countries;
27

28 5) **CONSIDERS** starting a worldwide fund/organization to contribute to the research of
29 green energy production;
30

31 6) **WELCOMES** all willing member nations to share current information that would further
32 the cost effectiveness and effectiveness for other nations that don't have the progression
33 of other more advanced nations;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability and Green Energy
Submitted By: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

HAVING REVIEWED that sources of green energy such as wind, solar, biomass, hydropower and geothermal are not only available, but also very viable options for countries that have the capability of producing them, and

ACKNOWLEDGING that all countries have different means of producing green energy in different forms, and

RECALLING that a country's advancements do not necessarily hinder their ability to begin construction on green energies such as solar, and wind energy, and

MINDFUL that nations that are still within their developing stage may need financial aid from other countries, and

STRESSING the fact that larger, more developed countries have the capability to lend assistance to the aforementioned nations, and

ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that green energy, if used across the globe, would cost a tenth of the price of fossil fuels, yielding a profit close to \$180 billion, and

TAKING NOTE that alternative energy sources have, been consistently growing in usage in recent years;

1)RECOMMENDS that solar power be utilized on as many government buildings as possible;

2)CONSIDERS keeping in mind the greater effects of turbines placed along coastal areas due to the higher amounts of wind;

3)SUGGESTS the construction of geothermal plants if other means of green energy are not apparent in the specified area;

4)APPRECIATES the actions of organizations that function aside from the government, and act upon their own desire to help developing nations;

5)URGES that developing nations seek out the assistance of more developed nations in order to further their advancements in green energy, making it more accessible and easier to manage.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1 TAKING NOTE that the definition of renewable energy is any naturally occurring source of
2 energy, which can be in the forms of solar, wind, geothermal and any other resource that does
3 not come from fossil or nuclear fuel, and
4

5 CONVINCED the future of alternative energy is on a positive path that will only continue to
6 increase with diligent research and that alternative energy will eventually act as a means of profit
7 for nations around the globe, and
8

9 EMPHASIZING that the world's population consumes over 15 terawatts of power a year, which
10 is equivalent to over \$6 trillion a year and that by 2050, power consumption is estimated to rise
11 to 30 terawatts a year, and
12

13 FULLY AWARE that human civilization will always require some sort of energy, and overall
14 energy demand will continue to grow even while per-capita energy decrease due to increased
15 efficiency of conservation, and
16

17 ALARMED BY the increasing amount of greenhouse gases that are being let off into our
18 atmosphere which is beginning to trap 25% more of the sun's radiation and that people that live
19 in an area with high air pollutants have a 20% higher risk of receiving lung cancer and other
20 related respiratory diseases, and
21

22 APPROVING of the many nations that have developed and implemented incentive policies, such
23 as Germany's Renewable Energy Sources Act, to further encourage the development of
24 alternative energy, not only for the environment, but also for a means of profit;
25

- 26 1) ENCOURAGES the development and research of alternative energy throughout every
27 nation in hopes of creating a cleaner world, and the development of a new option of ways
28 to create a profit bearing business;
29
- 30 2) CALLS UPON every nation to develop incentive programs that awards its citizens for
31 producing and selling alternative energy back to the resident's nation;
32
- 33 3) EXPRESSES ITS HOPES that nations will come to terms with the negative effect of the
34 long-term use of fossil fuels on the environment and citizens around the globe, and that
35 nations will develop a monitoring system that fines those not following the KYOTO
36 Protocol.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/9

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: France

Aware the fact that, the world must be protected from mankind, so it can continue to be our home, at the current rate we have 42 years left until the world runs out of all fossil fuels

Bearing in mind that CO2 emissions are one of the main causes of global warming, and that the earth has warmed .8 degrees Celsius since 1880, with much of the warming in the last 40 years

Recognizing that CO2 emissions are already being regulated by individual countries, but without a worldwide policy

- 1.) Approves the importance of developing technology such as wind, solar, or geothermal;
- 2.) Invites all countries to invest money in green research for the betterment of humanity;
- 3.) Urges countries to limit carbon emissions until a realistic replacement for fossil fuels is found;
- 4.) Approves the establishment of a worldwide carbon market to use economic benefits and hindrances to jump start a worldwide effort to reduce carbon emissions, such a market would give countries the option to reduce emissions under their countries limit, so they could sell to countries going over their limit, the countries that go over their assigned limits would face fines that would go toward green resea



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 Emphasizing that the Secretary General reports that new and renewable sources of energy are
2 not only an important option for energy supply, but also key resources for addressing global
3 issues such as universal energy access, and

4
5 Taking note that many world economies not only run on, but rely on oil and that oil is currently
6 the cheapest way to fuel economies, and

7
8 Believing that the recent fall in gas prices will have large and lasting effects on economies such
9 as those in part of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) that are reliant on
10 oil product exports, and

11
12 Noting with grave concern that the last decade has seen declining investments globally due to
13 the international economic crisis, and

14
15 Bearing in mind that much more needs to be done to make the growth of renewable energy self-
16 sustaining economically and otherwise, and to pursue the accelerated deployment necessary to
17 achieve critical universal goals, such as far greater dependence on alternative energy sources like
18 nuclear and solar,

