

Sixth Legal

1. Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention
2. Drone Warfare
3. Immigration Law



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Turkey

1 REALIZING that the regulations of the current Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention are
2 not being observed by all members who have agreed, Turkey believes that serious ramifications
3 should be taken towards these nations, and Turkey expresses great concern about domestic
4 security in its nation as countries within close proximity have been accused of usage of
5 biological weapons other weapons strictly prohibited by the Biological and Toxin Weapons
6 Convention, and

7
8 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN in the growth of rebel groups, especially the Kurdistan
9 Workers' Party (PKK), that may be being aided by neighboring nations of Turkey, and the use of
10 these weapons towards these rebel groups, and with the growing tensions between Turkey and
11 Syria, Turkey believes that its people may be in a potentially dangerous situation as Syria has
12 already been suspected of possession and use of biological weapons, and

13
14 AFFIRMING the fact that Turkey has become home to an estimated 400,000 refugees since the
15 Syrian civil war has begun, and would like to note that Turkey is running out of supplies for
16 these people, and these people are significantly hurting the economy of Turkey;

- 17
18 1) APPLAUDS the intention of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and
19 signed it on November 5, 1974 and ratified it on several occasions, but believes
20 significantly more ratifications need to be made in order for all nations to be able to
21 abide by these regulations;
22
23 2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO article six which calls for the United Nations' Security
24 Council to investigate alleged breaches of the Biological Weapons Convention and
25 for nations to comply with subsequent decisions, especially in countries with growing
26 political instability and those that have been previously suspected of possessing,
27 maintaining, and using these weapons;
28
29 3) EMPHASISES a regulation of biological weapons of the neighbors of Turkey, and
30 demanding compliance to subsequent actions which will diminish the amount of
31 refugees to Turkey, and acknowledging the alternative being the disestablishment of
32 the treaty which would allow Turkey to construct biological weapons for security
33 purposes, but Turkey believes with a few amendment the Biological Weapons
34 Convention could be capable of regulating all countries that signed.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Convention
Submitted By: Grenada

1 **AWARE THAT** the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) was entered into force
2 on 26 March 1975 which prohibits the development, stockholding,, and retaining of biological
3 agents, toxins, and other materials and weapons designed for hostile purposes, and
4

5 **NOTES WITH APPROVAL** that 162 countries signed the BTWC and 144 countries ratified it
6 by November 2001, and
7

8 **RECOGNIZING** that on 20 April 2011, the Security Council adopted Resolution 1977 which
9 stresses the removal of biological weapons from countries that have them, and
10

11 **RECOGNIZING** that the existence of biological weapons in any country is a threat to that
12 country and its people, and
13

14 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that the current situation of the use of biological weapons in Syria is a
15 great concern, and
16

- 17 1) **URGES** countries that have biological weapons to destroy them safely as to not harm
18 the country's people and environment;
19
- 20 2) **SUGGESTS** that another Convention be held to discuss the increasing threat of
21 biochemical weapons and to make a call of action to destroy all biological weapons
22 before the previous deadline set by Resolution 1977 (April 25, 2021) and cut it by ten
23 years.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: The Republic of India

1 AWARE the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) was one of the first multilateral
2 disarmament treaties to ban the stockpiling, development, and construction on weapons of mass
3 destruction, and
4

5 AFFIRMING that the BWC was opened for signatures on April 10, 1972, and entered into the
6 force on March 26, 1975, and
7

8 REALIZING the BWC was the result of the international community to develop an instrument to
9 supplement the 1925 Geneva Protocol, and
10

11 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Second Review Conference agreed that the Member States
12 who signed the BWC were to implement a number of confidence-building measures in order to
13 prevent or reduce the occurrences of doubts and suspicions in order to improve co-operation in
14 the field of peaceful biological activities, and
15

16 MINDFUL that all signatory nations are to undertake annual reports including information on
17 national biological defense research and development programs, data on research centers and
18 laboratories, information on vaccine productions, among other agreements;
19

20 1) ACKNOWLEDGES that that there are currently 10 Member States who have signed
21 but have not ratified the BWC and 16 non-signatory States;
22

23 2) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those who have signed and ratified the BWC
24 and are following the measures to ensure that we have co-operation in the field of
25 peaceful biological activities;
26

27 3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that if more nations sign and ratify the BWC therefore
28 strengthening it then we can ensure the lives of many civilians by further preventing the
29 possibility of a nuclear war;
30

31 4) URGES the nations who have not signed and ratified to do so immediately.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Treaty
Submitted By: Greece

1 NOTING that the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) is a legally-binding treaty that was
2 established in order to complete and reinforce the Geneva Protocol by completely prohibiting the
3 possession or use of biological weapons, and
4

5 AFFIRMING that the BWC completely prohibits any development, accumulation, or production
6 of biological agents of types or in quantities that have no possible basis in peaceful intentions,
7 and completely prohibits the transfer of these agents and any weapons or equipment used to
8 deploy them, and
9

10 CONSCIOUS of the fact that 196 states have become members of the BWC, whereas only 170
11 states have ratified it, and
12

13 MINDFUL of the blatant and egregious breaches of the BWC by signatory nations even after
14 ratification by those nations, and
15

16 CONCERNED that despite the efforts made by the Convention to have member states annually
17 declare any biological research and development programs, whether offensive or defensive, the
18 vast majority of states have failed to submit any such reports;
19

20 1) STRESSES the importance of cooperation by all nations in regards to biological
21 weapons research or development in order to remove suspicion of violations by member
22 states maintaining defensive biological research or development programs;
23

24 2) ENCOURAGES the consideration and establishment of potential verification
25 techniques, such as conducting routine visits and inspections of declared defensive
26 research or development programs, or other suspect activities or facilities;
27

28 3) CONDEMNS any nations who choose to ignore the BWC's efforts to improve
29 verification techniques by refusing to submit annual reports;
30

31 4) STRONGLY URGES any non-signatory nations to sign and ratify the convention, and
32 any signatory nation who have not ratified to do so immediately.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



15

Submitted to: 6th legal

Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Treaty

Submitted by: Sudan

1 NOTING that biological warfare is the use of toxins of biological origin or
2 microorganisms as weapons of war, and

3
4 RECALLING The Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), the first multilateral
5 disarmament treaty prohibiting the development, production and stockpiling of an entire
6 category of weapons of mass destruction which entered into force in 1972, and

7
8 RECOGNIZING that the BWC had member states annually report data on research
9 centers and laboratories, information on vaccine production facilities, and on national
10 biological defense research and development programs, and

11
12 STATING that Anthrax is an acute disease evoked by the bacteria *Bacillus anthracis* and
13 most forms of the disease are lethal and dangerous, and

14
15 REMEMBERING a biological weapons plant in Sverdlovsk, Russia unintentionally
16 released airborne anthrax spores causing 66 confirmed deaths in 1979, and

17
18 CONSCIOUS that biological weapons have been employed as early as 1500 BC and
19 continue to be a problem today;

20
21 1) URGES the removal and elimination of biological weapons from any nations
22 who have signed and ratified the BWC;

23
24 3) REQUIRES that nations provide and administer vaccines to soldiers to
25 counteract the use of biological warfare in combat;

26
27 4) STRESSES that biological warfare has the potential to harm and impair
28 countless people or even exterminate the human race;

29
30 5) SUGGESTS the establishment of a United Nations agency to examine and
31 review nations rumored to have used biological weapons.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 6th Legal
Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Treaty
Submitted by: Vietnam

1 HAVING CONSIDERED that there is a slim possibility that a group of nations have in
2 possession biological weapons on a mass scale, and

3
4 CONCERNED that other nations might in fact have a threat on other countries including
5 Vietnam, and

6
7 AWARE that biological weapons have not been used on a mass scale since the first
8 World War by the German army and by most of the nations involved but the affects were
9 awful, and

10
11 STRESSING that the thought of using Biological weapons was practiced in the Cold
12 War against the U.S.S.R, the United States and the United Kingdom, and

13
14 MINDFUL that when a biological weapon is used that the affects could devastate a
15 country and terrorize a nation for many years, and

16
17 RECALLING when research was being carried out in the United Kingdom that the
18 effects of the weapons were still effective the nation of Scotland for the next 48 years;

19
20 1)REQUESTS that all nations to help to increase the security on the supply,
21 trade and transportation of biological weapons;

22
23 2)APPRECIATES any nation here today that would support the need of higher
24 security;

25
26 3)REPEATS that there is a slim possibility that any nation has the possession
27 of biological weapons on a mass scale but that should not mean that we should stop
28 enforcing the security of the deadly biological weapons.
29
30



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Treaty

Submitted By: Panama

1 **Stressing** the recognition of member states that break the Biological Weapons Treaty with the
2 use of biological weapons or weapons of mass destruction, and

3
4 **Recognizing** that member states approved to follow the banning of the development, production,
5 and stockpiling of weapons of mass destruction at the BWC, Biological Weapons Convention of
6 1972, and

7
8 **Taking Note** the actions taken by some member states that have broken this treaty with the
9 current use of Biological Weapon of some sort, and

10
11 **Noting with grave concern** that even if biological weapons are banned some member states will
12 promote the use and use them to kill or harm unarmed civilians, and

13
14 **Emphasizing Further** at the Sixth Review Conference at the BWC in 2006, a detailed plan was
15 adopted that promoted universal adherence and the update of procedure for submission of
16 distribution of the Confidence Building Measures (CBMs);

- 17
18 1.) **Applauds** the action taken by the United Nations to investigate the illegal use of
19 biological weapons;
20
21 2.) **Promotes** the adaption of the BWC to address the punishment for breaking the treaty
22 and not following the guidelines set for all member states;
23
24 3.) **Suggests** an international ban on biological weapons because these weapons are
25 unethical and severely inhumane;
26
27 4.) **Asks** all member states to compose a document including a complete ban or
28 disarmament of biological weapons or weapons of mass destruction.



