

# Sixth Legal

- 1. Cyber Security
- 2. State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine
- 3. Refugee Rights



Subject: Cybersecurity Sponsored By: Australia Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal



1	COGNIZANT that cyber crimes are on the rise worldwide, and
2 3	RECOGNIZES that the need for international cooperation is rapidly increasing with the
4 5	increase in cyber crimes worldwide, and
6	CONCERNED that newly developing countries will not have the means to fight cyber crime
7 8	and prosecute offenders, and
9	EMPHASIZING the importance of sharing threat information internationally, and
10 11	ENDORSING the creation of an open, free and secure Internet worldwide in order to growth
12	and develop opportunities, and
13	
14 15	<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> the effort that other countries and nations are putting forth to aid in the process of developing the previously stated Internet security;
16	
17 18	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> international cooperation to combat cyber crimes and eliminate safe havens for the criminals that are hiding from their various cyber crimes;
19	havens for the criminals that are muling from their various cyber crimes,
20	2) <u>DESIGNATES</u> the prevention of the attacks conducted online by terrorists and
21 22	extremists as an international issue
23	3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that the said Internet should be based on the values of
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	freedom of speech, privacy, and the rule of the law;
26	4) <u>DEMANDS</u> that there be restraints imposed on how open the Internet is;
27	5) DEGLADES 4 1 1 D. 15
28 29	5) <u>DECLARES</u> to assist needy Pacific countries in reforming their criminal justice systems to address cybercrime as a serious offense.
30	
31 32	
33	
34	
35	
36 37	
38	



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Belgium

1	Alarmed by the issue of the amount confidential information spreading over the World Wide
2	Web climbing faster and faster, and
3	*
4	Realizing that trillions of dollars are made illegally off of identity theft and the dark web per
5	year, and
6	
7	Taking into account 18 adults fall victim to cybercrime each second, adding up to millions of
8	victims every year, and
9	
10	Considering the fact that United Nations is already taking an approach to the subject to teach
11	children about cyber security and its dangers, but
12	the same of the better my and no dampere, but
13	Recognizing the fact that even adults forget up to 90% of what they learn after about a month
14	according to a study done in 2010 by Dr. Will Thatheimer, president, Work-learning, Inc, and
15	and the state of t
16	Having considered that if adults can't even grasp knowledge that they learned in a classroom, it
17	is not acceptable for us to expect children to if adults cannot, and
18	and the second contract to it duties earned, and
19	Mindful that there is a "second web" already known as the Dark Web, and
20	and the bar week and the bark week, and
21	Noting with regret that most; if not all, of the activity on the "Dark Web' is illegal such as
22	hiring hitmen, and
23	
24	Welcoming the idea of a "third web", and
25	The fact of a state of the stat
26	Confident that coders could make another "web" or domain specifically designed for military
27	use, and
28	
29	1.) Calls upon internet coders to create a new World Wide Web, but
30	The state and the state of the world wide web, but
31	2.) Authorizes only government officials to access this third web, and
32	2.) 12denot 1255 only government officials to access this third web, and
33	3.) Invites only highest security clearance, and
34	ony mghost seed by elegiance, and
35	4.) Designates this web to worldwide trade and classifies files, called the IGTW.
36	" Designated this web to worldwide trade and classifies flies, called the IQTW.
37	5.) Declare each country to receive its own profile or website, and
	on social country to receive its own brothe of website, and



**Subject: Cyber Security** Sponsored By: Cuba Submitted To: 6th legal

1	Aware t	that cyber security is defined as the body of technologies, processes, and practices designed to protect					
2	networks, computers, programs and data from attack, damage or unauthorized access, and						
3							
4		g in Mind that 82 percent of respondents "report that their enterprise board of directors is concerned or					
5	very co	ncerned about cybersecurity" in its State of "Cybersecurity – Implications for 2016" report, and					
6							
7	<b>Apprec</b>	<u>iating</u> the need to encrypt sensitive data, and					
8							
9	Noting '	with gave concern that hackers are holding organizations data for ransom, and					
10							
11	Wishin	g companies would be password smart, and					
12							
13	Recomi	nending not letting government officials use their own personal email, and					
14	_						
15	<u>Recogn</u>	<u>izing</u> that human error is the biggest cybersecurity vulnerability, and					
16							
17	Taking	into account that they manipulate the day to day operations of businesses, and					
18	<b>-</b>						
19	Express	sing deep concern that people can gain access to publicly available data, and					
20	Emplo	sining that hadron and froudulant amails to towart havings on a					
21 22	Empna	sizing that hackers send fraudulent emails to target businesses, and					
23	Daaring	x in mind that DDOS (Distributed Danial of Sarvice) attacks from fall of 2016 were said to have					
23 24							
25	арргоас	ned a volume of 1.2 telaons per second,					
26	1.	Anxious that foreign government organizations are targeting other country's government or					
27	1,	commercial institutions or infrastructures;					
28		commercial institutions of influstractures,					
29	2.	<u>Directs</u> that we do not keep unnecessary data;					
30		<u>Birees</u> that we do not keep annecessary data,					
31	3.	Adopts the need to protect emails and increase the security awareness of information and					
32		communication;					
33		•					
34	4.	Stresses that we have less internet accessible Federal Government Documents;					
35	•••						
36	5.	<u>Urges</u> government to condemn cyber attacks and seek solutions to protect cyberspace from misuse.					



Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Ethiopia Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/4

Fully	aware	that	Ethiopia	hosts	the	second	largest	refugee	popul	ation	in Afr	ica,

Noting with deep concern that Ethiopia has its own problems of illiteracy, water pollution, and child labor laws,

Alarmed by the 7% increase of people of concern in the country,

Deeply disturbed that many refugees are at risk of kidnapping;

- 1. Stresses the importance that human rights need to be important to a host country;
- 2. Encourages the Ethiopian leaders to ensure the safety of refugees;
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> more nations surrounding Ethiopian to open up their borders for people searching for a place to go;
- 4. <u>Recognizes</u> that the people fleeing their country to Ethiopia are without a home because of war, poverty illiteracy, natural catastrophe, and other explanations;
- 5. Further recommends to build safer places for the refugees to go.





Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Germany 1/5

1	BEARING IN MIND that in modern ages a vast majority of developed countries have their
2	military plans, government activities, finical reports, and industrial data stored on computers, and
3 4	CONCERNED that according to the United Nations telecommunications agency, around half of
5	all member states have or are developing one, leaving the other half virtually defenseless against
6	cybercrime, and
7	
8	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the cyber-attacks on the Germany government, where
9	illegal hackers rigged the election through propaganda and result tampering, and the attack on
10	Germany's lower parliament, IT system in 2016, these hackers were proven to have ties with the
11	United States' DNC private email release and the attack on campaign of current France president
12	Emmanuel Macron, and
13	NOTITIES of a set of the I Twite of States? antermine Sanzy and the high tengions and
14	<b>NOTHING</b> the cyber-attacks on the United States' enterprise Sony, and the high tensions and threats as a result of the attack, and
15 16	threats as a result of the attack, and
17	AWARE of the UNIDIR (United Nations Disarmament Research) and their contribute to cyber
18	security with their side meeting at the 77 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly, and
19	Soouthly with their blue incoming at the 7.
20	APPLAUDING the work of the United Nations Groups of Governmental Experts on
21	Developments (GGE) in the field of field of Information and telecommunications on the
22	grounds of international security and their insurance that no member nation will be left out of the
23	important discussion, and
24	
25	EMPATHIZING the need for cyber security to be a right to both sovereign nations and its
26	citizens;
27	
28	1.) <b>ENCOURAGES</b> member states to advance the development of their own domestic
29	cybersecurity policies;
30	2.) CONSIDERS the creation of a UN committee dedicated to the development of
31	cyber-security advancements that:
32 33 ·	cyber-security advancements mat.
34	a. Allows all member nations who feel the need to be presence attendance;
35	b. Does not allow any member nations who have been proven guilty by
36	international court on the grounds of cyber-crime presence in this committee;

36 37 38

39

3.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the International Criminal Court (ICC) to investigate cyber-crime as the danger it is and to prosecute those who are found responsible.



Subject: Cyber Security Sponsored By: Iceland Submitted To: 6th Legal 1/6

Preambles

2 3 4

1

Emphasizing on member nations to adopt and thoroughly implement the resolution 70/237;

2005;

Bearing in mind the results of the World Summit on the Information Society at its first phase, held in

Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2003, and at its second phase, held in Tunis from 16 to 18 November

9 10

Expressing Concern over the inappropriate use of technologies to harm others or commit crimes.

12 13

11

Affirming that it is of utmost importance to uphold privacy rights in this ICT Era.

14 15

1) Calls upon member states:

16 17 18

a) Promote Cyber awareness all year around and hold different programs at multilateral levels of society especially during cybersecurity awareness month;

18 19 20

b) Identify existing threats to national cybersecurity and personal privacy and work on strategies on prevention of cyber-attacks and post attack recovery;

212223

#### 2) Emphasizes on:

242526

 a) Creating a stronger online information protection system through a global effort by countries leading in ICT field which should be implemented in all countries to prevent cyber-attacks from being successful;

27 28 b) Creating a mother organization managed by the UN which will keep necessary statistical information from all member states to make sure all security systems are updated and to help develop more powerful protection systems;

29 30

c) Training police and law enforcement agency personnel to be well versed in cases of cyber-attacks and using new tech;

31 32 33

d) Training the people on grassroots level to know how to use security software;

34 35 3) Requests member states to create and adopt cybersecurity strategies such as the NIS act of Iceland which has a detailed set of goals and deadlines by which to achieve and all goals to be completed by 2026;



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: India 1/7

1 <u>VIEWING</u> <u>WITH APPRECIATION</u> that the United Nations High Commissioner for 2 Refugees, or the UNHCR, was established in 1950 in various locations, and its main focus is the protection of refugees and asylum seekers, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the UNHCR allows refugees to apply for long-term visas and work permits, gives refugees access to government services such as health care and education, as well as the law-enforcement and justice systems, and they provide direct assistance to refugees from various countries, and

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> that though those in charge of legislative issues alone have the ability to deal with matters such as citizenship and naturalization, no refugee specific legislation has been passed to regulate the rights of refugees, which means refugees are not susceptible to the same law as citizens, but to the law applicable to illegal immigrants;

1) TAKES NOTE OF the UNHCR's ability to deny citizenship to refugees as they deem fit, which helps to ensure the safety of citizens and other refugees, and if the funding for nonprofit organizations where the focus is the protection of refugee rights were to be increased, the number of refugees coming to the nation would also increase, leading to a prompt for laws concerning refugees to be created causing the nation's leaders to make refugee rights a matter of greater importance than it was before;

2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> how giving reason to pass laws that would improve conditions regarding the rights of asylum seekers would positively affect what determines the status of the displaced person;

3) <u>FURTHER RECOMMENDS</u> arranging the resettlement of refugees with wishes for integration who do not qualify for citizenship but have compelling protection needs to a country other than the country of origin and the country of destination.

Subject: Cyber Security Submitted to: 6th Legal Submitted by: Republic of Iraq

1/8

**ADDRESSING** the need for a safe and operable Internet that consists of a fair, legal market and a functioning information safety database, and

<u>CONFIRMING</u> the reliance on illegal trade of contraband such as firearms and explosives on many governments and economies due to weapons traders' recent capitalization of their rising demand because government security forces, tribal militias, Islamic State militants, and average citizens are stocking up on high-end guns and ammunition to protect themselves from enemies that threaten domestic stability, and

**COMPARING** the trade of illegal weaponry to the regular, legal stock market, it has prices that rise and fall according to the security climate, and any time militants gain ground, prices spike for weapons as the demand for personal safety increases, such as in Syria where dealers describe prices as rising by almost 90 percent during the past ten months with profits rising by nearly 60 percent, making the past three years of conflict described by a Lebanon seller as the most flourishing years of illegal weapons trade, and

**EXPRESSING WITH HOPE** need for a stable economy while there are times of war, but also need for laws to be enforced in order to maintain peace and prosperity in a nation, and

**NOTING** that local IT companies and suppliers should educate themselves better into cyber and Internet security solutions, they should first understand that security today is not as security 5 or 10 years ago, and based on that they need to invest, hire and provide suitable solutions;

- 1) <u>URGES</u> local governments to enforce their laws that are already in place because if they don't, the government would be enforcing lawlessness rather than laws, but they also need to think about their economy and leave their private sector alone, legal and illegal, as long as the weapons are not being supplied to any direct threat to the government or their people;
- 2) **ENCOURAGES** additional investments in local businesses, IT companies, and distributors to be aware of the cyber security threats and be trained on how to deal with valuable information, as the people are the consumers to them and business will have no money with a displeased consumer;
- 3) **REJECTS** any government organization that diminishes their laws purely for the strengthening of their economy as this will encourage heightened international terrorist activity on and off the cyberspace.



Subject: Cyber Security Sponsored By: Ireland Submitted To: Sixth Legal 1/9

1	AWARE that the focus of cyber security is to protect computers, networks, programs, and
2	data from unintended or unauthorized access, change, or destruction but is also more than ju
3	a technology problem, and
4	
5	ALARMED by the fact that attacks are not only going to increase in number, but are also
6	going to increase in sophistication, and
7	
8	STRESSING that according to a report in 2015 roughly 146 days pass between the time of t
9	actual breach and the time of when it is detected due to not enough cybersecurity specialists
10	and
11	
12	EMPHASIZING that some countries are not as prepared as other countries to defend cyber
13	attacks so they are more vulnerable to them and more than one million people are victims of
14	cyber attacks each day, and
15	
16	ALARMED that a group of global investors discovered that in 2016 79% of investors would
17	be discouraged from investing in a business that has been hacked and do not believe that the
18	would be able to manage the innovations and risks in the digital work;
19	
20	1) <u>REQUESTS</u> countries to seek innovative, ground breaking ideas to combat the
21	security implications that the current technological changes have in store;
22	a) arragnama d
23	2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that countries build digital alliances with foreign allies to carefull
24	respond to attacks;
25	a) ATRICIPO d
26	3) <u>URGES</u> the use of training for security awareness while putting user experience
27	at the center of attention;
28	
29	4) <u>FURTHER INVITES</u> any countries who are struggling with cyber crime to
30	reach out for aid in creating plans that are understood and exercised across the
31	entire organization.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Israel 1/10