- 19
20 1. Draws attention to the importance of recognizing nations that strive to find balance
21 between green energy and fossil fuels;
22
23 2. Calls upon all nations, specifically those of OPEC, to promote and pursue alternative
24 energy sources in their own nations and abroad;
25
26 3. Stresses striving towards global partnership for sustainability development as
27 outlined by the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, specifically in
28 context to the development of international alternative energy advancement;
29
30 4. Suggests increasing funding to great initiatives such as the Scaling Solar initiative
31 which strives to massively increase the ease of private and national investing in green
32 energy worldwide;
33
34 5. Recommends creating a new loan opportunity through the World Bank specifically
35 focused on long term loans earmarked for solar, wind, and nuclear energy investment.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: Science & Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Colombia

1 **Taking note** of the effects of atomic radiation as displayed in past events such as Chernobyl, the
2 bombing of Hiroshima, and Fukushima, it is known to the world that the effects of atomic
3 radiation are violent and expensive, among other things, but

4
5 **Bearing in mind** that these were accidents that had happened inside a factory or were the result
6 of the use of a weapon can create the view that nuclear energy is an efficient way to obtain
7 energy and can be a positive entity if utilized responsibly and under strict rules and regulations to
8 prevent said scenarios from happening again, but

9
10 **Noting with regret** that the disposal of nuclear waste is an equally difficult task as it is
11 dangerous, nuclear energy has many negative effects due to atomic radiation if anything happens
12 to go awry, such as increased chance of cancer and mutations in DNA, and

13
14 **Conscious** of the fact that 15% of Colombia's energy comes from nuclear energy, 70% of
15 Colombia's energy comes from hydroelectricity alone, and

16
17 **Having considered** the vast amount of alternatives to nuclear energy and the positive effects
18 which they impose and their effectiveness, it is certainly possible that Colombia and many other
19 countries could decrease the degree in which they rely on nuclear energy as a source of power, or
20 even cut out the use of nuclear energy altogether, and

21
22 **Recognizing** organizations such as Friends of Earth and their efforts to dampen the usage of
23 nuclear energy and to help find better alternatives to obtaining energy, and

24
25 1.) **Invites** nations to focus efforts on obtaining energy to cleaner alternatives such as
26 hydroelectricity, wind power, and geothermal energy;

27
28 2.) **Urges** nations to stray from the usage and reliance upon nuclear energy as a primary
29 source of power;

30
31 3.) **Acknowledges** the harmful effects of nuclear waste and atomic radiation on
32 individuals and the environment alike;

33
34 4.) **Draws attention to** the negative effects of nuclear energy;

35
36 5.) **Expresses the belief** that nuclear energy is a dangerous and unclean method to obtain
37 energy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

1 MINDFUL of the progress that the Islamic Republic of Pakistan has made themselves towards
2 green energy with organizations like the Pakistan Renewable Energy Society (PRES) making the
3 option of renewable energy more affordable and easier accessed, and
4

5 REALIZING that Lesser Developed Countries (LCDs) do not have the funds or resources to
6 implement *all* of the many different forms of renewable energy, and
7

8 RECOGNIZING the worldwide misunderstanding that certain new forms of renewable energy,
9 like geothermal, are more expensive than those of already established renewable energy sources,
10 when in reality the energy yield and dependency makes geothermal energy more cost efficient,
11 and
12

13 RECALLING that the prices of oil and natural gas prices are 4 times higher than they were 25
14 years ago, while the price of wind power has been quartered in the same amount of time and the
15 cost of solar energy has been halved since only 2010, and
16

17 EMPHASIZING that with the help of the private sector of More Developed Countries (MCDs),
18 the conversion to renewable energy in LCDs would be more than achievable, and
19

20 AWARE that the choices made by nations within the next 15 years about the implementation of
21 green energy are also critical for the environment, so the time to take advantage of these
22 renewable resources is now;
23

- 24 1) Adopts the creation of a worldwide organization that acts like PRES does within
25 the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, which would be a resource for nations to draw
26 information about green energy, promote MCD's to give monetary aid and
27 possible manpower to LCD's that need help with the implementation, and have a
28 database for nations to see what other countries are openly doing in regards to
29 green energy;
30
- 31 2) Calls upon the private sector to become more involved with the implementation of
32 green energy in LCD's, as there is a large opportunity for private profit and many
33 countries in need of their help;
34
- 35 3) Urges nations that are able to start converting to green energy to begin that
36 conversion as soon as possible, so that nations without the ability now will be able
37 to follow an example once they become self-dependent in regards to renewable
38 energy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/13

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: The State of Qatar

1 ALARMED that the future of the world's energy is in jeopardy due to the increasing drop in
2 fossil fuels and instability in regions rich with these resources, and
3

4 KEEPING IN MIND that renewable and green energy sources are critical to the success and
5 prosperity of the globe, and
6

7 RECOGNIZES the fact that many countries cannot afford more expensive renewable energy
8 sources, such as geothermal and solar, and
9

10 REMINDS nations that many renewable energy sources have become dramatically more cost
11 effective in the last ten years, while oil and natural gas have done the opposite, and
12