Submitted To: Sixth

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Portugal

1 REAFFIRMING weapons of a country, state or town used against its own people can and
2 will have consequences, and

3
4 REMINDING that weapons should only be used for protection of ones rights or a whole
5 groups as in a state, country or town, and

6
7 NOTING that biological weapons in particular pose a constant threat, and

8
9 STRESSING that technology for weapons is forever advancing and will become more
10 dangerous and undetectable, and

11
12 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that weapons always change and that the heads of weapon
13 developments do not always have the best and newest technology, and

- 14
15 1) URGES all countries to share weapons technology and pool their knowledge to
16 better understand and detect biological weapons;
17
18 2) RECOMMENDS all nations look for and try to find "underground" weapon
19 manufacturers;
20
21 3) CALLS FOR the design, a location and storage of obtained biological weapons;
22
23 4) STRESSES that weapons always change and that the heads of weapon
24 developments do not always have the best and newest technology;
25
26 5) DEMANDS countries to act quickly on weapons that cause mass destruction and
27 can kill many with no trace;
28
29 6) REQUESTS that facilities and equipment are made to store and analyze
30 chemicals and weapons of any kind, and equipment that is able to detect the most
31 common compounds that are used in large quantities to make weapons as in: high
32 grade metals, ores, powders and chemicals that are harmful to humans and all
33 organisms.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Conventions

Submitted By: Syria

1 Cognizant that the United Nations has made huge steps in ensuring the banning of
2 chemical and biological weapons and has put a lot of effort into banishing them, and
3
4

5 Also Concerned that the treaty allows the stockpiling of these dangerous biological
6 toxins and agents for peaceful, protective, and prophylactic uses, and
7
8

9 Aware that certain biological toxins and agents have the potential to do good, such as
10 being used for medicine or treating illnesses or diseases using vaccines that contain
11 toxins and agents, and
12
13

14 Noting with deep regret that allowing stockpiling of these weapons has the potential for
15 providing an effective loophole because people can say they are going to use them for
16 peaceful uses, stockpile a ton of them, and then at the last second use this supply for
17 bad causes, and
18
19

20 1) Stresses the need for all countries in the United Nations to come together on
21 this issue, because it has the potential to become a worldwide disaster, and
22 reminds the United Nations of the Cold War where people experienced
23 unspeakable horrors from these weapons, horrors that no human being should
24 ever have to go through;
25
26

27 2) Urges we take out the loophole that states we allow stockpiling of these
28 weapons, so that we can do our duty and protect the people of this world from
29 the barbarity of these weapons;
30
31

32 3) Suggests we keep the part of this statement that says you can have it for
33 prophylactic uses, because that has the potential to save more lives, given that it
34 has already saved many peoples;
35
36

37 4) Expresses the hope that we can come together and get rid of this loophole
before it is too late and some sort of global emergency breaks out.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Venezuela

1 **Addressing** that the use of Biological weapons for uses other than peace is banned by the
2 Geneva Convention as of 1925, and

3
4 **Alarmed** by the recent use and violation of policy by the Syrian government in order to control
5 their citizens' actions against an illegitimate Government, and

6
7 **Stating** that the upholding of the Biological and Toxin Weapon Convention was not done
8 acceptably by the signatories of the convention, and

9
10 **Recognizing** that the Biological and Toxin Weapon Convention has been passed and signed by
11 all but 16 recognized states of the United Nations

12
13 **Stressing** that all countries are, in agreement to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention,
14 responsible for themselves and filing for the investigation of countries under suspicion of using
15 biological weapons;

16
17 **Recommending** the non signing states to agree and sign the convention after gaining the
18 consent of their state governments;

19
20 **Increasing** the responsibility of the states to report use of any biological weapons and
21 any violations of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention;

22
23 **Limiting** the use of biological weapons for peace within or outside of the respective
24 states;

25
26 **Define** the peaceful uses of biological weapons to control and regulate the use of the term
27 "peaceful" in the justification of the use and production of Biological and toxin weapons.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



111

Submitted to: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted by: Argentina

1 Having Considered the threat that biological weapons pose in today's world, and

2
3 Bearing in Mind it has been confirmed that biological weapons have been used against human
4 populations as little as a few months ago resulting in the deaths of hundreds of innocent women,
5 children, and civilians and,

6
7 Aware that the effects from such weapons could be truly devastating if unleashed on a global
8 population and,

9
10 Noting with grave concern that not all countries are truthful and forthcoming in declaring
11 whether they are manufacturing, arming, and using these dangerous weapons and,

12
13 Stressing the importance of monitoring for the possession, stockpiling, and use of biological and
14 toxic weapons;

15
16 1) Calls Upon the United Nations to ensure regular screening and accountability checks of
17 facilities that could possibly contain materials used in biological weapons, particularly in
18 those countries who have already proven themselves capable of deploying these weapons
19 against humanity;

20
21 2) Demands accountability from nations who have any kind of biological weapon research;

22
23 3) Directs priority focus and funding to facilitate research development of efficient
24 technologies for counteracting these agents, both during manufacture, after their
25 deployment on human populations, and to destroy existing stockpiles safely;

26
27 4) Suggests that stringent accountability procedures be required documenting the disposition
28 of all weaponized biologic and toxic agents in countries known to possess them;

29
30 5) Applauds all those nations whose efforts towards ridding the planet of known supplies and
31 manufacture of biological and toxic weapons have made our world even a little safer.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 AWARE that the Biological Weapons Convention prohibits and bans the production,
2 stockpiling, and retention of microbial or other biological toxins in quantities that have no
3 purpose in peaceful or prophylactic purposes, and
4

5 BEARING IN MIND that disease has been used as a biological weapon since medieval times
6 seeing that disease could wipe out whole villages and that countries can use chemical weapons to
7 poison, infect, or wipe out soldiers, prisoners etc. and wipe out a whole harvest of crops to harm
8 other countries economy and population, and
9

10 CONCERNED that biological weapons can be a weapon of mass destruction collapsing a
11 countries whole economy by taking out one crop or even starting a disease that could kill
12 thousands of people, and
13

14 CONFIDENT of the importance and urgency of eliminating from the arsenals of States through
15 effective measures such dangerous weapons of mass destruction as those using chemical and
16 bacteriological agents, and
17

18 ALARMED that not all countries/nations follow the protocols for the prohibition of the use in
19 war of asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases, and of bacteriological methods of warfare signed
20 at Geneva on June, 27, 1925;
21
22

23 1). APPROVES of countries and nations that have signed the Biological Weapons
24 Convention and in time of war does not use chemical weapons against other nations in
25 non prophylactic ways;
26

27 2). EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that the United Nations should try to resolve all problems
28 other countries have with the Biological Weapons Convention;
29

30 3). URGES all countries that have not already done to sign the Biological Weapons
31 Convention;
32

33 4). CALLS UPON all states, especially those in civil wars, to look over the articles of the
34 Biological Weapons Convention.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention
Submitted By: Rwanda

COGNIZANT that the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention(BWC) should be updated, improved, and modernized like the 1925 Geneva Protocol before it, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that in such instances as; The Sverdlosk Case, Yellow Rain, and the Aum Shinrikyo Tokyo Bombing, that the BWC has been broken without consequence, and

AWARE that the BWC has been accused of using unclear or controversy spurring statements such as "Other Peaceful Purposes" and "Appropriate international procedure", and

APPALLED that the BWC does not require states joining the Convention to declare their possession or non-possession of banned weapons, nor are they required to verify the destruction or alternate use of such weapons, and

ALARMED that groups made to help reduce the misuse of these banned substances and to create a forum of industrialized countries, such as the Australia Group, have been shut down due to suspicion of discrimination and lack of legal standing;

- 1.) EMPHASIZES the need for separation of investigating and trial in such cases that a state files an investigative complaint;
- 2.) REQUESTS Member States in the Convention to create an international database of the information on research programs and facilities relevant to the convention, on vaccine production, and on significant or unusual outbreaks of disease;
- 3.) CALLS UPON Member States to determine a global standard for how much of any given biological or chemical substance would constitute an investigative complaint or violation of the convention.
- 4.) RECOMENDS a council or court dealing with violations of the Convention and investigative complaints is formed to help bring organization to the judgment of these violations;
- 5.) URGES member states to condemn Biological Weapons and the threat on the world or a means to desecrate and slaughter of opposing States they cause.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/14

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Sponsored By: Brazil

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN at the potential danger posed to humanity by bacteriological
2 (biological) and toxin weapons, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING that many countries, including state parties of the Biological Weapons
5 Convention, possess large stockpiles of Biological and Toxin weapons, and

6
7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the ease of producing biological weapons capable of
8 inflicting large numbers of human casualties and producing long-term effects on the
9 environment, and

10
11 EMPHASIZING the need to eliminate these weapons from the arsenals of all countries for the
12 protection of innocent civilians and generations to come,;