1	EMPHASIZING the issues of cyber security in our world is a very important topic
2	As one of the world's main leaders in cyber security, we know that it is our job to
3	Protect the cyber world and share our knowledge with others, and
4	
5	STRESSING the fact that cyber security is a real issue in the world is the first step
6	in improving our protection as well as the countries we alliance with, and
7	
8	<u>FULLY ACKNOLEDGING</u> that technology has become an everyday thing in our
9	world today due to the technological advances is how we can start providing the
10	newest coding and technology to fight against the cyber threats we face, and
11	
	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN, we see that cyber threats as well as cyber
13	crimes are happening more and more every day. With the help of CyberArk, the
14	largest cyber security firm located here in Israel, we have been keeping an even
15	closer eye on things concerning the cyber world, and
16	
	EMPHASIZING FURTHER the cyber developments, we have delegates all
18	throughout the country developing new codes and technologies to stop a hack on
	confidential files before they even begin;
20	
21	1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of our delegates figuring out and deciphering
22	the new codes and protections needed to keep government files confidentia
23	
24	2) <u>PROMOTES</u> the supervision of cybercrimes, and for everyone to make
25	Make sure you are informed and aware of the dangers that come with a
26	Technological world;
27	
28	3) <u>IMPLORES</u> the cooperation of Israel's citizens in helping us to fight
29	Against the threats that face us every day. We hope that everyone sees the
30	The dangers that we as people of Israel face everyday;

31	
32	4)ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that all citizens of the world stay as
33	informed as possible to be able to protect themselves on a personal basis
34	and not only a federal level;
35	
36	5) SUGGESTS that the government of the United States, our closest ally, as
37	Well as other national leaders to stay on top of the threats that we face
38	Every day due to the technological advances of our world today.



Subject: 6th Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Italy 1/11

1		NDING cyber security has not been the strongest element of most countries,
2	which is one t	hing that is hurting countries, and
3	A GTONIGHE	Dot the feet that he the man 2010 the alphal cost of experience will reach \$2
4		$\underline{ extbf{D}}$ at the fact that by the year 2019 the global cost of cybercrime will reach \$2
5	trillion, and	
6 7	ANNOVED	because only 38 percent of the world's cyber security organizations were
8		ISACA's "2015 Global Cybersecurity Status Report, which means we cannot
9		now most countries' cyber security is doing, and
10	keep ap wim i	10 W Most countries by our security is doing, and
11	REALIZING	strong cyber security branches are needed on a global scale, and that there are
12		g thought of and tried every day;
13		
14	1)	ECSTATIC to introduce an innovative reference model that represents an
15		accelerator of the National Strategic Plan For Cyber Security;
16		
17	2)	KNOWING cyber security is a priority, small, medium, and large companies
18		all have to comply with national and international legislation;
19	•	
20	3)	
21		requirements, giving it bigger budget for an increase in spending;
21 22 23 24 25 26	4)	HUMBLED to be awarded one of the largest government cyber security
43 24	4)	contracts, allowing \$660 million to be used for the supply of cyber security
24 25		services to the public.
25 26		services to the public.
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		



Submitted To: 6th LEGAL Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Pakistan

1/12

<u>Mindful</u> that the United Nation's actions regarding cyber security have been fragmented in some ways because no resolutions have been adopted by the UNSC regarding this, and
<u>Desiring</u> to improve the ways cybercrime is dealt with on a global scale by preventing the use of it for terrorism purposes, and
Endorses combatting criminal misuse of information technologies that the Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Committee has through the UNGA adopted resolution in 2013, and
Stressing the fact that enforcing these actions will require the consensus of other states in agreeing on these policies, and
1.) Emphasizes the importance of a creation of a Geneva Convention for the internet;
2.) <u>Urges</u> rogue states to be targeted politically, as well as requiring global trade to require them to agree to international norms on cybercrime;
3.) <u>Suggests</u> the need for stricter laws and regulations involving cyber security that punish those who violate them;
4.) Endorses the targeting of underground forums to make cyber criminals less powerful;
5.) Affirms insight to continue developing through profiling techniques and criminological research, along with IT security with more law enforcement.



Subject: "Cyber Security"

Sponsored By: Qatar

Submitted To: Sixth Legal

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, if as a whole, nations worldwide are desiring and willing to

1/13

2	become more impenetrable and protected, cyber security must be upgraded to make the
3	internet a safer and more protected environment, and
4	
5	STRESSING the fact that, technological advancements have accelerated the amount of
6	occurrences and strength of cyber attacks, and
7	
8	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that these developments in technology have increased the
9	abilities of the hackers, and
10	
11	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the fact that, Qatar has personally experienced many
12	cyber attacks recently, including one that occurred within their national bank's website,
13	which only goes to show that cybersecurity is a real issue which affects almost, if not every,
14	country, and
15	
16	EMPHASIZING FURTHER the opinion that international cybersecurity must be enhanced to
17	create a safer online environment so no one involved needs to be worried about the wellbeing
18	of their digital presence
19	
20	1) STRESSES the importance of a worldwide improment and advancement in cybersecurity,
21	judging by the extreme peak in online attacks recently;
22	
23	2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEFS that the improvement and promotion of cyber policy plans
24	must be executed and enforced throughout every country, or at least in each country with the
25	desire to not experience partial or total loss of cyber safety and privacy, and
26	

29 30

4) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the necessary cooperation between leaders and followers of the nations in the area of creating and sticking to an online security program, for example, the Qatar plan, make by the Qatar National Cyber Security Strategy, which attempts to keep Qatar safe from all cyber threats, and

3) SUPPORTS leaders ridding their nation of the potential risks resulting from cyber attacks

by developing plans which would work to keep their people safe;

33 34

5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations sanction an annual International Summit which would focus solely on communication of technological advancement information regarding to how the said improvements may be helping or hurting hackers, so that the nations involved can work and plan around these advancements and understand how to combat the new strategies in order to keep their country safe from all future cyber attacks that may be on the horizon.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Russian Federation 1/14

1 2 2	BEARING IN MIND cyber security is meant to protect those from losing any personal and valuable information from hackers and spies from other countries, the country of Russia believes that cyber security is a unnecessary need of protection for those that have information that they
3	
4	do not want to be found and,
5	HAVING CONSIDERED the false allegations towards the Russian federation with the recent
6 7	President election for the United States of America and with the so called "antivirus" in software
	products from the Kaspersky Labs, the Russian Federation has done absolutely nothing wrong and
8	feels that other countries should not need cyber security unless the country is afraid of something
9	being discovered,
10 11	being discovered,
12	STRESSING that with the past allegations within recent years against the Russian Federation are
13	not true, the Russian Federation did nothing wrong with the illegal tampering of voting machines
14	
	Investigations in 2015, and
16	investigations in 2015, and
	EMPHASIZING the better off the world would be without cyber security, the Russian Federation
	Has several reasons on why we would be better off without cyber security and why the world
	would be a better place, but in order for us to reach this the other nations have to be all for the
20	ending of cyber security so,
21	
22	1) URGES for other nations to lower the security on their high databases because if data
23	is just available to the public, then the need of hackers will decrease and so will the problems
24	that come along with said hackers,
25	
26	2) EMPLORES that the United Nations helps in the aid of stopping cyber security by
27	forcing other nations to stop strengthening up their security on their computers, cell phones,
28	and high security data bases, with the help of the United Nations then we can reach our goal
29	of no cyber security
30	
31	3) REQUESTS an apology from the United States for its harsh accusations towards the

Russian Federation for the election result incident and the FBI hackings.