13 EMPHASIZING that wealthier nations can provide incentives for private corporations, like
14 Qatar's GreenGulf Inc., to donate supplies and technologies to set up a profitable source of
15 alternative energy, especially in countries plagued by conflict due to the oil industry, and
16

17 AWARE that the growing economy in renewable energy makes now the best time for countries
18 to commit clean and safe energy sources and cut back or abandon dangerous and unclear
19 alternatives;
20

- 21 1) CALLS UPON nations already researching ways to improve clean energy to
22 increase funding to this research as it is of utmost importance to find ways to
23 make green energy even better and more cost effective than it already is, and to
24 eventually make it a more attractive than options like oil and natural gas;
25
- 26 2) IMPLORES wealthier nations to provide incentives to their private sector to reach
27 out financially to countries struggling to create clean energy programs, as this not
28 only creates a profit for the companies but also all the countries involved;
29
- 30 3) SUGGESTS that countries in the UN hold a summit each year to share research
31 and technologies relating to clean and renewable energy so that all nations may
32 benefit from the prosperity of these energy sources to their greatest effect.



3/14

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Economic Viability of Green Energy
Submitted By: Belgium

1 REAFFIRMING that non green energy (fossil fuels) is energy that will run out or can become
2 depleted very soon, and

3
4 HAVING STUDIED that the long term effect of fossil fuels upsets the carbon budget of the earth
5 which is contributing to a rise in global warming, and

6
7 ALARMED that continued use of fossil fuels can lead to many environmental disasters such as
8 acid rain, ozone depletion, and land pollution, and

9
10 FULLY BELIEVING that life on earth could be depleted by 50% if no changes are made in
11 worldwide energy use, and

12
13 EMPHASIZING the fact that green energy is currently cheaper to install, and costs less money to
14 run and maintain then traditional energy sources, and

- 15
16 1) ENCOURAGES every country participating in the United Nations to reduce fossil
17 fuel consumption by 30% by the year 2020;
18
19 2) PROMOTES the foundation of a sub-committee dedicated to raising and giving
20 money to assist countries in need of help with setting up green energy plantations;
21
22 3) STRONGLY CONDEMNS the continued use of dangerous fossil fuels which are
23 slowly but surely killing the world;
24
25 4) REUQUESTS delegates draw their attention to fellow nations such as China,
26 Germany, Portugal, and South Africa for their successes in implementing green
27 energy;
28
29 5) EMPHASIZES the fact that studies have shown that the implementation of green
30 energy pays for itself and ends up making money for users making green energy a
31 very economical form of power;
32
33 6) DRAWS ATTENTION to the fact that although many countries share political and
34 religious differences, we all live on the same planet and efforts need to be made to
35 save it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/1

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change

Submitted By: Guatemala

1 Aware that a multitude of human activities, such as driving cars and littering, contribute to
2 pollution and therefore climate change and,
3

4 Concerned that our actions are having very serious negative impacts on the environment, such
5 as the decline of life in the Great Barrier Reef due to temperature increases in the water and that
6 solid waste contributes to the deaths of 100,000 marine animals and 1,000,000 birds per year,
7 and
8

9 Recognizing the efforts of environmental agencies such as the United States' EPA, whose Clean
10 Air Act has been predicted to have helped the nation cut down on over 30 million tons of air
11 pollutants from the nation's air, but
12

13 Realizing that cooperation is need between all nations in order to achieve perfect harmony and
14 preserve the environment and biodiversity, we
15

16 1) Applauds the efforts of environmental agencies such as the EPA, and recommends
17 that nations attempt to take up similar legislation as the agency has;
18

19 2) Recommends the establishment of a commission dedicated to the regulation of
20 nations' activities pertaining to the environment to promote cooperation between nations
21 when dealing with the world in which we live in;
22

23 3) Approves the use of measures such as reward and punishment for nations that do and
24 do not comply with the regulatory measures of the commission in order to promote the
25 stability of the environment;
26

27 4) Urges the promotion of various alternative energy sources that fit a nation's
28 environment in order to legitimately cut down on the amount of toxins released in our air
29 pollution.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/2

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change
Submitted By: Portugal

Noting that the country has made a valid attempt to increase the amount of renewable energy produced in the nation through the use of feed-in tariffs, and

Understanding that economic growth and industrial government complicate solutions to the problem of pollution, creating a number of new environmental problems, and

Stressing that the addition of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere are causing the Earth to get warmer, as well as causing glaciers to melt, among other temperature changes, and

Recognizing the fact that emissions of many air pollutants have decreased substantially over the past decades, resulting in improved air quality

- 1) Encourages further research into making more fuel-efficient vehicles;
- 2) Promotes the idea of enacting laws which cap carbon emission and require polluters to pay for the global warming gases that they produce;
- 3) Implores the idea of reusing and recycling a multitude of items, such as gadgets, thereby saving natural resources, whilst reducing air and land pollution;
- 4) Suggests expanding the use of renewable energy, making them less dependent on coal and other fossil fuels.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/3

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change

Submitted By: Poland

1 **Reminding** all nations that the impacts of air pollution and climate change on ecosystems have
2 been issued in many studies in the last decades,