- 13
14 1) CALLS UPON all members of the United Nations to ratify the Biological Weapons
15 Convention (BWC);
- 16
17 2) RECOMMENDS that the Biological Weapons Convention be amended to allow
18 inspectors access to any facilities necessary to ensure complete compliance with the
19 BWC without the need for special permission from the Security Council;
- 20
21 3) URGES that strict fines and international sanctions be imposed upon countries that
22 refuse compliance inspections.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Chemical Warfare
Submitted By: United Kingdom**

Affirming, that the use, production, and stockpiling chemical weapons of any sort is prohibited through the Chemical Weapons Convention,

Realizing, the negative and the massive effects of such weapons, and the rules put into place by the Chemical Weapons Convention, signed and ratified by 165 states,

Realizing, that there is a large stockpile of chemical weapons in countries around the world that could pose a threat to not only their own country and every other country around the world,

Expecting, that other countries realize this also, that the weapons are not only illegal, but also threatening to other countries,

Hopes, that the delegation will agree to

1. Encourages, the delegation to put sanctions upon a country if they are used in any sense,
2. Calls upon, nations to demilitarize the chemical weapons within time periods, set by the delegation,
3. Reminds, that the use and holding of weapons is illegal, and such should be dealt by the United Nations as a whole and not just one nation,
4. Acknowledging, that such destruction of the weapons would take both money and time, wishes there to be a system set up to help aid those countries that cannot fully fund this upon their own.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



7/16

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Terrorism Threats
Submitted By: Qatar

1 Emphasizing the fact that in order for the world to feel less threatened by the acts of terrorism,
2 significant laws need to be put in place, including ones that have not yet been made by
3 underdeveloped nations, and
4

5 Recognizing that the underdeveloped nations are just as important as the more developed nations
6 also fighting the threats of terrorism will help the underdeveloped countries to feel more secure;
7

8 Stressing the fact that these underdeveloped countries may need some assistance from the more
9 developed countries in aiding in situations of a terrorist attack or in preparing in case of a terrorist
10 attack;
11

12 Fully acknowledging the effort that has already been put in by some of the more developed countries
13 in aiding in preparation of a terrorist attack and in the preventing of a terrorist attack and,
14

15 Having reviewed past information, are also deeply concerned in the lack of cooperation between
16 more developed and underdeveloped countries in the current situation of terrorism and the hopeful
17 improvement in the situation in the years to come in the saving of many lives and,
18

- 19 1) Regrets that the problem could not have been addressed sooner when some countries may
20 have been put in a difficult situation without the aid of more developed countries and,
21
- 22 2) Calls upon the idea that in the future more countries will come to the aid of another
23 country in need after a terrorist attack;
24
- 25 3) Emphasizes the problems that breakout after a terrorist attack and what will happen to a
26 country in all aspects of life revolving around the attack and,
27
- 28 4) Invites any countries interested in helping another country in need and the cooperation of
29 all countries involved so as not to cause and problems that could arise in the future;
30
- 31 5) Suggests that the United Nations would focus solely on the improvement in foreign aid
32 during or in preventing a terrorist attack, considering that the focus has clearly been
33 drawn away from this major issue and to hopefully mend the bond and help with
34 communication between rival countries in their time of need after or even before a
35 terrorist attack.
36



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



17

Submitted To: Judicial Tribunals and Terrorism

Topic: 6th Legal

Submitted By: Iraq

1 CONCERNED with the gender bias and that women still aren't involved in the judicial tribunal,
2 or any government organization at all, a Women's Alliance has formed and is fighting for the
3 equal rights of women, and
4

5 ALARMED by the fact that rebels are threatening the lives of tribunal judges and lawyers, there
6 is need to establish judicial legitimacy and maintain legal order, and it is necessary to study and
7 analyze other country's tribunals and evaluate which aspects they would like to base the newly
8 forming court system off of, and
9

10 ENCOURAGED by French government, in which the prosecution and the defense is done by the
11 judge, it should bring a greater sense of control to the people and kindle a greater faith in the
12 government, and with that, bring down the number of people who take the law into their own
13 hands, and
14

15 COGNIZANT that there are still some unspeakable acts of terrorism by the Iraqi people, it is
16 necessary to start working together with other nations to try and bring these acts that so harshly
17 affected us to a halt, and
18

19 STRESSING that having to attack and use high profile tactics is not the decision that wants to be
20 made, but merely a necessity to defend ourselves against other countries that have much better
21 resources and larger militias
22

- 23 1.) CALLS UPON the U.N. to help the country make women a greater power in the
24 judicial tribunals and have a more prominent stance in the government, demanding to
25 be no less than 30% of all the committees in the government, including the judicial
26 tribunals, and to advocate the improvement of the status of all Iraqi women, to be
27 equal partners with men in all aspects of the human endeavor;
28
- 29 2.) URGES the troops to leave Iraq so we have the country back and have the chance to
30 better our country and try to get the new government seated as quickly as possible;
31
- 32 3.) RECOMMENDS that, in order to grow, an effort must be put forth to make Iraq more
33 of a republic and to have stricter rules that are set into stone, so the people have more
34 rules to follow, and more specifically, have more serious consequences if there is an
35 infringement.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



21

Submitted To: 6TH Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Kingdom of Norway

1 NOTING that drones are defined as unmanned aerial vehicles that are controlled by a pilot or
2 preprogrammed for a mission, and
3

4 STRESSING that drones, while used mostly for counter insurgency measures, have been linked
5 to a high number of civilian casualties, and
6

7 RECOGNIZING that although unmanned aerial vehicles are safer for the troops, there has not
8 been research conducted to prove if these drones are safer for civilians caught in the cross fire fo
9 the two nations at war, and
10

11 EMPHASIZING that there are over 40 nations that have the technological capability of using
12 drones to conduct surveillance and reconnaissance missions as well as gathering intelligence for
13 their nation, and
14

15 AWARE of the fact that the number of drone strikes has increased dramatically in the past three
16 years on a global scale, and
17

18 RECOGNIZING that most of those pilots of the drones have only been controlling them from a
19 location that is far away from the physical side of the war;
20

- 21 1) PROMOTES nation to educate the pilots of the drones to simulate the experience
22 of the physical side of the war, the duty of the soldiers, so that they may have
23 further knowledge of how every aspect of a war is fought;
24
- 25 2) RECOMENDS that nations work together on gathering information to see if the
26 risk is higher to civilians if there is an unmanned aerial vehicle in the area or with
27 a manned aircraft;
28
- 29 3) CALLS UPON nations to cease drone warfare until the information gathered on
30 the civilian risk is collected and evaluated at a summit with many nations in
31 attendance;
32
- 33 4) URGES nations to evaluate the way that they are using drones so that there is a
34 very little amount of casualties as well as destruction of populated areas in order
35 to ensure the safest use of drones.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Kuwait

1 **Cognizant** of the fact that the United Nations has made steps in the process to limit the usage of
2 drone warfare, and
3

4 **Conscious** that many countries and nations are indeed opposed to putting limitations of the ways
5 in which they may use their UAVs, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, such as using them in any sort of
6 violent way it is the duty of the United Nations to help protect all of the nations from the usage
7 of the drones, and
8

9 **Realizing** that the most important way to protect our nations is to limit and restrict the usage of
10 drones due to the fact that these can not only be used to harm but can be used to spy on other
11 nations, and
12

13 **Having reviewed** the steps already taken by the United Nations to put limitations on drone
14 warfare are not nearly as extensive as they should be, and
15

16 **Stressing** that drone warfare a problem that needs to be managed before it becomes too out of
17 control, and
18

19 1.) **Urges** member nations to join in signing a resolution that allows nations to limit the
20 use of drones to strictly be used as surveillance mediums and find other means of
21 surveillance;
22

23 2.) **Calls upon** all member nations to realize it is in the best interest of every nation
24 involved to put a ban on drones which strictly limits them to being used for
25 surveillance but not dispose of them completely;
26

27 3.) **Recommends** that nations come together and provide a set of rules and make these
28 rules easily attainable to all nations in the United Nations will not imposing on their
29 sovereignty;
30

31 4.) **Welcomes** all member nations to join in signing a resolution that reduces drone usage
32 strictly to that of surveillance purpose and they will not be used for any harmful
33 violent acts on people within or outside of a nation's border.
34



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 **RECOGNIZING** that the technological breakthrough of unmanned aircrafts are becoming more
2 prevalent in both military and civil operations across the globe, ranging from use in military
3 strikes and assassinations to the monitoring of the general population of a state, and
4

5 **STRESSING** the fact that many drone strikes are conducted through the claim of self-defense of
6 a country, yet their actions violate the basic laws of jus ad bellum, the UN's charter, and the
7 integrity of the country that the strikes take place in, and
8

9 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that a startling 98% of military drone strikes that are
10 executed in order to terminate a suspected "terrorist" end up killing approximately 50 innocent
11 civilians in the process, and additionally
12

13 **STRESSES** the fact that internal and domestic use of drones and unmanned aircraft by a state
14 may indeed benefit a country's national security, but misuse jeopardizes the integrity of the
15 civilian populations right to privacy and violates the basic principles set forth by international
16 humanitarian laws, while
17

18 **RECOGNIZING** that there are many acceptable and beneficial uses for drones including strikes
19 agreed upon by both the country carrying out the strike and the country the strike will take place
20 in, the monitoring of a country's borders, and the utilization of UAV technology in order to
21 locate potential threats, and
22