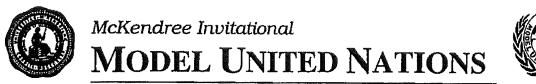
Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Saudi Arabia



1	Realizing that the nature of cyber security is constantly changing in response to new hardware		
2	developed by infiltrators and hackers, but		
4		nt of the fact that a compromise of an individual's, corporation's, or government's	
5 6	online databases can have catastrophic consequences, and		
7	Noting th	at more than 40 states have developed military cyber capabilities, 12 of those countries	
8 9	with offensive cyber warfare capabilities, and		
10	Consider	ing that the global cost of cybercrime is predicted to reach \$2 trillion by 2019, whereas	
11	in 2015 cybercrime was estimated to cost \$500 billion, and		
12			
13 14		that at the summit of the Group of Eight Industrialized Countries in June of 2013,	
15		For information exchange on cyber security topics were created, namely a channel J.S. and Russian CERT's, a link between nuclear risk reduction centers, and a	
16	telephone hotline between the President and the Kremlin for major cyberincidents, and		
17	•	,	
18	Emphasizing that worldwide cybersafety can only be achieved when all nations work together		
19 20	towards a common goal of a safer cyber world, and		
21	Inspired	by organizations such as the Anti- Phishing Working Group (APWG) and the	
22	CA/Browser Forum, which work to enable a more extensive vetting process for web		
23	certifications and unify the global interpretation and measures against cybercrime, and		
24			
25	1.	<u>Invites</u> nations to join in the efforts started by the APWG and the CA/ Browser	
26		Forum through both monetary assistance and through raising awareness of their	
27 28		citizens on how to be safe in cyberspace;	
29 29	2	<u>Urges</u> nations to realize the threat this new field of advancement poses so that nations	
30	۷,	can work more cohesively by sharing advancements to improve the global state of	
31		malware protection;	
32		The state of the s	
33	3.	Requests that nations focus more energy and resources on the study and production	

4. <u>Calls upon</u> nations to consider creating an agreement to limit countries' production of cyberwarfare weapons.

of anti-cybercrime measures;





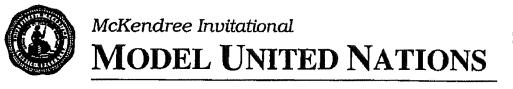
Submitted To: 6th Legal

**Topic: Cyber Security** 

1/16

Submitted By: Switzerland

1	CONCERNED by the growth in development of cyber threats, that could potentially endanger		
2	sensitive information that the governments secure and personal information of our citizens, and		
3			
4	RECOGNIZING the harmful impact of these cyberattacks to countries, and businesses in which		
5	the data is retrieved from, could be crippling in the case it reaches the public, and		
6			
7	APPALLED by the significance of damage it could cause to many countries, such as the		
8	ransomware attack WannaCry that had taken place in May, which crippled many hospitals and		
9	facilities, but		
10			
11	REITERATING the influx of technology has increased the frequency of threats, and that further		
	measures to insure the security of data have been taken in several countries,		
13			
14	APPRECIATING efforts and ideas displayed against cyberattacks, including the Technical		
	Arrangement on cyber defense cooperation with the European Union (EU), and		
16			
17	BELIEVEING that the involvement of more countries in cyber security could achieve		
	advancements in protection of governments' information, and		
19			
20	1. ENCOURAGES willing and able nations to combat and defend against		
21	these cyber threats;		
22			
23	2. EMPHASIZES further education about the dangers of cyberattacks and the		
24	importance of precautionary actions to protect against them, informing many		
25	how to prevent security weaknesses occurring;		
26			
27	3. REQUESTS all nations put for efforts for a solution to reduce these attacks, and		
28	provide funds to maintain the increasing levels of security needed.		
29			





Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Tajikistan 1/17

1 2 3 4 5	Aware that cyber security is a top priority in many nations worldwide due to the constant threats of cyber hackers and cyber criminals and that cyber security deals with the preventative techniques used to protect the integrity of networks, programs, and data from attack or unauthorized access, and
6 7	Cognizant that more nations are considering advancing security technology, and
8 9	<u>Taking into account</u> The Global CyberSecurity Index (GCI) is the benchmark in measuring a nation's cybersecurity development, and
10	
11 12	<u>Realizing</u> that the internet is never a safe place for private information, one of the main purposes of the GCI is to establish a cyber security culture across all nations, and
13	
14 15	Noting with grave concern that many undeveloped countries may not have the resources or money for high tech Cyber Security equipment, and
16	to the first and
17 18	<b>Emphasizing</b> the problem of how easy it is in today's world for a hacker to hijack online profiles with sensitive information, and
19	promote with believe the internation, and
20 21	1.) Recommends that nations with more technologically advanced resources and ideas
22	help support the advancement of other undeveloped countries for a stronger Cyber Security;
23	
24	2.) Calls upon other nations to recognize the real threat that a lack of cyber security may
25	bring to not only their government, but also the military and the well-being of the
26	citizens;
27	
28	3.) Drawing attention to the many technological advances that computer scientist and

researchers have found to be the best and most effective way of securing our online

29 30

information.





Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Bolivia 1/18

Submitted By: Bolivia 1 CONSCIOUS that cyber security spending is projected to exceed \$1 trillion by 2021, suggesting 2 that this field will become one of the future priorities of nations around the world, and 3 4 <u>DISTURBED</u> by the damage waged on the world economy by cybercrime, which is expected to 5 total \$6 trillion per year by only 2021, and 6 7 FULLY AWARE of the occupational growth in cyber security, which is predicted to reach 3.5 8 million jobs by 2021, and 9 10 HAVING CONSIDERED that the total quantity of individuals who use the Internet is expected 11 to exceed 6 billion nationwide by only 2022, and 12 13 ALARMED by the fact that global damage costs due to cyberattacks are projected to reach \$5 billion in 2017, and enormous and concerning increase from the \$325 million in damage totaled 14 15 in 2015, and 16 17 HAVING EXAMINED disturbing statistics which suggest that cybercrime will soon be one of 18 the greatest threats to both citizens of all nations and the global economy; 19 20 1. Recommends that the United Nations allocate funding to nations who are at increased 21 risk of cyberattacks so as to deflect such attacks from occurring: 22 23 2. Further invites the United Nations to formulate an international team dedicated to 24 halting and solving cyberattacks at their sources; 25 26 3. Encourages the United Nations to distribute funding to nations who have suffered 27 extreme economic damage from cyberattacks so as to reinvigorate their nationwide 28 spending and prevent further damage;

29 30

31

4. <u>Requests</u> that all member countries of the United Nations fully and formally recognize the severity of the threat cyber security poses on all nations.