3
4 **Having studied** that climate change can change the effects of exposure of ecosystems to air
5 pollution, and vice versa,

6
7 **Further recalling** that climate change can affect the sensitivity of ecosystems to specific
8 impacts of air pollution and vice versa,

9
10 **Noting** that the growing problem of air pollution is fast becoming a vital part of the climate
11 change and health debate,

12
13 **Confident** that it is part of our responsibility to come up with this environmental issue that may
14 affect what we call our home,

15
16 **Reaffirming** that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released the Synthesis
17 Report, which expressed with greater certainty than in previous assessments the fact that
18 emissions of greenhouse gases and other anthropogenic drivers have been the dominant cause of
19 observed warming since the mid-20th century.

- 20
21 1. **Encourages** reducing deforestation and forest degradation;
22
23 2. **Supports** more energy efficient and electric cars on our roads;
24
25 3. **Further proclaims** that transport and wood-burning heating stoves created the most air
26 pollution, and to reduce these harmful emissions, there should be issued regulations on
27 the stoves and industries start producing more efficient models;
28
29 4. **Declares accordingly** to move away from major reliance on renewables to achieve
30 emission reduction targets, and allows scope for nuclear power to play a larger role, and
31 focus on CO2 emission reduction, not the means of achieving that, and allows more
32 consideration for cost-effectiveness;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/4

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change
Submitted By: Belarus

1 EMPHASIZING that rising temperatures are a main cause in smog pollution, putting many people at
2 risk who have respiratory concerns, and

3
4 NOTING these rising temperatures are also a main factor in air pollution, the largest percent of
5 pollution effecting nations as a whole, and

6
7 AFFIRMING that pollution is a trans-boundary problem, especially air pollution, making a local
8 pollution problem or chemical spill quickly turn into a global problem after spreading, and

9
10 RECOGNIZING about half of the global population is pressed into urban areas, without adequate
11 sanitation, protection from diseases and extreme pollution, and

12
13 BEARING IN MIND that 1.2 billion people lack access to clean water, which causes waterborne
14 infections, which is accountable for over eighty percent of infections, and

15
16 STRESSING the unsanitary conditions that are the reason for more than 5 million deaths each year,
17 more children than adults, and

18
19 AWARE OF soil that has been contaminated with toxins, and pathogens which continue to travel
20 through crops and direct contact between people, and

21
22 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that air pollution accounts for 3-7 million deaths per year,
23 and plays a role in cancers, and many defects, including birth defects, and

24
25 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that approximately forty percent of deaths globally are caused by
26 pollution of water, soil, and air, and

27
28 NOTING WITH REGRET that pollution is more widespread than the AIDS pandemic and can
29 quickly shorten the life expectancy of children to as low as their mid-forties due to defects and
30 diseases;

- 31
32 1) ACKNOWLEDGES The Clean Air Act and similar organizations that have set specific goals
33 and regulations to limit pollutions such as carbon pollution from power plants;
34
35 2) ENCOURAGES nations that have not joined The Kyoto Protocol, to sign and abide by this
36 act to limit emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases through energy
37 conservation and taxes on emission amount;
38
39 3) APPLAUDS nations that have worked diligently to reduce their "carbon footprint", the
40 amount of carbon dioxide or carbon compounds emitted- due to fuel consumption within a
41 country.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/5

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: International Pollution & Global Climate Change

Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 AWARE that Earth's climate is always changing, and

2
3 BEARING IN MIND that the increasing rate at which the climate is changing concerns
4 scientists, and

5
6 TAKING NOTE that the understanding of greenhouse gases is key to being able to identify the
7 current trends in concentrations of greenhouse gases and the changing climate, and

8
9 RECOGNIZING that human activity has been linked to the increasing of greenhouse gases
10 through pollution, and

11
12 NOTING that international pollution comes in many forms such as: air, water, land, radiation,
13 light, noise, and thermal, and

14
15 REALIZING that chemicals and pollutants can cross national boundaries and travel long
16 distances through the air and water, thus being a concern for human safety and the environment;

- 17
18 1) CONGRATULATES governments who are taking steps to limit their nations'
19 emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants;
20
21 2) SUGGESTS that all nations try to find alternative forms of energy to power homes as
22 well as factories as this will limit the amount of carbon put into our atmosphere and
23 help to slow the rate at which the Earth's climate is changing;
24
25 3) RECOMMENDS the use of geothermal energy, hydroelectric power, wind power,
26 and solar power as ways to address air pollution problems and help to slow climate
27 change;
28
29 4) ENCOURAGES nations that do not have or plan to have laws and regulations in
30 place to help limit the output of pollutants to consider making and enacting such laws;
31
32 5) CALLS UPON all nations to help in efforts to minimize pollution as this is an issue
33 that pertains to the entire world, not just certain countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/6

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: International Pollution and Climate Change
Submitted By: Netherlands

1 ALARMED that international pollution and climate change are underlying issues surrounding
2 the world and,
3

4 RECOGNIZING that international pollution and climate change are problems that cannot be
5 fixed by a single country alone, but by the cooperation of nations globally and,
6