- 23 1) **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations create a committee to monitor the use of drones
24 and promote the positive uses countries may utilize with their unmanned air crafts;
25
- 26 2) **ENCOURAGES** that countries consider pursuing research in order the benefit
27 domestic use of drones in order to further solidify its national security while
28 respecting the privacy of its citizens;
29
- 30 3) **INVITES** all member states to attend a summit that will take place every 5 years
31 starting in 2014 in order to address the advancement of drone and unmanned aircraft
32 technologies and the new guidelines and goals that such revolutionary technologies
33 would entail;
34
- 35 4) **STRONGLY RECOMENDS** that countries obey and respect the sovereignty of
36 other states and civilian populations by only using drones in situations where a
37 nation's security is at a dire risk.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted To: 6th Political

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Pakistan

1 Aware of the fact that Drone Warfare is a useful tool for the elimination of high value targets
2 with out the endangering of lives, and
3

4 Alarmed by the fact that the majority of Drone technology is possessed by developed nations
5 who have the capabilities to use these devices to spy on and violate the national sovereignty of
6 nations by allowing these devices to enter the air space of states that do not wish for these crafts
7 to be present, and
8

9 Outraged by the fact that over the past decade the national sovereignty of the state of Pakistan
10 has been violated hundreds of times by the government of the United States continually violate
11 international law by launching these strikes under the erroneous pretense that they are for self-
12 defense, and
13

14 Noting with grave concern that these strikes are not always successful and that many Pakistani
15 civilians have been murdered for performing simple tasks such as drawing water from a well or
16 collecting fire wood but were mistakenly identified by Drones that had no legal reason to be
17 operating in Pakistani airspace, and
18

19 Believing that these actions should cause fear in every nation that is a member of the United
20 Nations because of the continued bypassing of international law by the United States, and
21

- 22 1) Demands that all drone operations that are occurring in Pakistan by the government
23 of the United States cease immediately;
24
- 25 2) Request that the United Nations has a committee examine these attacks and consider
26 their legality;
27
- 28 3) Calls upon all nations with drone technologies to respect the sovereignty of all
29 nations and to only use these technologies with the permission of the nation in which
30 the action is being taken.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



215

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Colombia

1 **Bearing in mind** that the definition of drone warfare is the use of any unmanned aerial vehicle
2 for the purpose of reconnaissance and surveillance and/or armed with missiles and bombs, and
3

4 **Having received** data from the International Institute for Strategic Studies that identifies 56
5 different kinds of UAVs in 11 different countries and estimates that at least 807 drones are in
6 active service around the world, and
7

8 **Aware** of worldwide concern regarding consequences from the advancement of military
9 technology and the potential danger to civilians from nations being targeted by drones, and
10

11 **Endorsing** the United Nations for creating international law, which makes it unlawful to use
12 unmanned aerial vehicles in countries where representatives of said country prohibit the use of
13 them, and
14

15 **Understands** some of the benefits of incorporating the use of drones into military strategy such
16 as monitoring drug trafficking, the ability for natural disaster response, information recovery,
17 border control, and protection of pipe lines and important infrastructure such as oil, and
18

19 **Conscious** of the fact that the use of drones has caused tension between nations, and presents
20 risk for disruption of the peace, and
21

22 **Reiterating** the objections and concerns put forth from many nations in using drones to make
23 advances in foreign countries, and
24

25 1.) **Applauds** the international laws enacted by the United Nations with the purpose of
26 establishing boundaries and keeping the peace between countries;
27

28 2.) **Acknowledges** the legitimate concerns against drone warfare and all risks associated
29 with its use;
30

31 3.) **Draws attention to** progressive measures to further advance security throughout the
32 United Nations;
33

34 4.) **Urges** all member nations to adhere to international law.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Azerbaijan

1 **AWARE OF** the fact that drones are used worldwide, and

2
3 **KEEPING IN MIND** that the use of drones reduces the casualties in today's war
4 time, and

5
6 **BELIEVING** that drones are a convenient and useful way to carry out
7 reconnaissance and eliminate deadly targets that threaten the peace in our world,
8 and

9
10 **EXPRESSING ITS APPRETIATION** to Israel for their cooperation in supplying
11 Azerbaijan with drones

12
13 1) **APPROVES** the idea of countries using drones to help their situation
14 during war time;

15
16 2) **ENCOURAGES** countries to continue research for the growth of drone
17 technology;

18
19 3) **REQUESTS** that the use of drones are not completely banned;

20
21 4) **EXPRESSES IN HOPE** that drones are used to secure our world's
22 safety without having to risk human lives.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Bangladesh

1 Pointing out that in order for the people of the country to be safe from terrorist attacks, they must
2 be more cautious of who has the knowledge and reason to make a surprise drone strike upon
3 them, and
4

5 Emphasizing that technology in general needs to be made readily available in order for
6 precautions and preparation for a potential surprise drone attack upon the country, and
7

8 Taking into account that out of the population of Bangladesh, there are 98% Ethnic Bengalis, and
9 the remaining 2% consists of small tribal groups along the Burmese border and Bihari
10 immigrants, and that there will be more national diversity in the nation if more individuals chose
11 to migrate into the country due to certain characteristics, and
12

13 Desiring that expected environmental criteria are met in order for human environment conditions
14 to be up to what is needed for the people;
15

- 16 1) Welcomes any assists from other countries willing to help increase our levels of defense
17 and technology to aid in warfare with drones;
18
- 19 2) Urges any chance for technological improvements to the government and military to be
20 grasped and taken advantage of;
21
- 22 3) Recommends more inviting conditions to be met according to the situations with new
23 immigrants becoming citizens;
24
- 25 4) Expresses its hope that environmental laws will be passed to improve the overall
26 environment of Bangladesh.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



248

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: China

1 RECOGNIZING the cost benefits of using drones when compared to human counterparts, and

2
3 NOTING the fact that drones are unmanned aerial vehicles that are used in tracking, assaulting, and
4 reconnaissance, and

5
6 MINDFUL of the fact that drones decrease military casualties because they eliminate the potential danger
7 for the pilot, and

8
9 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that a countless number of civilians have been killed because of
10 the use of drones in conflict, and

11
12 EMPHASIZING the fact that the usage of drones should be regulated, not eliminated altogether, only if
13 a sovereign nation decides to do so, and

14
15 BEARING IN MIND that there is controversy over the universally accepted definition of a combatant,
16 and

17
18 COGNIZANT of the efforts made by the ICRC to regulate drone warfare, and

19
20 AWARE of the laws put in place by international agreements such as the Geneva Conventions that
21 regulate warfare and the rights of civilians and combatants;

- 22
23 1) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that each country should be able to use drones within their
24 sovereign boundaries;
- 25
26 2) RECOGNIZES the right of member states:
- 27 a) to employ force for the purpose of self defense in accordance with international law;
- 28 b) to authorize the use of force against combatants who represent a threat in order to
- 29 protect life;
- 30 c) to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of its airspace in the interest of
- 31 national security;
- 32
33 3) CALLS UPON member states to enter into executive agreements and memorandums of
- 34 understanding to use drones to combat terrorism;
- 35
36 4) ENCOURAGES member states to enact measures in order to protect innocent
- 37 noncombatants in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Conventions;
- 38
39 5) REQUESTS member states to develop and agree upon a universal definition for combatants.
- 40



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/9

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Canada

1 REALIZING that drones are a controversial subject because the legality of the use of drones is
2 subject to interpretation, and

3
4 APPRECIATING that drones eliminate the potential death of a pilot while saving taxpayers
5 valuable resources, and

6
7 AWARE of the purpose of drones for collecting real-time data for reconnaissance military
8 purposes, and

9
10 CONCERNED that drones have been used to kill innocent civilians in violation of international
11 law and standards of warfare, and

12
13 MINDFUL that drones can be used for military purposes by civilians though civilians current
14 standing as combatants or non-combatants is unclear, and

15
16 BEARING IN MIND that civilians operating drones could be classified as combatants under
17 international law;

18
19 1.) CALLS UPON member states to adopt universal protocols and practices regarding
20 the legality of the use of drones;

21
22 2.) SUPPORTS the use of drones for the purpose of reconnaissance in areas where a
23 pilots life would be in danger;

24
25 3.) SUGGESTS that efforts be put in place to enforce internationally agreed upon laws
26 and protocols put into place to protect citizens;

27
28 4.) URGES the legal committee to adopt a standard definition of the role of persons who
29 are in control of unmanned drones;

30
31 5.) EMPHASIZES the belief that member states can adopt policies and procedures for
32 the purpose of self defense.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted To: 6th legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: San Marino

1 Accepting the fact that Drone warfare will not end in the near future but instead is becoming
2 more popular among nations, and
3

4 Taking note that drone warfare reduces the amount of human lives lost on the battlefield, and
5

6 Believing that drone warfare although saves lives on the battlefield can cause many civilian
7 casualties it used near or in cities because it cannot identify between civilian and military
8 personnel;
9

10
11 1) Bringing attention to the fact that drones cannot identify between civilian and military
12 personnel nations should devise a way to make drones differentiate between them;
13

14 2) Suggesting that countries produce fewer actual human troops and more drones and
15 drone pilots;
16

17 3) Expressing that war costs human lives and using drones instead will allow rebuild able
18 troops and takes the humanity out of war.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Andorra

1 Aware that drone warfare keeps the attacking forces from risking people while attacking another
2 nation, and

3
4 Believing that technology has not advanced to the point where we can ensure drones will not
5 harm civilians, and

6
7 Recognizing that once technology advances further drone warfare could be a very reliable and
8 safe method of fighting between nations, and

9
10 Conscious that using drones to attack removes the human aspect of fighting and will lessen
11 concerns about killing in wars;

- 12
13 1) Calls upon fellow nations to lessen their dependence on drone warfare and go back to
14 the forms of warfare less likely to harm civilians;
15
16 2) Urges fellow nations who wish to continue drone warfare to work on advancing the
17 technology to be more exact in the ability to attack solely military members;
18
19 3) Takes note of the current availability of limited facial recognition software available
20 in cellular phones which may be able to assist in the precision of drones.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



312

Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Guatemala

1 CONSCIOUS of the 258- 307 civilians killed and many more injured by drone strikes.

2 TAKING NOTE that drone warfare used in Middle Eastern countries, such as Pakistan, are to
3 combat against terrorist groups such as the Taliban, but

4 NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN the presence of drones in Middle Eastern regions are
5 creating physiological paranoia and PTSD in civilian populations.