#### Subject: State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine Sponsored By: The French Republic Submitted To: 6th Legal



1 2	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the fact that violent pro-Russian rebel groups are engaging in acts of terrorism and senseless violence on the borders of the Ukraine, and		
3 4	SADDENED by the loss of nearly 5,000 lives in the length of this dispute, 951 of which being		
5	innocent civilians, as well as the mass of refugees who have fled to the Russian Federation,		
6	numbering in the 100,000's ,and		
7	numbering in the 100,000 b june		
8	ACKNOWLEDGING the heavy raids on the strategic military port of Mariupol by these rebel		
9	groups, and		
10			
11	INTRIGUED by the statement made by the Russian Federation, denying all association with		
12	these terrorist rebellion groups, in lieu of the discovery of Russian military equipment being		
13	used and questionably supplied to these Ukrainian rebels, and		
14			
15	<u>DEPLORES</u> the tactics used by these cowardly rebels who have made it a priority to harass		
16	and attack citizens loyal to the Ukraine government;		
17			
18 19	1 )STRESSES that the safety of innocent civilians be placed on priority for both sides		
20	of this conflict, making sure the lives of people matter above violence;		
21	of this connect, making sure the lives of people matter above violence,		
22	2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the formation of a conference between representatives of this		
23	rebellion and of the Ukrainian government, moderated by a neutral party, such as		
24	the United Nations in order to better outline the hopes and goals of both sides rather		
25	than resolve to violence;		
26			
27	3) REQUESTS that the Russian Federation display its lack of support for these		
28	rebellion groups by aiding in the de-escalation of this crisis through non violent		
29	means, as well as removing the small army of more than 1,000 men as well as their		
30	artillery installments inside the Ukraine;		
31			
32	4 )SUPPORTS the idea of more developed nations sending financial as well as		
33	physical aid to the reconstruction of the destroyed homes and villages within the		
34	borders of the Ukraine.		





Sponsored By: Ukraine Submitted To: 6th Legal 2/2

1	ALARMED that Russia has been violating the sovereignty of Ukraine and several				
2	multilateral and bilateral agreements put in place by the Minsk Protocol by escalating				
3	violence in Ul	violence in Ukrainian territory, and			
4					
5		G DEEP CONCERN that the tension in the Donbass region of Ukraine can			
6		ousands civilians, soldiers, and put many innocent lives at risk, both on			
7	Ukrainian soil	and Russian, and			
8	II A I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I				
9		GARDED the decision by Russia to escalate the violence in the Donbass			
10	region after th	e Minsk Protocol has been signed in September of 2014, and			
11	ANNIATOTE AL A	D			
12 13	AWARE that Russia is still in possession of Crimea, a peninsula in Ukraine bordering the				
14	Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, and are using the peninsula to command naval and military operations, and				
15	operations, an	u			
16	DETERMIN	ED to maintain our independence from Russia and to remain a sovereign and			
17		under our own government;			
18	uninea namon	ander our own government,			
19					
20	1)	<b><u>DEMANDS</u></b> that Russian occupation of Crimea end at once and have the			
21	-/	peninsula returned to Ukraine;			
22					
23	2)	<u>INSTRUCTS</u> Russia to withdraw all military troops from Ukraine and to			
24		remove all weapon arsenals from the Russian-Ukrainian border;			
25					
26	3)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe to			
27		ensure that Russia respects the 12 terms put in place by the Minsk Protocol and			
28		the 13 terms put in place by the Minsk II Agreement;			
29					
30	4)	<u>URGES</u> the nations of the UN and of NATO to vastly condemn Russia and			
31		apply economic sanctions for its aggressive actions towards Ukraine's			
32		sovereignty;			
33	<b>5</b> \	DEDI ODEG AL A.			
34	5)	<u>DEPLORES</u> other nations to send aid to those in Eastern Ukraine and Crimea			
35		that cannot support themselves or their families in this time of crisis.			
36					
37					



#### Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine Submitted By: The United States of America

1 2 3	Recalling that in 2014 Russia seized and occupied Crimea, creating an illegitimate referendum that compelled Crimean residents to vote to join the Russian Federation, and		
4 5 6	Cognizant of the fact that there has been enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, torture, and psychiatric hospitalizations documented by human rights monitors in Crimea, and		
7 8 9	Concerned that pro-Ukrainian activists are not able to adequately voice their opinions without fear of Russian oppression, and		
10 11 12	Stressing that Crimea is a part of Ukraine, and Russia's occupation of Crimea impedes on Ukraine's state sovereignty, and		
13 14 15 16	Reiterating General Assembly Resolution 68/262 that was adopted on March 27, 2014 and supported by 100 member nations, confirming the General Assembly's commitment to the territorial integrity of Ukraine and reiterating the invalidity of the Crimean referendum, and		
17 18 19 20	Encouraged that on November 15, 2016 the United Nations human rights committee adopted a resolution dedicated to the human rights of those occupied in Crimea, and within this resolution Russia was recognized as an occupying power,		
21 22 23	Expressing deep concern that member states within in the United Nations are not respecting that state sovereignty of other member states, and		
24 25 26 27	<ol> <li>Stresses the importance of all member nations to recognize member nations of the United Nations as sovereign states, which includes respecting boundaries that are internationally excepted;</li> </ol>		
28 29 30	<ol> <li>Urges nations to continue enforcing current sanctions on individuals and entities responsible for the violation of Ukraine's territorial integrity;</li> </ol>		
31 32 33	<ol> <li>Regrets that the situation in Ukraine is currently threatening peace, security, and stability for those living in Crimea;</li> </ol>		
34 35	4.) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to continue to respect the state sovereignty of Ukraine by no longer supporting any Russian involvement in the peninsula.		