7 CONSCIOUS of the problems that may possibly face the future generation if pollution and
8 climate change are not lessened and,
9

10 KEEPING IN MIND the vulnerability of the earth to pollution and climate change will cause
11 rising sea levels and the destruction of island countries, and a world of trouble left behind for
12 future generations and,
13

14 ACKNOWLEDGING the challenges of reversing climate change for the sake of the near future
15 generation and the safety of territories and those individuals;
16

- 17 1) Demands the need for more eco-friendly global regulations;
18
- 19 2) Calls upon the need for government incentives for fuel efficient vehicles and electric
20 vehicles;
21
- 22 3) Requests that factories and other aspects of manufacturing have regular inspections
23 for emissions to low pollution;
24
- 25 4) Urges companies to minimize toxic waste into streams, rivers, lakes, oceans and
26 any other bodies of water;
27
- 28 5) Draws attention to the possible changes to the world if global pollution and climate
29 change are not addressed;
30
- 31 6) Supports the growth of less expensive electric cars and electric car chargers to appeal
32 to global consumers.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/7

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change

Submitted By: Chad

1 COGNIZANT of the fact that global climates have risen one degree Centigrade in the past
2 century, and

3
4 AWARE of the effects that the estimated 500,000,000,000 tons of carbon burned in the form of
5 coal, oil, and gas since the Industrial Revolution has had on Earth's atmosphere, and

6
7 ANXIOUS about damage that has already been done that will cause future natural disasters, and

8
9 CONCERNED by prospects of major short and long term weather events linked with increasing
10 global temperatures including but not limited to hurricanes, tornados, flooding, droughts, rising
11 sea levels, deterioration of Antarctica's ice structures, and threats to sensitive ecosystems, and

12
13 MINDFUL of the weather events that can already be linked to increasing rising global
14 temperatures such as coastline regression on multiple continents, and droughts on the West Coast
15 of the US as well as serious droughts in Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Tunisia, and Ethiopia, and

16
17 RECOGNIZING the negative impact that the effects of climate change is having on developing
18 nations who do not have the means to respond to natural catastrophes sufficiently, and

19
20 STARTLED BY the shocking lack of action and leadership being taken by major world leaders
21 who still seek to maintain a dependence on forms of energy that are exacerbating our current
22 climate crisis while willfully ignoring or denying the crisis they are contributing to;

- 23
24 1) COMMENDS nations moving towards clean energy to slow down the progress of
25 climate change;
- 26
27 2) ENCOURAGES nations to agree to a long term international carbon reduction plan to
28 curtail the primary cause of global climate change by reducing carbon emissions by at
29 least 25% by the year 2035;
- 30
31 3) URGES developed nations to allocate resources to surpass the goal of a 25%
32 reduction by 2035 sooner as those nations are the primary contributors to the climate
33 crisis;
- 34
35 4) SUGGESTS that developed nations offer support to developing nations to help them
36 reduce carbon emissions through the use of sustainable energy;
- 37
38 5) ADVOCATES the creation of an emergency relief fund to help nations who will
39 inevitably be impacted by a major unexpected weather event in the near future.



4/8

Submitted To: Science & Technology
Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change
Submitted By: Argentina

1 ANXIOUS that the global amount of emissions are staggering as it stands and show no signs of levelling
2 out or stopping, and
3

4 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that prices of fossil fuels are lowering due to global tension,
5 thereby promoting intensified creation of emissions, and
6

7 RECOGNIZING the numerous types of energy efficient and eco-friendly means of transportation that can
8 be readily put into place in most, if not all, of member states, and
9

10 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the ozone is rapidly disintegrating due to the inability to locate better, safer
11 means of preventing hazardous gases from affecting the atmosphere negatively, and
12

13 GRIEVED that many of the island nations, such as nations in Oceania, are losing their land/borders due to
14 the rising sea levels, which are directly connected to the increasing global temperature, and
15

16 NOTING the work of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the
17 Kytoto Protocol which seek to address global climate change through cooperation under the auspices of
18 "common but differentiated responsibility," and
19

20 RECALLING the work of the work of the Mauritius Declaration which proposed solutions to protecting
21 small island states from natural disasters as a result of global climate change;
22

- 23 1.) INSTRUCTS member nations to review their standards in terms of emission levels and work
24 towards updating their abilities to prevent the increase of said levels under the common but
25 differentiated responsibility principle;
26
- 27 2.) EMPHASIZES the need for international harmony between member nations in order for the
28 fossil fuel usage to discontinue its increase;
29
- 30 3.) STRESSES the need for nations to work towards safer means of disposing of these gases or
31 the discontinued use of them altogether;
32
- 33 4.) CALLS UPON member states to consider the implementation of a cap and trade system for
34 carbon credits;
35
- 36 5.) REQUESTS that member states promote the use of public and private partnerships to create
37 incentives to develop alternative energy resources such as hydrogen;
38
- 39 6.) RECOMMENDS that member states implement climate change policies by:
40 a. Enacting legislation that reduces energy demand and promotes energy efficiency;
41 b. Implementing the use of biofuels and renewable sources of energy;
42 c. Establishing minimum standards for fuel efficiency for all new vehicles;
43 d. Incorporating the promotion of energy efficiency into the primary and secondary school
44 curriculum;
45 e. Adopting standards of energy certification for new construction and offer tax incentives
46 and tax credits for existing construction.