6 MINDFUL of those countries who are violating the sovereignty of other countries, and violating
7 international law.

8 APPLAUDS the U.N. for their ongoing investigations on drone strikes in the Middle East,
9 however,

10 WISHING that the international community set down regulations for this relatively new and
11 dangerous technology.

12
13 1) URGES countries that are not in war to respect one another's sovereignty.

14 2) STRESSES the importance of countries complying with international humanitarian laws,
15 regardless of the number of "collateral damage".

16 3) SUGGESTS all countries cease to use drones to strike anywhere near civilian populations
17 until the technology has improved.

18 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the civilians grieving for their loss of friends and family, as
19 well as those suffering from PTSD.

20 5) INSTRUCTS aide be sent to those civilians who are suffering and

21 6) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that countries set down more regulations for drone usage to
22 prevent civilian suffering and the violation of sovereignty.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/13

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: France

1 RECOGNIZING that drone warfare is a new humane warfare technique, and

2
3 CONSIDERING that militaries will need to be restructured to incorporate the drones into their
4 procedures, and

5
6 EXPECTING intensive training to occur with soldiers who will work with drones, and

7
8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the manufacturing expense of the drones will be substantial
9 causing drone warfare to be difficult for some countries;

10
11 1) APPRECIATES that the more drones deployed and used in war, the less hand-to-hand
12 combat and less soldiers' lives lost;

13
14 2) DRAWS attention to the many benefits the production companies of these drones will
15 experience by providing more jobs for military engineers.
16



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Iran

1 **Affirming** that there are two basic types of drones; those for surveillance and those used for the
2 purpose of warfare, which are armed with missiles and bombs, and

3
4 **Appreciating** the fact that other nations have concern for the benefit of the world by using these
5 unmanned drones as a deterrent to promote peace, and

6
7 **Mindful** of the fact of the new Iran, and our new president Hassan Rouhani that has peaceful
8 intentions and is perfectly capable of governing his own nation without the constant surveillance
9 of others, and

10
11 **Considering** the possibility of other nations to honor the sovereignty of Iran, since the owner of
12 its land has the right of complete ownership of the airspace above it from the ground up, and

13
14 **Taking note** of the fact that there has been many cases where innocent civilians have been killed
15 due to the use of the unmanned drones, and

16
17 **Emphasizing** that if these drone attacks were to occur in any other part of the world (U.S,
18 Europe, etc.) it would be labeled as an act of terrorism, thus, making it a bigger deal there than in
19 Iran where there is more of a need for reconstruction rather than deterioration;

20
21 1) **Suggests** that the United Nations ban all foreign aircrafts from flying in Iranian
22 territory without permission;

23
24 2) **Reaffirms** that the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran should be treated the
25 same as nations such as the United States and therefore should be given the same
26 rights in regards to that drones are not allowed within Iran's territory, including the
27 sky.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Democratic Republic of Congo

1 Knowing that not all countries are capable of producing and sustaining drones of any
2 kind therefore not allowing them to effectively combat the use of drones in their air
3 space, and
4

5 Recognizes the usage of drones has dramatically increased in recent years, and
6

7 Taking into account the fact that drones can be used for more than fighting, such as
8 spying, and can be unmanned possess a serious and hard to counter threat to the countries
9 that cannot build drone's national security and privacy, and
10

11 Considering that drones, being unmanned and controlled by computers, could get hacked
12 into and/or used as a terrorist weapon to attack countries without drones if they ever
13 manage to get access to the controls;
14

- 15 1.) Calls Upon the United Nations to create a drone restricted air space;
- 16 2.) Directs all nations to limit their military spending on drones to a specific
17 percentage of their overall military spending;
18
- 19 3.) Suggests that the United Nations should pool its resources and develop a
20 device that would send out signals that would disrupt the control of the drone
21 for self-defense purposes.
22



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: United States

1 **Cognizant** of the fact that drone warfare is becoming an increasingly popular method of
2 solving military conflicts, especially in the Middle East, and
3

4 **Defining** drone warfare as combat involving unmanned aerial vehicles controlled
5 autonomously or by remote control for the purpose of combat, and
6

7 **Recognizing** the potential for drones to lessen the drastic amounts of civilian casualties
8 by specifically targeting terrorist groups, and
9

10 **Aware** of the consequences of poorly-planned drone strikes and the catastrophic effects
11 of collateral damage on innocent civilians, and
12

13 **Conscious** of the notion that drones could be abused by terrorist groups, and
14

15 **Noting** that nations and member states in control of drones must follow strict guidelines
16 regarding their usage and their permissibility, and
17

18 **Bearing in mind** that, in order for nations to be secure, limits must be imposed on
19 nations who wish to have an army of drones;
20

- 21 1) **Encourages** member states of the UN to create guidelines as to how drones can
22 be used in warfare;
23
- 24 2) **Instructs** nations to acknowledge that drone strikes are most frequently a form of
25 preventative warfare;
26
- 27 3) **Calls for** the creation of a subcommittee to oversee member states of the UN and
28 their ability to carry out drone strikes and own such unmanned aerial vehicles;
29
- 30 4) **Commends** the efforts of nations whose military forces have taken progressive
31 steps in training pilots how to remotely control these vehicles.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/17

Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted To: 6th Legal
Submitted By: South Africa

1 Aware of the fact that unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) can have practical uses besides their
2 common uses in war, and
3

4 Bearing in mind that drones are not always used for the innocent and useful purposes that help
5 the world instead of hurting it, and
6

7 Expressing with satisfaction that many countries use drones for worthwhile causes such as
8 wildfire mapping, scientific research, search and rescue, and catching poachers of endangered
9 species, and
10

11 Deeply concerned that AMVs are also used as an alternative manned attacks in attacks on other
12 countries, and
13

14 Emphasizing that using drones in warfare gives wealthier countries an unfair advantage over
15 countries who do not have the funds for unmanned aircraft;
16

17 1) Calls upon the United Nations to make concrete laws as to how drones can be used in
18 times of war;
19

20 2) Supports the use UAVs for surveillance and as a tool to monitor ecological events to
21 keep civilians safe;
22

23 3) Trusts that these laws will not condemn those who use drones for the greater good
24 instead of instances of war;
25

26 4) Further invites rich and poor countries alike to discuss this topic create laws that will
27 be of benefit to all nations of the world to keep peace with each other in time of tension;
28

29 5) Further reminds that drones are very dangerous if they are placed in the wrong hands,
30 although they can be very useful to the world and her combined interests if they are used
31



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/18

Submitted To: 6th committee legal

Topic: drone warfare

Submitted By: Yemen

Calling upon recent events, Obama has stated that the United States were going to try to with drawl drone warfare since many innocent people have been killed in attempts to stop terrorism, and

Noting that instead of less attacks, there has been an increasing amount, over twenty-one within the past few weeks in the outer more mountainous regions but drones have been reported to have been flying over huge cities for hours, and

Noting with deep concern, Yemen civilians have been terrified with the recent drone attacks on suspected Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) members which unfortunately have killed innocent community members as well, and

Stressing that our government has been intensely working towards arresting the suspected AQAP members by offering a cash reward to anyone who can give information that can help lead to the arrest of these members, and

Emphasizing further that the killing of innocent people has caused the mourning families to distrust the Yemen and US governments and these attacks have lead to the decrease in percentage of people favoring the US government and increase of people turning against Washington and towards Al-Qaeda aligned radical voices, and

- 1.) Requests that the US government holds back on drone war since it has been killing more innocent civilians than suspected terrorists;
- 2.) Suggests to find another more trustworthy approach to this issue safety among the Yemen population to restore respect for the Yemen and US governments.
- 3.) Urges for closer investigation on the AQAP members and try to locate and take out head leaders which will disrupt their plans for attack and stall further plans.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/19

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Haiti

1 AWARE OF the fact that countries are using drones for war efforts and military uses for
2 violent reasons and killing citizens and soldiers in order to resolve their issues, and
3

4 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the violence going on between countries through drones, and
5