#### Sponsored By: The Islamic State of Afghanistan Submitted To: 6th Legal Committee

3/1

1 2	The 6th Legal Committee, representing the Islamic State of Afghanistan,		
3 4	Considering Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of human rights 1948, which recognizes the right of persons to seek asylum from persecution in other countries, and		
5	100051	mees the right of persons to seek asytum from persecution in other countries, and	
6 7	<u>Taking into account</u> the 1951 UN Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, which reiterated Article 14 of the 1948 declaration, and		
8 9	Cto	occing that the wighter extended to reference in Leville 1 in 11 at 11 at 11 at 11 at	
10		essing that the rights extended to refugees is legally binding to all nations, regardless of ignee status, and	
11	uich S	ightee status, and	
12	No	eting with grave concern the millions of Afghan refugees currently residing in Pakistan	
13	and Ira		
14	W14 110	••••	
15	1.	Draws attention to the lack of humanitarian assistance offered to Afghan refugees,	
16		both abroad and returning to Afghanistan;	
17		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
18	2.	Requests that Afghanistan receives a portion of the \$82.4 million dollars worth of	
19		humanitarian aid that the UN has requested and received specifically for the purpose	
20		of providing aid to refugees;	
21			
22	3.	Designates all humanitarian aid received from the UN to organizations with the sole	
23		intent of solving our refugee crisis;	
24			
25	4.	Urges Pakistan and Iran to protect Afghan citizens within their borders, as they are	
26		called to do under the 1951 UN Convention relating to the Status of Refugees;	
27			
28	5.	Reiterates its intent to treat all Afghan people, including returnees, as worthy members	
29		of the Islamic State of Afghanistan; and	
30		,	
31	6.	Expresses its belief that the Afghan refugee crisis will be solved in the near future	
32		using humanitarian aid from the UN.	
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			



Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Refugee Rights

		Submitted By: Canada	
1 2 3 4		ng deep concern that there are over 65.6 million refugees around the world, which are s any person who is forced to flee their home country due to war, natural disaster, or on, and	
5 6 7 8		that according to the 1951 Geneva Convention on Refugees, states cannot discriminate groups of refugees nor forcibly return refugees back to a territory where they might be ager, and	
9 10 11 12	<b>Encouraging</b> that states provide refugees with the same economic and social rights of at least to the same degree of others seeking asylum per the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR), but		
13 14 15 16	Welcoming the efforts of the UNHCR to provide assistance to countries receiving a large influx		
17 18 19	Emphasizing that refugees have the right to safe asylum; equal treatment under the law; and access to medical care, schooling, and the right to work under the authority of the UNHCR, but		
20 21 22	<u>Mindful</u> of the fact that neither the UN or any other multinational organization can force a state to take in refugees without violating their national sovereignty, and		
23 24 25	<u>Inspired</u> by resolution 69/152, adopted by the General Assembly on December 18, 2014, and its statements on the rights of refugees and the expectations of states offering asylum, and		
26 27 28 29	1)	<u>Urges</u> nations to join the UNHCR in helping refugees find a safe place where they can receive adequate food, water, shelter, and medical care without the fear of persecution;	
30 31 32 33	2)	<u>Asks</u> states whose infrastructure cannot support large amounts of people due to overpopulation to help in other ways through monetary, resource, and personnel contributions;	
34 35 36	3)	<u>Supports</u> the idea of setting a quota for refugee intake based on a nation's current population, economic status, as well as available living space and resources;	
37 38 39	4)	<u>Calls upon</u> nations to condemn persecution and acts of violence against refugees, and the revocation of said refugees' rights in both their country of origin and in the country in which they are seeking asylum.	





Sponsored By: Colombia Submitted To: 6th Legal

1	<b>CONCERNED:</b> The citizens of Colombia are substantially concerned with the ascending
2	power of guerilla marxists war against the Colombian government and constant fear living in
3	their own country.
4	
5	AWADE: Surrounding countries such as Venezuela Prozil and Equador should been aver-

**AWARE:** Surrounding countries such as Venezuela, Brazil, and Ecuador should keep aware 6 of refugees fleeing Colombia with possession of drugs, or in affiliation with FARC militant 7 group.

8

9 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN:** According to the Norwegian Doctors without Borders, 10 the refugee problem in Colombia is one of the most forgotten crisis' in the world. 50,000 11 asylum seekers from Colombia are in Ecuador, and over 400,000 refugees are in neighboring 12 countries searching to leave.

13

14 **RECALLING:** Back to 1964, shortly after the United Nations was assembled, the 15 Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) was formed to overthrow the government 16 of Colombia and driving the people our of the country forcing drugs to come in which started the war on drugs.

17 18 19

20

1. STRESSES: The country of Colombia stresses that we make our refugee crisis a higher priority because of our countless numbers of men and women leaving Colombia because of guerilla marxist groups driving our people out

21 22 23

2. URGES: Urging that we as the United Nations work to abolish guerilla marxism and the surrounding countries to get rid of the rising power in South American countries.

25 26 27

28

24

3. CALLS UPON: We would like to call upon other surrounding countries and their armies to join us in our fight for freedom for all Colombians and citizens of Colombia.

29 30

31 32

33 34

35

36 37



### Submitted To: 6th Legal Subject: Refugee Rights

**Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of the Congo** 

3/4

1	NOTICING with great concern, the lack of rights belonging to Congolese refugees
2	in Africa, the European Union, and the United States of America, thus
3	
4	REALIZING that a significant amount of it is due to the lack of knowledge and
5	outcry pertaining to said refugees, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and
6 7	WHILE FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the funds already sent by the United
8	States of America, to help lessen and potentially eradicate the burdens on both the
9	refugees, and the countries in which they have chosen to seek refuge in, and
10	refugees, and the countries in which they have chosen to seek refuge in, and
11	NOTING WITH CONCERN, however, that the States do not treat the Congolese
12	as equals, even those who are legally documented citizens, and
13	
14	NOTES WITH GREAT DISSATISFACTION the food, water, and other living
15	conditions in refugee camps all across the European Union, while
16	
17	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> TO THE FULLEST EXTENT the weight these immigrants
18	can put on a nation;
19	
20	1) EXPRESSES HOPE that more information about the refugees, and the
21	willingness to provide funds and support will be spread to other
22	countries;
23	
24	2) <u>URGES</u> the nation to start treating the Congolese as people, rather than
25	wasted taxes;
26	
27	3) HIGHLY SUGGESTS that the leaders of these nations raise the
28	standard for how those in said camps are treated, and the camps are
29	operated;
30	
31	4) PLEADS with the more fortunate to help Congolese refugees get their
32	lives back.

Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Denmark Submitted To: 6th Legal

3/5

Recognizing that according to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, a refugee is a person who "owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality", and

<u>Recalling</u> that there are 65.6 million forcibly displaced people in the world, and 22.5 million refugees, as well as 10 million stateless people worldwide, and

9 <u>Keeping In Mind</u> the fact that refugees are entitled to basic human rights and safe asylum, which includes, but is not limited to, the rights of free thoughts, basic safety, and being free from degradation or torture, and

Bearing In Mind that under this protection, refugees must obey all laws and regulations set by a country providing this asylum, and disobeying them can result in being detained or jailed, and

<u>Conscious</u> that while countries are providing basic rights and safe asylum to refugees, it can take a toll on their economy since these refugees are not paying for their stay;

- 1) <u>Suggests</u> that refugees not be treated specially, and that they should be entitled to only the rights that other lawful citizens are entitled to and nothing more or less, as to be fair to the citizens of a nation as well as the refugees;
- 2) Recommends that refugees sell some of their assets to the governments of their asylum state for the purpose of paying for their stay in a state;
- 3) <u>Applauds</u> member states that have ensured that refugees are treated with basic human rights and have been given the right of safe asylum;
- 4) Requests that member states are only asked to fill their quota of refugees, and are not pressured into taking in any more than the number agreed upon by groups such as the European Union and NATO, as this could make citizens and governments hostile towards refugees, resulting in unfair treatment;
- 5) <u>Expresses Hope</u> that member states can create a common system of rules for the treatment of refugees that explains all things that they are entitled to and are not entitled to, as to make it as fair as possible for refugees and their countries of asylum.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: Djibouti