4/9

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change
Submitted By: Panama

1 **ALARMED** at the increasing levels of greenhouse gases such as Co₂, H₂O, and CH₄ and their
2 contribution to the effects of global climate change which includes higher temperatures, higher
3 sea levels, and heat waves and droughts that are longer and more devastating, and
4

5 **HAVING REGARDED** the fact that limiting man-made international climate warming to 2
6 degrees Celsius higher than the preindustrial level is too large and would make young people,
7 future generations, and nature, subjects to irreparable harm, and
8

9 **AWARE** of the fact that most of worldwide CO₂ emissions are man-made due to activities such
10 vehicular transportation, the burning of fossil fuels and, foresting, and
11

12 **COGNIZANT** that all agriculture depends also on steady water supplies, and climate change is
13 likely to disrupt those supplies through floods and drought, and
14

15 **NOTING** the effects global warming has on evapotranspiration, the movement of water into the
16 atmosphere from land and water surface and plants which causes increased drought and
17 expansion of dry lands;
18

- 19 1) **CALLS UPON** member states to enact an reward established cap and trade method
20 in their nations;
21
- 22 2) **REQUESTS** that member states hold an annual summit for the resolve of
23 enlightening other member states of the most successful practices and sharing
24 resources and technologies to help protect present and future generations from
25 climate change;
26
- 27 3) **SUGGESTS** that member states create a standard procedure for gradually
28 diminishing their usage of fossil fuels whilst growing their use of alternative energy
29 resources such as hydroelectric power plants, solar energy, and wind energy;
30
- 31 4) **URGES** member states to generate media campaigns in order to endorse the
32 vulnerabilities of global warming and educational campaigns to support the declined
33 use of fossil fuels as a principal source of energy;
34
- 35 5) **RECOMMENDS** that member states sign the KYOTO protocol that obligates
36 member states to dwindle greenhouse gases emissions;
37
- 38 6) **STRONGLY ENCOURAGES** member states to develop alternative energy
39 resources best suited to meet the needs of their citizens;
40
- 41 7) **SUGGESTS** that member states consider the needs for subsidies and tax credit in
42 order to promote the use of alternative energies.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/10

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change

Submitted By: Ukraine

NOTICING the effect on society and surrounding ecosystems such as increase or decrease in rainfall, influence on agricultural crop yields, human health, changes to forests and other ecosystems, or even impact on our energy supply, and

ALARMED BY the noticed increase in the Earth's temperature of 1.4 degrees Fahrenheit over the past century and the expected continual increase of 2 to 11.5 degrees Fahrenheit over the next few hundred years, and

REALIZING that these seemingly small changes in the Earth's temperature can cause potentially dangerous shifts in the climate and weather, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED with the current effects of climate change such as melting ice caps, warming or acidifying oceans, and rising sea levels, and

NOTICING that power plants are the largest single source of carbon pollution, accounting for about one-third of all domestic greenhouse gas emissions.

DEEPLY CONVINCED that these changes are caused by human activity and interaction due to the release of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, and

EXPRESSING IT'S APPRECIATION to the EPA for taking immediate steps to implement the variety of solutions at hand as well as promoting a clean energy economy through successful partnerships, and

REFERRING TO the Clean Air Act that requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to take steps to reduce air pollution that harms the public's health, and

1. Expand the use of renewable energy and transform our energy system to one that is cleaner and less dependent on coal and other fossil fuels;
2. Increase vehicle fuel efficiency and support other solutions that reduce U.S. oil use;
3. Place limits on the amount of carbon that polluters are allowed to emit;



MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/4

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: International Pollution and Global Climate Change
Submitted By: Jordan

1 RECOGNIZING that humans' influence on climate change is no longer disputed by the United
2 Nations, and

3
4 CONSERVED about the irrefutable facts that have been presented to the United Nations on the
5 topic of climate change including that ocean levels have risen an average of .19 meters over the
6 past century, and

7
8 EMPHASIZING that the amount greenhouse gas emissions created by humans has increased
9 over the past decade, and

10
11 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that this increase has occurred despite initiatives
12 worldwide to limit greenhouse gas emissions, and

13
14 MINDFUL of sacrifices that individual countries will have to make to ensure the slow or
15 reversal of human created climate change;

- 16
17 1) APPROVES the steps that the United Nations and its member states have taken to
18 combat climate change;
19
20 2) INVITES member states to continue to research the effects of climate change in their
21 countries as well as the world as a whole;
22
23 3) INSTRUCTS nations to adopt stricter policies concerning human created climate change
24 and its effect on the global temperature and ocean levels;
25
26 4) ENCOURAGES member states to attend summits on the topic of climate change every
27 two years to learn and share research and policies to stop, or even reverse, the climate
28 change humans have inflicted.