6 RECOGNIZING the fact drones could be useful for other causes besides warfare, and
7

8 ALARMED BY the spending of money for military equipment rather than for the citizens of
9 the countries;
10

11 1) STRESSES the importance of spending money on more beneficial uses for the country
12 and people instead of using money to fund drone warfare efforts;
13

14 2) DESIRING violence to stop between nations to resolve problems and does not feel the
15 need for countries to turn to violence and war to work out their differences;
16

17 3) PROMOTES the use of drones to help the citizens such as mining and surveillance;
18

19 4) BELIEVING in peace with other nations and peace within countries;
20

21 5) WELCOMING ways to mend conflicts without the use of violence.
22



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/20

Submitted To: Sixth Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Belarus

1 **AWARE** that "drone" refers to an unmanned combat aerial vehicle (UCAV) that is operated
2 autonomously by a trained pilot from another vehicle (aerial or terrestrial) or a stationary military
3 base and is used in aid to a military strike, and

4 **COGNIZANT** that the use of such vehicles has been known to facilitate acts of terrorism on
5 civilians, and

6 **STRESSING** the illegality of the usage of UCAV's outside the borders of one's country at a
7 time of peace because of its violation of each country's right to privacy, also

8 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** the unlawful casualties of non-military citizens at the
9 hand of drone warfare, and

10 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the major technological advancements of military weaponry,
11 specifically regarding drone warfare, it is apparent the necessity of explicitly stating the legalities
12 that pilots must follow while engaging in combat, as well as the restrictions the peacetime
13 practices of drone vehicles, and

14 **RECOGNIZING** that at no time can such a vehicle be authorized to strike any non-military
15 occupied civilian area and allies to a nation at war can be justifiably called upon to aid the nation
16 at war in the form of drone strikes against the enemy's military, and

17 **REALIZING** the ambiguity, on both legal and moral bases, of current stature regarding drone
18 warfare, and

- 19 1) **APPEALING FOR** the United Nation to form a committee of former and current
20 drone pilot operators representing each country with the capabilities of creating and
21 implementing such vehicles, and
- 22 2) **CALLING FOR** this committee to create a firmly declared code of usage that drone
23 bearing countries must operate under and which violation suspends all rights use, and
24 further produce, drone vehicles, and
- 25 3) **REAFFIRMS** that drone strikes on civilian groups is prohibited at all times, the
26 usage of drone in the aid of gathering information and tactical military strikes is only
27 permissible at a time of war, and allies of a nation at war reserve the right to use their
28 own drones only when in compliance to their ally and only against the nation of
29 which the ally is at war with, violation of any one of these regulations legally subjects
30 the nation in question to random searches/seizures of military paraphilia and/or
31 documents, if incriminating evidence is thought to be found the case will be heard
32 before the International Court of Justice, and
- 33 4) **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that the utmost concern of the United Nation in relation
34 to drone warfare should be the protection of civilians, but as a peacekeeping body
35 also retains the responsibility to regulate any illegal militarian drone practices.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/21

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: United Mexican States

1 **TAKING NOTE OF** the nine-hundred and five tragic deaths that occurred from drone warfare
2 in 2010, 17 of them children, in Pakistan alone, and

3
4 **AWARE** of the ongoing surveillance via drones that is being perpetrated by other countries
5 along the Mexican borders, and

6
7 **CONSIDERING** the statistics of 2012 which show that 50 innocent civilians are killed for every
8 intended target killed, and

9
10 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** the 7,372 deaths that have occurred globally from drone
11 warfare, and

12
13 **MINDFUL** of Articles 10 of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantees full
14 and equal trials by an impartial tribunal for all regardless of any criminal charges;

15
16 1) **DEMANDS** all countries should fulfill their international obligations with respect to
17 accountability and transparency, and ensure proper democratic debate about key policies;

18
19 2) **RECOMMENDS** that the United Nations Human Rights Council create a treaty
20 chartered by members of the council which would contain agreements to halt the use of
21 drone warfare by countries which agree to do such by signing the treaty;

22
23 3) **REQUESTS** robust investigations by the UNHRC for reassurance that participating
24 member nations are upholding the treaty and, where appropriate, prosecutions including
25 but not limited to economic sanctions, with established compensation programs run by
26 the offending state for individuals harmed by a state entity whose liberty, life, or property
27 are affected by a drone strike when they were not a member of the approved target group.



Submitted To: Sixth Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Australia

1 **AWARE** that “drone warfare” refers to a military strike carried out by unmanned combat aerial
2 vehicles (UCAVs), and

3 **COGNIZANT** that drone warfare is a valuable aid in locating and eliminating terrorist groups
4 that proposition threats to all nations, as well the monitoring of nations’ borders and territories,
5 and

6 **STRESSING** that the capabilities of drones are not limited to the carrying out of military strikes,
7 but also include gathering of information, and

8 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that if a nation was to utilize drones for the purpose of
9 gathering information on another nation, such actions would violate that nation’s right to
10 privacy, and

11 **ALARMED** by the staggeringly high and increasing counts of innocent civilians injured and
12 killed by drones, and additionally those of the rescuers that are injured or killed by drones during
13 attempts to help such civilians, and

14 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the worldwide growth of military technology, specifically drones,
15 there is a constant need to clarify and solidify restrictions on drones and how they should be
16 operated and utilized while bearing in mind ethical protocol, and

17 **RECOGNIZING** the need to differentiate between a drone carrying out an authorized military
18 strike and a drone violating a nation’s right to privacy by accessing and gathering information on
19 a nation, and

20 **REALIZING** the duty to protect innocent civilians from illegal and unnecessary drone strikes,
21 and

- 22 1) **APPEALING FOR** the United Nations to create a committee of specifically geared
23 towards the regulation of drones for all nations possessing the capabilities and
24 resources to utilize drones in ways that could be harmful to other nations or in
25 violation of international law, and
- 26 2) **CALLING FOR** the above committee to create a contract which defines a clear
27 moral code of which all agreeing nations should follow, as well as a regulatory
28 process in which an agreeing nation should appeal for the permission of another
29 nation before using drones to enter a nation’s territory with the intention of gathering
30 information, and
- 31 3) **REAFFIRMS** that a military strike by drones that is either without proper
32 authorization, or resulting in innocent civilian injuries and deaths, to be in violation of
33 international law and therefore may be subject to an investigation and/or trial by the
34 International Court of Justice, and
- 35 4) **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that the United Nations, as a peacekeeping body, holds
36 the well-being of the people of the world in the highest concern and will regulate and
37 maintain drone warfare in such a manner that it does not result in civilian casualties.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/23

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Japan

1 **UNDERSTANDING** that a “drone” is an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) used for
2 surveillance and military encounters, and;

3
4 **FULLY AWARE OF** several breaches into multiple countries’ airspace by foreign nations,
5 including Japan and Iran, and;

6
7 **NOTING** that several countries have put large amounts of emphasis on the development of
8 UAVs, and;

9
10 **BEARING IN MIND** the use of UAV’s to protect citizens in an effective and secure, and;

11
12 **REMEMBERING** that, according to the Bureau of Investigative Journalism, UAVs have killed
13 over 2,500 in Pakistan alone;

14
15 1) **URGES** the regulation of assault UAV’s; and

16
17 2) **DEMANDS** that UAVs be restricted in size of weaponry in times of peace;
18 and

19
20 3) **ENCOURAGES** countries to keep UAV’s inside their respective airspaces
21 upon penalty of the previously mentioned UAV to be eliminated.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/24

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Morocco

1 CONSCIOUS that some nations use drones to covertly acquire surveillance information on other
2 nations—thus violating the latter nation's right to privacy, and

3
4 MINDFUL that utilizing drone technology gives a nation the opportunity to decrease their
5 overall foot soldier casualties, and

6
7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN toward the fact that, on a few occasions, an intended target of
8 a drone attack has been misidentified—thus, resulting in the deaths of innocent civilians, and

9
10 NOTING WITH REGRET some nations ignore the concept of national sovereignty by
11 preforming drone strikes in another nations without the consent of those nations, and

12
13 1) DEMANDS that prior to carrying out a drone strike in a foreign country, the nation
14 carrying out the strike must obtain permission;

15
16 2) ENCOURAGES nations to utilize their drone technology for peaceful surveillance of
17 their own borders;

18
19 3) STRESSES that people's right to privacy is respected when conducting such
20 surveillance;

21
22 4) INVITES nations to further develop their technologies to create more accurate machines
23 to minimize civilian casualties.
24
25
26



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/25

Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Ban Drones

Submitted By: Myanmar

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that 98% of fatalities in military drone strikes are civilians,
2 which is 50 innocents per intended target, and

3
4 ALARMED that only 13% of drone strikes injure intended victims, and

5
6 MINDFUL of the fact that United States military drone strikes alone killed an estimated 4700,
7 and,

8
9 REALIZING that military drones cause 10 times more civilian deaths than manned aircraft,;

- 10
11 1) DECLARES the United Nations should cease all military drone use for foreign
12 surveillance and tactical strikes;
13
14 2) URGES countries with military drones to disarm and destroy all in their possession;
15
16
17 3) INSTRUCTS those nations working to develop military drones destroy and cease all
18 drone progress.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/26

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: New Zealand

1 Noting with concern the tragic loss of many innocent civilian lives due to overhead drone strikes
2 in the Middle East,

3
4 Recognizing the importance of counter-terrorism operations for the protection of every
5 nation's security in addition to the welfare their people,