3/6

1 2 3	Alarmed by the fact that there are more than 22 million refugees nationwide, and more than 65 million displaced people that have been forced to escape from their countries, and			
2 3 4 5 6	Taking Into country, as in	Account that a refugee is a person who flees for refuge or safety, especially to a foreign a time of political upheaval, war, natural disaster, etc., and		
7 8 9	of refugee car	that the growing refugee population brings many challenges, such as the overcrowding nps, preventable and treatable diseases threatening the health of young children, high at rates for adults, and chronic malnutrition, and		
10 11 12 13 14	General Asser	that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations mbly on December 10, 1948, is a statement of inalienable rights, and article 14 states, s the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.", and		
15 16 17 18	Aware that there is an exception listed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, where article 14 says, "This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.", and			
19 20	Realizing that resources to su	most refugees wind up in small, undeveloped countries that don't have plentiful apport them, and		
21 22 23 24 25	1)	<u>Directs</u> nations to help refugees, through monetary aid and safe havens, with their battle to flee countries in political revolutions, in the middle of war, or when natural disasters happen to strike;		
26 27 28 29	2)	Requests that nations make more refugee camps to lower the population in currently overcrowded camps to combat persistent malnutrition, health issues, and other problems;		
30 31 32 33	3)	<u>Calls upon</u> more developed nations and nations with more resources to help support refugees, with monetary aid and resources such as food, medical supplies, and clean water, and to take the burden off of the small, undeveloped countries;		
34 35	4)	Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the UN to protect all refugees;		

5) Urges all nations to fight the imminent crisis of the inundation in the refugee

36 37

population.





**Subject: Refugee Rights** Sponsored By: Arab Republic of Egypt Submitted To: 6th Legal

1	Alarmed by the number of refugees fleeing, the countries of Syria, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia,
2	Palestine, and Iraq, the needs of the people of these countries must be addressed with caution
3	and patience, and
4	

4

**Deeply Concerned** with the security and safety of the refugees and the country harboring the 6 refugees, there must be precautions and steps taken by each country to keep their own citizens and the refugees safe, and

7 8 9

Conscious of the fact that there are dangers of bringing in people without properly and 10 thoroughly interviewing and intensively examining the candidate for the right to be harbored 11 in said country, and

12 13

**Desiring** support and effort of nonprofit organizations to aid and help refugees and their 14 families with financial, food and shelter needs, these organizations should not ask for or expect any said government to aid in the funding of these organizations, and

15 16 17

1) Strongly Commends the aid of the Government in any financial backing of nonprofit organizations in the support of refugees:

18 19 20

2) Urges governments to allow any and all approved refugees to be allowed to enter a country without hindrance from said refugees race, gender, occupation, or religion;

22 23 24

25

21

3) Calls Upon countries to allow a path for refugees to become citizens so that they may enjoy the full rights and freedoms of a resident of said country;

26 27 28

29

30

4) **Emphasizes** the need for countries to vet and screen any and all persons trying to enter said country as a refugee and to make sure that any persons trying to enter said country have the proper documents and be admitted the equivalent health access as that of the citizens of said country.

31 32

33 34

35



**Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Finland** Submitted to: 6th Legal

1	AWARE that the international agenda is made up of mostly unresolved conflicts, including
2	Syria and Afghanistan, where people are almost forced to leave their homes and their lives
3	behind so they are safe from war, and
4	
5	CONSIDERING that Europe was in a refugee crisis, as the continent called it, Europe tried
6	coming up with ways to help, such as a permanent relocation mechanism, restoration control,
7	and a common list of European countries that would be the safest places for the refugees to
8	go, and
9	
10	MINDFUL that Syria had little to no political solution, the violence is continuing to escalate,
11	meaning that more refugees will have to flee from the country, therefore, this could lead to
12	stricter policies and rules in Finland, along with other parts of the continent, leaving less
13	resources for refugees to use, and funding for refugee programs would deplete, and
14	
15	GRIEVED that the World Refugee Program quit providing food to people in Lebanon and
16	Jordan because of the lack of funding, over 700,000 children are not in school because only
17	forty-three percent of funding is being used for those purposes, and
18	4) 79 6977 (9777) 70 4
19	1) <u>EMPHASIZING</u> the need for funding for many refugee programs and the need
20	for more safe places, Finland must increase the amount that is spent on
21	resources to help the refugees by taxing the people more;
22	2) DEALIZEG 4. 4
23	2) <u>REALIZES</u> that many issues can come from having too many refugees coming
24	from multiple countries, Finland and Europe can quickly become overpopulated,
25	to fix this, Finland have to spread refugees evenly throughout the entirety of the
<ul><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	country;
28	3) <u>URGES</u> fellow countries to try our best to stop conflicts in other countries by
29	sending the Finnish troops over to help resolve the multiple conflicts that are
30	forcing people to run to other countries for basic rights and safety;
31	forcing people to full to other countries for basic rights and safety,
32	4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that Finland and the rest of Europe, if compliant, could build more
33	schools that cost little to nothing for the refugees with children who still need an
	DELICOLD TIME TO HOUSE TO HOUSE TO HOUSE TO HOUSE THE TOTAL CHILD THE THEORY WILL

education, with this, it will become easier for kids to gain an education to better

their future lives the refugees could very well have inside of Finland; Finland

needs to make basic rights more easily accessible to the many refugees now

34

35 36

37

housed.



•

Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Greece Submitted To: 6th Legal

EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order to become a more accepting and cultured world, the world must do all that it can in order to help and protect the refugees who are no longer safe in their home country,

STRESSING the fact that in order for these refugees and immigrants to be the most successful, more countries that could act as safe refuges for these people must be more accepting in the number and treatment of refugees,

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort that many countries have already made to make the lives of these people as easy and peaceful as possible as they can with the resources they have,

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that although many refugees are able to have an acceptable lifestyle, many others have to struggle through many difficulties such as overcrowding and poverty, and

EMPHASIZING FURTHER that when the living situations for these refugees is improved, this will positively improve the physical and mental health of those people, and give more people an opportunity to live out their best life;

- 1) STRESSES the importance of keeping the living areas for these refugees clean and habitable to a better extent than many countries have before in order to ensure the best health for the refugees;
- 2) PROMOTES the improvement of these areas and the regulation of amount of refugees in each living space, ensuring that none of the camp spaces will be overpopulated with people;
- 3) IMPLORES countries with a low amount of refugees to help the countries that have a high amount of refugees with this effort to make the experience for all refugees Easier and more acceptable in all aspects;
- 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the cooperation between countries to all achieve our common goal of improving the life and hygiene of the people who need it the most;
- 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations keep strict control and regulations on the refugee numbers and living conditions because in order to get the most out of these changes, we must make sure these changes not only come, but stick around for the long term.