MODEL UNITED NATIONS



5/1

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Alternative Energy Sources

Submitted By: Germany

1 CONSIDERING the imminent problems of depleting nonrenewable energy sources in the world,
2 steps in a more uniformed movement to creating alternative energy sources must be taken, and
3

4 AWARE that this process will not occur in an immediate fashion, but rather take the cooperation
5 among all countries to provide aid to help make the gradual change from the disappearing
6 nonrenewable energy sources, and
7

8 REALIZING under developed countries need the assistance of financially stable countries to
9 help begin a process to make the shift easier and quicker for developing countries that do not rely
10 as heavily on damaging energy sources as advanced countries, and
11

12 EMPHASIZING the fact the current energy sources distribute pollution in the air, water, and
13 ground, changes need to occur to help reduce the waste that is produced from the current
14 nonrenewable resources, and
15

16 STRESSING that changing to alternative energy sources would provide a stable economy for all
17 participating countries and will help progress under developed countries with the assistance of
18 the United Nations and then be given the ability to focus on their domestic issues;
19

- 20 1) SUPPORTS the actions of the United Nations in providing aid to developing
21 countries to help benefit the world as a whole;
22
- 23 2) ADOPTS efforts from stable countries that are currently working toward new
24 alternatives that help prevent pollution and create a stable economy;
25
- 26 3) INVITES the cooperation of all countries to help each other explore the most
27 accommodating source of energy and technology to take advantage of the energy
28 sources;
29
- 30 4) ENCOURAGES the sharing of crucial information for research between all countries
31 for the ultimate goal of improving the global economy and health;
32
- 33 5) RECOMMENDS the United Nations address the presuming problems of depleting
34 energy sources and the measures needed to be taken to prevent a downfall in the
35 economy and health of mankind in an annual International Summit.



MODEL UNITED NATIONS



5/2

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Alternative Energy

Submitted By: United Kingdom

1 AWARE OF the need for changes in energy production and consumption as the world of
2 technology continues to expand and evolve, and

3
4 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the technology to create clean energy is readily available,
5 although expensive to implement and maintain, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING on the need for cleaner modes of transportation, which causes about 32%
8 Carbon dioxide emissions, through research in alternative energy such as hydrogen powered
9 engines, and

10
11 ACKNOWLEDGING that these changes will not come immediately because of the worlds
12 dependence on fossil fuels, and

13
14
15 DEEPLY CONCERNED that these very fossil fuels are finite are alternative energy
16 programs need to be implemented and functioning before this happens;

17
18 1) SUGGESTS that the private sector have more incentives to find better and
19 more reliable energy sources to fulfill future and current needs and requirement;

20
21 2) SEEKS to create a program that makes fail safe to ensure that there is no
22 interruption in interstate commerce and transportation;

23
24 3) INVITES other countries regulate the usage of fossil fuels more and create
25 less of a dependence on fossil fuels in order to lessen the impact that is going
26 to created when fossil fuels are depleted.

27
28
29
30
31
32



5/3

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Alternative Energy Sources

Submitted By: Lithuania

Emphasizing the fact that most sources of energy being used today come from nonrenewable resources, and

Noting that those resources are going up in cost and down in availability as well as taking more environmentally unfriendly ways to produce, and

Reminding all countries that renewable resources can not only be less expensive, but also healthier for the world, to use as an alternate energy source, and

Stressing that there are many renewable alternate energy sources that could be found easily in every country, whether it be solar or hydro, geothermal or wind;

1.) Encourages all countries to look into using renewable resources as an alternate energy source;

2.) Requests that larger and more advanced countries provide aid to poor countries to help them utilize renewable resources;

3.) Stresses the continuing need to use renewable resources as an energy source as well as to continue researching alternative energy sources;

4.) Calls upon every country to switch over to using renewable resources as their main source of energy before nonrenewable energy resources are all run out.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



5/4

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Climate Change

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 STRESSING that the pollution spreading across the world is caused from power complexes and
2 other pollutions related to other energy sources, and

3
4 AWARE of multiple hydro plants around the world that provide 16% of energy around the
5 world today, and

6
7 BEARING IN MIND nuclear energy produces 12.3% of the world's energy while 21% of the
8 world's energy comes from renewable energy sources, and

9
10 CONCERNED that most of the power plants and the pollution it produces may be the cause of
11 climate change around the world today, and

12
13 REALIZING that the earth's average temperature has raised 1.4 degrees in the past century and
14 will continue to rise from 2-14.5 degrees in the next hundred years, and

15
16 AWARE that when fossil fuels burn the gas created is released into the atmosphere that
17 negatively effects the climate to make the climate the way that it is today, and

18
19 BEARING IN MIND that vehicles use these fuels and when they are used they burn making the
20 gas then let go into the atmosphere;

- 21
22 1) URGES nations to reduce the number of nuclear power plants to reduce the radiation
23 that affects the nations climate;
24
25 2) STRESSES the need for more hydro and renewable energy sources to reduce
26 pollution that negatively affects the climate and the removal of air pollution power
27 complexes spread across the world;
28
29 3) RECOMMENDS that all plants that use fossil fuels that burn into the atmosphere to
30 be removed so there can be more renewable resource plants can be built in the place;
31
32 4) ACKNOWLEDGES the cost of the removal of the fossil fuels plants and the building
33 of green plants;
34
35 5) ADVISES that hydro and green plants be constructed before removal of fossil fuel
36 plants to prevent power failures.
37