6
7 Remembering the basic rights of all people guaranteed by international human rights and
8 humanitarian law, which seeks to protect persons and property that are or may be affected
9 by armed conflict and limits the rights of parties of a conflict to use methods of warfare of their
10 choice,

11
12 Keeping in mind the national sovereignty of nations directly or indirectly associated with the use
13 of drone strikes as well as the national sovereignty of those nations receiving the strikes on their
14 soil,

15 1) Condones the use of drones for precision strikes on military targets, as long as
16 civilian lives are not at risk in any sense;

17
18 2) Deplores any military actions taken by drones outside the borders of a declared
19 war, or any infringement on national sovereignty brought about by drone strikes and drone
20 espionage;

21
22 3) Encourages cooperation between warring and non-combative countries to
23 protect both national sovereignty and the lives of civilians by keeping within their conflicts
24 within their boundaries and working towards peace;

25
26 4) Calls for the placement of sanctions on any nation found to be in violation of
27 international human rights and humanitarian law, or in violation of national sovereignty
28 by the use of drones.
29
30



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Law

Submitted By: The Federal Republic of Germany

1 AWARE that immigration is an issue in all corners of the world, and emphasizing the bigger
2 impact it has in places such as Northern Europe and North America, and

3
4 REALIZES that most illegal immigrants leave their home country in order to create a better life
5 for themselves in a better place and to get a better job, so the issue could simply be solved by
6 improving conditions in all countries, and

7
8 UNDERSTANDING that immigration law determines whether a person is an illegal immigrant,
9 and the associated rights, duties, and obligations of these illegal immigrants in the countries of
10 which they are not residents, and

11
12 RECOGNIZING the work that has already been accomplished by the United Nations as well as
13 nations around the globe trying to solve the issue at hand, and

14
15 ALARMED at the rate of crimes committed by illegal immigrants in other countries, for
16 instance, in one nation forty-six rapes were committed for every 100,000 citizens, and eighty-
17 five percent of those crimes were committed by illegal immigrants, and

18
19 CONCERNED with the amount of illegal immigrants in one nation where four percent of the
20 population consists of illegal immigrants;

- 21
22 1) RECOGNIZES that the power to take action to solve the problem does not lie with
23 the United Nations, but it instead lies in the hands of the nations to adapt to different
24 regulations in order to fix issues at hand; however, the United Nations could help
25 organize a solution;
- 26
27 2) RECOMMENDS that social security be locked up and verified so that illegal aliens
28 can not reside in other countries, as well as cleaning up visa programs so that legal
29 immigrants do not come to a nation and stay there illegally;
- 30
31 3) SUGGESTS that nations strengthen their own borders, further fund agencies that stop
32 illegal immigration, and adapt to the aforementioned guidelines to cut back on illegal
33 immigration altogether;
- 34
35 4) FURTHER INVITES the U.N. and all nations of the world to contemplate these
36 issues, organize a solution, and share all information in order to slow illegal
37 immigration.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the definition of an immigrant is someone who is currently living
2 outside their country of birth and has been for at least a year, and
3

4 NOTES that approximately 3.3% of the world's population consists of immigrants, and
5

6 BEARING IN MIND the complexities of the legal processes that are usually necessary to change
7 one's permanent residence from one nation to another, and
8

9 RECALLING the United Nations sponsored Palermo Convention of 2000, also referred to as the
10 Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime, that laid out basic protocols in many areas
11 including international migration, and
12

13 CONSCIOUS that unforeseen occurrences such as natural disasters and war may cause large
14 scale migrations of citizens from an unsafe region to a new region either temporarily or
15 permanently such as the citizens who fled Sudan during its civil war, and
16

17 CONFIDENT that the United Nations has the ability and resources to help people who are
18 voluntarily moving from one nation to another do so in a fair and speedy manner, and
19

20 REITERATING the need for immigration law to be enforced internationally in a fair yet speedy
21 manner so that those attempting to do so are not in a period of transition for a long period of
22 time;
23

- 24 1) INVITES nations to form a treaty that outlines the basics of immigration law
25 especially in times after emergencies;
26
27 2) RECOMMENDS the compliance of nations from where the people are migrating
28 from in an effort to effectively clean the process of unnecessary steps;
29
30 3) CALLS UPON nations to ratify the aforementioned treaty in an effort to create a
31 more open world where oppression can be escaped and opportunity be taken
32 advantage of.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Law

Submitted By: Cuba

1 RECOGNIZING the United Nations' statements regarding maintaining current immigration laws
2 in member states, and

3
4 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the attempts of many nations to over-regulate the flow of
5 immigrants in and out of their country, making it harder for honest people to immigrate to other
6 nations, and

7
8 CONDEMNING the usage of the term 'illegal aliens' and the efforts of several nations to deport
9 immigrants rather than offering them opportunities to become productive members of said
10 nations' societies, and

11
12 EMPHASIZING the importance of improving standards and regulations to ensure that people are
13 able to immigrate to another country without fear of criticism, ostracism, or deportation;

14
15 1) IMPLORES the member states of the United Nations to remember that citizens
16 should be free to move as they please without fear of wrongful government intervention;

17
18 2) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the continuation of the United Nations' efforts to make
19 stop discrimination towards people that attempt to immigrate to other countries but are
20 instead called aliens and are shunned from society;

21
22 3) STRESSES the importance of continual attempts to improve and review international
23 immigration law, ensuring that laws are fair to all member nations and their citizens;

24
25 4) URGES the United Nations to continually ensure that member nations follow and
26 enforce immigration laws without over-regulating or discriminating against any peoples;

27
28 5) IMPLORES member nations to be willing to accept changes to current laws as well as
29 being open to the United Nations' intervention in cases of violation of these laws.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Netherlands

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that Illegal Immigration has become a major issue in the past years,
2 Along with illegal immigration, illegal drug trade and production also increases, the Netherlands
3 is a major hub for synthetic drugs in Europe, and
4

5 STRESSING to resolve this issue, Illegal Immigration needs to be restricted by tougher laws and
6 stronger checkpoints More drug searches in public places and strong consequences for those who
7 break aforementioned laws, countries need to crack down on the suggested ideas, and
8

9 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that the United Nations and participating countries are doing all
10 that they can to prevent further illegal immigration, and
11

12 EMPHASISING FURTHER that the solution to the issues mentioned above is tougher and
13 stricter border crossings and laws to punish those who break the laws, and
14

15 1). STRESES that all members of the United Nations follow the aforementioned ideas
16 and enact similar laws to stunt Illegal Immigration;
17

18 2). PROMOTES that the United Nations provide support for countries who are
19 underfunded and cannot staff border crossings with law enforcement;
20

21 3). STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that all countries support each others laws put forth on
22 the idea of Illegal Immigration and work to prevent any more Illegal Immigrant(s) from
23 entering other countries;
24

25 4). SUGGESTS that the United Nations checks in on the problem countries and makes
26 sure that the aforementioned solution is actually working.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Laws

Submitted By: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

1 **Having considered** that many countries have issues with large influxes of immigrants and
2 refugees from bordering countries, and
3

4 **Considering** that many counties already have immigration laws in place large amounts of have
5 disrupted some nations' economies for example immigrants take job positions, causing economic
6 stress, and
7

8 **Bearing in mind** that roughly 186,597,300 people and 64 million more, that if given the
9 opportunity would immigrate to countries around the world, and
10

11 **Taking into account** the number of wars, famines, and droughts creating immigration push
12 factors that force both immigrants and refugees to flee their origin country and emigrant into
13 surrounding countries, and
14

15 **Aware** of the presents of the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees, or the United
16 Nations Refugee Agency that was created to protect and support refugees at the United Nations'
17 insistence or at the request of a country and groups like the International Organization for
18 Migration that provide support immigrants and governments with high immigration rates, and
19

- 20 1) **Empathizes** that countries should prepare new immigration policies that resolve the
21 issues within their country's immigration system;
22
23 2) **Requests** that the immigration process be made easier and more efficient than the
24 current policies in place;
25
26 3) **Stresses** how illegal immigration needs to strongly discouraged by countries' laws and
27 security measurement required by governments should be put in position;
28
29 4) **Invites** countries to encourage their citizens to remain within their own country to help
30 better the economy and produce a stable population count.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted by: Israel

1 OBSERVING that immigration law is a nation's policy which controls the phenomenon
2 of immigration to their country and the management of any non-citizen entering a nation
3 without government permission, and

4
5 AFFIRMING that immigration law governs the status of people in regards to citizenship
6 to a nation, and it is the policy of any sovereign state regarding immigration into their
7 nation, and

8
9 BEARING IN MIND the positive effect on foreign relations that immigration with
10 surrounding nations will have, and

11
12 DRAWING TO ATTENTION the quantity of money to locate, detain, and deport
13 millions of immigrants in several nations is estimated the cost would be at least \$94
14 billion dollars;

15
16 STRONGLY ADVISES all member states to grant residency to any immigrant
17 who desires it and authorize The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of
18 Interior to evict all foreign individuals that may conceivably jeopardize the peace
19 of your nation;

20
21 FURTHER RECOMMENDS all member states to allow citizenship through
22 marriage in order to grant these immigrants any of the rights or advantages of dual
23 citizenship they previously would not have;

24
25 COMMENDS nations who have made significant efforts and their actions in
26 order to allow immigrants to achieve residency and strongly encourages any
27 nations who have not made these efforts to do so immediately.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