5/5

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Water Use and Sanitation

Submitted By: Bangladesh

1 BEARING IN MIND the fact that, for any society to survive and thrive it must maintain a
2 healthy population, and have the ability to provide its people with the resources it needs to
3 achieve this standard of living, and
4

5 CONSIDERING the fact that, many countries do not possess the funds and facilities to provide
6 their citizens with the aforementioned resources, especially the main resource needed for a
7 healthy population, clean water, and
8

9 ALARMED by the many horrible diseases caused by a lack of water sanitation and access to the
10 people of undeveloped countries, in addition to the high mortality rate caused by such health
11 problems, while
12

13 APPRECIATING the effort put forth by wealthy, stable countries to provide the previously
14 mentioned, less-developed countries with easy access to clean, healthy water for all people, and
15 begin working toward further improvement in the health of each country as a whole, but still
16

17 MINDFUL of the fact that, these efforts have been halted by problems such as arsenic and other
18 chemicals in water supplies, making it impossible for certain areas of the country to access clean
19 water wells, therefore turning to resources such as lakes, ponds, ditches, and other unsanitary
20 water sources, and
21

22 RECOGNIZING that changes must be made, and stronger efforts must be put forth by multiple
23 developed nations in order to restore order and balance among all the nations, creating improved
24 economies, relations, and trade;
25

26 1) URGES developed nations to acknowledge the poor state of the health of
27 underdeveloped nations and take action;
28

29 2) DEMANDS proper facilities be put in place in order for easy and equal access to clean
30 water, improving the health of each and every citizen of each country dealing with the
31 problems coming from unsanitary water supplies;
32

33 3) INVITES other nations with sanitation issues to join together to make improvements
34 and find ways to fix the problems at hand by uniting ideas and allying to make a change;
35

36 4) URGES the United Nations to create programs promoting family planning in order to
37 reduce population growth, especially in densely populated slum areas which cause poor
38 health.



5/6

Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Water Use and Sanitation

Submitted By: South Africa

1 **AFFIRMING** the importance of a healthy and sanitary society for which citizens can live
2 comfortably, happily, and safely, in order to function as a productive and effective country in
3 which the people are pleased to reside in, and
4

5 **EMPHASIZING** that to be viewed as a civilized and self-sustaining population, must support
6 the needs of its people, and
7

8 **CONCERNED** with the astoundingly high percentage of citizens that lack access to necessary
9 sanitation services that ought to be provided to them first and foremost before other
10 developments, and
11

12 **DEPLORING** that these people must fulfill their needs in public places without basic means of
13 privacy or waste disposal, and
14

15 **FURTHER CONCERNED** with the possible diseases that may arise from such a lack of
16 facilities, in addition to the many diseases that are already known and acknowledged in this area
17 that may be spread through open waste, and
18

19 **REAFFIRMING** the necessity of meeting the basic needs, including sanitary, in order to further
20 progress a country's conditions and advancements, and
21

22 **MINDFUL** of the great cost to install and maintain sanitary services for such a population;
23

- 24 1) **STRESSES** the urgency to provide means for the population to safely and privately
25 dispose of their waste in a manner that is clean and civilized, ensuring that these
26 means be available to the public;
27
- 28 2) **DEPLORES** the ongoing developments in other areas while the basic needs of the
29 population are yet to be met;
30
- 31 3) **APPLAUDS** the growth of public facilities to aid the large fraction of people who
32 lack such facilities in their own household;
33
- 34 4) **REQUESTS** that the United Nations provides funding and resources in order to
35 develop, install, and maintain sanitary services both in public and within the
36 households of the citizens who currently lack the proper facilities, including those
37 who possess unusable below-standard sanitation infrastructures.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology Committee

Topic: Solar Power

Submitted By: Somalia

5/7

1 ALARMED BY the amount of damage to the environment caused by other resources such as
2 wood and coal, and

3
4 AWARE OF THE FACT that unfortunate weather such as rain or cloudiness could lower the
5 efficiency of solar power, and

6
7 BEARING IN MIND the cost of building solar power and the storage of it is very expensive, and

8
9 REALIZING solar power can cause small amounts of pollution, and

10
11 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that solar power equipment takes up quite a lot of space;

12
13 1) CALLS UPON all nations to use solar power for its effectiveness because of its
14 renewability and sustainability;

15
16 2) ENCOURAGES all nations to use solar power in the fact that in the long run, the money
17 spent on building solar power will benefit and make up more than originally spent, due to
18 the cost saving efficiency;

19
20 3) CONSIDERS states consider the amount of space required for solar power equipment,
21 but also that solar power reaches out and branches to all parts of the nation;

22
23 4) FURTHER INVITES all nations to invest in solar power as an alternative power source,
24 as solar power is known for being silent, and there is low maintenance needed;

25
26 5) SOLEMNLY AFFIRMS nations engage in solar power in the terms that solar power is
27 environmentally friendly, and produces significantly less pollution.