317

Submitted to: Sixth Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted by: United Arab Emirates

1 AWARE that immigration law refers to the rules established by the nation's federal
2 government for determining who is allowed into the nation, and
3

4 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that there are a considerable number of expatriates in many
5 nations, and
6

7 REGRETTING that nations with extremely liberal and open-minded society let in
8 immigrants from all over the world, and
9

10 ALARMED BY the amount of member states that regularly violate international human
11 rights laws in their immigration laws and enforcement policies, and
12

13 RECOGNIZING that there are many different types of visas and permits needed to live in
14 a nation that could be particularly hard to get, and
15

16 EMPHASIZING that some member states are offering to get prearranged permits and
17 visas online, and
18

19 HAVING REVIEWED that security at airports has become increasingly strict on those
20 coming into the nation, many security officers usually using eye screening or are testing
21 for explosives;
22

23 1. REQUESTS that other member states entering the nation provide the
24 appropriate visa or permit upon entering the nation;
25

26 2. URGES those nations who have a weak border control start more strict security
27 when foreigners are coming into the nation;
28
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Republic of South Korea

1 FULLY AWARE that immigration can be a major issue with many nations and can possibly hurt a
2 nations economy, and
3

4 ACKNOWLEDGING that immigrants that relocate to another nation and accept low paying jobs can
5 have harmful effects on the economy, and
6

7 STATING that in some cases, because of immigration, a wealthy nation's per capita increases up to 18
8 times more than the middle-income nations, which in turn benefit twice as much as low-income nations,
9 and
10

11 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that a low-income nation's economy may not be able to support as
12 many immigrants as high or middle-income nations due to the fact that the high and middle-income
13 nation's economy is much more stable than that of a low-income nation's, and
14

15 UNDERSTANDING that some individuals want to escape from a nation with a corrupt government or a
16 government that does not grant them basic human rights;
17

- 18 1) RECOMMENDS that nations hire more laborers to work at immigration centers in order to
19 help as many immigrants as possible;
20
- 21 2) URGES nations to create social integration by:
22
 - 23 a. Promoting understanding of a multicultural society;
 - 24 b. Helping immigrants through marriage settlements;
 - 25 c. Creating a sound environment for multicultural children;
26
- 27 3) WELCOMES the idea of national competitiveness which may attract the talents of foreign
28 laborers and also encourage the citizens already living in that nation to work harder;
29
- 30 4) REQUESTS that nations protect the immigrants human rights, prevent discrimination, and
31 establishing an effective system for determining refugee status and supporting refugees;
32
- 33 5) STRESSES the importance of enforcing immigration laws, managing borders and
34 information on foreigners to protect national security, and also securing the citizens that are
35 already part of that nation.
36
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted by: Republic of Kazakhstan

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that immigration rates are exceedingly high, making
2 populations much larger than they are desired to be by governments and officials, and
3 most nations are experiencing this immigration issue, even some of the smallest member
4 states, and

5
6 STRESSING the fact that this immigration rate only gets higher annually, making
7 resources and necessities fewer for member states and citizens, also making resources
8 quite expensive for all populations, and making it difficult for our nations to provide, and
9 difficult for our citizens to prosper, and

10
11 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts and laws that have already been put forth to
12 make this situation better and reduce the high immigration rate to benefit all nations, and

13
14 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, however, that most nations are in dire financial
15 states and deep in debt, and cannot afford to provide for surplus population and
16 immigrants when these member states need to provide for their own citizens, and

17
18 EMPHASIZING that this is an issue all around the world that desperately needs to be
19 dealt with in order to provide more peace and tranquility to all nations, that
20 in order to provide adequately for the people of our nations, we must work together to
21 properly deal with the issue at hand, and putting more restrictions on immigration
22 policies may prove to be successful in making our nations as best as they can be;

23
24 1) STRESSES that by passing more laws on immigration, debt, financial issues,
25 and unemployment may be reduced, making nations better places to be a part of;

26
27 2) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION that some member states have already set
28 laws to deal with immigration appropriately;

29
30 3) IMPLORES the cooperation of other nations that are already accomplished in
31 this area to help make this transformation for other nations that are not so
32 experienced or accomplished in this field possible and successful;

33
34 4) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that all member states put forth their greatest
35 effort to improve our nations as a whole;

36
37 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations make the issue of immigration a high
38 priority, developing similar laws and consequences for all nations, so that
39 immigrating and emigrating is given the same degree of consequences in all
40 locations, making it nearly impossible or undesirable to immigrate elsewhere.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration

Submitted By: Peru

1 Reassuring that all foreigners (non-citizen) whom enter the country of Peru that they
2 abide to the local laws and regulations, those whom enter illegally should be extradited
3 out of the country and having the foreigner handled by his/hers government, and
4

5 Noting that approximately 2.3 billion dollars' worth of minerals and precious metals are
6 stolen and smuggled out of Peru yearly, and
7

8 Reminding that there are laws and regulations set up to enter the country of Peru and that
9 there are ways to enter and work in Peru legally, yet there is still a large amount of illegal
10 activities, and
11

12 Stressing those violators should stand trial for their actions and receive appropriate
13 repercussions for their misdoings, and
14

15 Encouraging all countries to help the Peruvian government handle the problems at the
16 borders;
17

- 18 1) Urges all nations to check for stolen and smuggled goods thoroughly at all
19 borders;
20
- 21 2) Request for UN help to patrol the borders in watch for smugglers;
22
- 23 3) Calls for the need of UN troops or patrol groups to watch the borders at all times;
24
- 25 4) Stressing the effect of the economy of Peru from the copious amount of stolen
26 goods.



Submitted To: 6th Political
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Belgium

1 Noticing that the amount of illegal immigration has not gotten any better since the issue
2 was first addressed, and

3
4 Prompting the immigration laws to be more carefully treated and abided by non-citizens,
5 and

6
7 Acknowledging immigration is a problem currently on a global scale and illegal
8 immigration must be stopped at once, and

9
10 Cognizant that many illegal immigrations have taking the jobs of citizens for less pay and
11 more hours causing the amount of people of out of a job to increase substantially, and

12
13 Aware of the fact that immigration may only be a major problem for few countries in the
14 world but is still an important issue for the countries who it effects substantially, and

15
16 Suggests the implement of laws in specific areas to increase the amount of security of
17 border patrol, and

- 18
19 1) Urges countries of the United Nations to report a specific estimate of how many
20 illegally citizens have entered the country and how many illegal citizens have
21 been deported, and
22
23 2) Implies that the countries with the biggest problems of immigration meet with the
24 countries representative where the illegal citizens are coming from, and
25
26 3) Calls Upon countries to handle immigration efficiently and illegally due to jobs
27 that are lost from immigration, and
28
29 4) Supports citizens to legally move from one country to another without breaking
30 laws and putting many people out of jobs for less pay, and
31
32 5) Affirms that all citizens should not support the idea of illegal immigration and
33 instead be against it due to it affecting the whole nation.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Georgia

1 REASSURING that all people from birth are free and equal before the law, and

2
3 NOTING all aliens are equal to the citizens in Georgia, except in cases covered by the
4 Constitution and by the law, and

5
6 REMINDING that Aliens are to be discriminated because of one's origin, race, sex,
7 beliefs, and so on, and

8
9 STRESSING that recent world events have caused a number of displaced people and the
10 need for immigration into various countries;

11
12 1.) EMPHASIZES that the law will take action and no exceptions will be made
13 for violating the Equality of Citizens;

14
15 2.) ACKNOWLEDGES the examination of incidents involving discrimination
16 against Aliens;

17
18 3.) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION that all Aliens and stateless persons should
19 enjoy the same freedom and rights, and have equal obligations to the citizens;

20
21 4.) CALLS UPON nations to increase the number of legal immigrants they accept
22 into their country;

23
24 5.) INVITES the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human
25 Rights/Centre for Human Rights and the Government of Georgia, on
26 strengthening the protection of human rights, for both citizens and Aliens.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration
Submitted By: El Salvador

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the drastic increase in Salvadorians coming into the United States,
2 45,000 Salvadorans came into the U.S. between 1970 and 1974, and 334,00 said that they came
3 between 195 and 1990, and

4
5 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the specially trained corps of asylum adjudicators that the
6 INS organized that rose the approval rates for Salvadoran asylum applicants to over 25% in a
7 year, and

8
9 HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION TO to the temporary protected status, that grants to all
10 eligible nationals from a designated country residence and work permission for a period of
11 between six and 18 months in which afterwards they would have to apply for political asylum,
12 and

13
14 FULLY ALARMED BY the 2% of people that the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service
15 granted political asylum applications to due to the claim that democracy existed in El Salvador
16 and that the death squads were overblown, and

17
18 KEEPING IN MIND OF unauthorized Salvadorans living in the U.S. could be as many as
19 400,000 based on the estimate from US government data, and

- 20
21 1. ENCOURAGES the General Assembly to accept more immigrants into the
22 political asylum to help them become citizens; and
23
24 2. URGES that Salvadorans be granted more assistance in coming into the United
25 States and other countries and starting their lives there; and
26
27 3. CALLS for the development of a better system to accept immigrants applying
28 for the political asylum; and
29
30 4. REQUESTS that the TPS allotted time to stay be extended to give immigrants
31 a better chance to prepare for applying for the political asylum or more time
32 before they are sent back to their country.