**Subject: Refugee Rights** Sponsored By: Guatemala Submitted To: 6th Legal

EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order to develop a more uplifting and compassionate world,

the world must provide protection and economic opportunities for refugees who have chosen

1 3 4

5 7

13

8

18 19

26 27 28

29 30

31

24

25

36

37

38

to flee from danger and poverty in their home country, STRESSING the fact that, in order for these refugees to have ample opportunities for higher quality of life and economic power, these countries must be willing to welcome more refugees within their borders,

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the leadership effort of numerous countries to provide safety, shelter, and protection to the refugees using all of their available resources,

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that refugees who live in countries that fail to accept them are not able to have a better way of life, while refugees that live in accepting countries are experiencing a higher quality of life, as defined by protection, shelter, and safety,

EMPHASIZING FURTHER that when enhancements of the living conditions of these refugees are enacted, dramatic increases will be seen in the economic status and enjoyment of life.

- 1) STRESSES the necessity for providing the basic human needs of refugees, comprised of shelter, safety, and protection, which must be done to a greater extent than what many countries have provided thus far;
- 2) PROMOTES the realization of these needs by developing guidelines to serve as minimum to fulfill these needs for all refugees;
- 3) IMPLORES countries with low number of refugees to towards countries with a higher number of refugees as examples as how to create an atmosphere for refugees to have basic needs fulfilled and the opportunity for economic successes;
- 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the communication between countries in helping these refugees, specifically via countries with success in aiding refugees mentoring countries with lesser success;
- 5) SUGGESTS the United Nations implement an initiative to create a series of basic life standards to provide for the safety, protection, and shelter of refugees using methods that have been successful in the past among leading nations, in order that regardless of the nation that refugees choose to live, all refugees are able to have their basic human needs fulfilled



Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Indonesia Submitted To: 6th Legal

3/11

1	Stressing the fact that 22 million displaced persons around the globe currently need immediate
2	humanitarian assistance including medical attention, physiological needs, a safe place to sleep
3	every night without danger encompassing them, and
4	
5	Emphasizing the fact that these refugees are flooding nations that are not economically or
6	geographically capable of giving the necessary care and land to the millions of refugees, and
7	
8	Noting With Grave Concern the number of fleeing persons who die by illness, exhaustion,
9	and starvation, just by escaping conflict in their country in search of a better life without the
10	constant threat of danger, and
11	
12	<b>Recognizing</b> that 1 in every 10 refugees fleeing Syria and other nations actually live in refugee
13	camps, but most of these camps are makeshift towns where tents do not protect the refugees
14	from the intense heat in the summer nor the freezing cold in the winter, leading to more money
15	being put into these camps that only one third of refugees attend, and
16	
17	<b>Stressing</b> the fact that, funds that Middle Eastern and other nations put into taking care of these
18	homeless people strain the economic growth of the country and citizens;
19	
20	1) <u>Calls Upon</u> financially stable nations to actively help support the Middle Eastern
21	countries and others who are struggling to house refugees via supplies, finance, and
22	programs;
23	2) Ilreges the countries to appear refugees just outside their houders earlier refuge as
24	2) <u>Urges</u> the countries to accept refugees just outside their borders seeking refuge, no
25 26	matter the economic or financial state because morality is more important than fear;
27	3) Recommends money used for border control is instead funding the refugees in countries
28	closest to war zones.
29	Closest to war zones,
30	4) <u>Instructs</u> governments to promote the importance of helping one another, including in
90	if and a control of promote the importance of neighing one different intending in

times of disaster and educating students in all schools globally of the necessity to

32 33 34 welcome refugees.

31

#### 6th Legal Japan

**NOTING** the definition of a refugee as a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, natural disaster, or any other form of internal or external conflict, and

**ALARMED BY** the rapidly growing amount of displaced persons due to internal disputes and internal matters of a country, and

**FULLY BELIEVING** the future collapse of countries' respective governing bodies which fully endorse the sheltering of refugees and their greater need for life necessities, and

**<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u>** by many governing states openly and freely allowing the movement of refugees into their borders with seeming slight hesitation, or the hollow background checks of the refugees that seem a publicity act for the respective country's population;

**REQUESTS** nations to better evaluate their internal status and standing prefacing the acceptance of displaced refugees, as to better prevent the collapse of a nation and its respective governing body;

**REMINDS** other governing bodies of their internal conflicts and struggles they themselves each face and the added difficulty a greater, diverse population would add to the problem, such problems possibly leading to a division of the country politically, causing an internal war;

**SUGGESTS** outside aid for refugees be transferred to the countries themselves to help provide support in the country's time of conflict, in hopes of the people being able to remain in their respective countries and help in the rebuilding of the country's economic and political system, as well as holding the country's culture;

<u>COMMENDS</u> nations that have helped refugees from a country in a divided or hurt state, but hopes for the same nation's attitude to be redirected towards the source of the refugee crisis, not merely the effects.





3/13

Sponsored By: Netherlands
Submitted To: 6th Legal

1 2	East d	dering the increased flow of refugees into the Netherlands from countries in the Middle ue to the increased presence of terrorist organizations and high civilian casualties in the
3	area, a	and the state of t
4	<u> </u>	
5		ious of the negative effects that the flow of refugees has had on other countries like
6	itaiy a	nd Greece with crime rates rising and law enforcements being overwhelmed, while also
7	<i>~</i> ·	
8		dering that other countries are becoming overwhelmed by the flow of refugees and are
9		re how to deal with the rights of the refugees or how to respect the respective customs
10	or the	refugees, while also
11	N.C 10	
12	Minai	ul of some of the more violent customs of the refugees that have the potential to
13		nine a country's ability to protect its citizens and the harm that the economy could have
14 15	becaus	se of it, and
16	Conoc	mad by the negatibility of the annead of the violence that the reference are flacing being
17		<u>rned</u> by the possibility of the spread of the violence that the refugees are fleeing being nt into the Netherlands, and
18	brougi	it into the Netherlands, and
19	1	Welcomes the United Nations to consider the implementation of the Asylum system in
20	1.	other countries, And
21		other countries, And
22	2	Urges all countries to take in refugees who are fleeing unsafe conditions in their
23	2.2.4	home countries, and
24		nome countries, and
25	3.	Reaffirms the need for some sort of background check on refugees to ensure the
26		safety of the receiving countries.
27		surely of the reserving countries.
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
3.8		



**Subject: Refugee Rights** Sponsored By: Norway Submitted To: 6th Legal

Recognizing the fact that over 22.5 million refugees and asylum seekers are fleeing their 2 home countries, a general consensus concerning their rights must be formed while taking into account the rights of the individual countries housing the incoming refugees, and

5 Emphasizing that this crisis requires cooperation among all of the countries involved, solutions must be found quickly before there are more major devolutions, including being 6 inhumanly imprisoned, being further abused by police forces, continual child endangerment, in the quality of life refugees currently have, outside of even the bare minimum of basic 9 survival, and

10 11

12

<u>Viewing with appreciation</u> the support and funding already being implemented in the current programs, such as UNICEF and UNHCR, that insure that all people of all ages can receive the rights they fully deserve, and

13 14

16

17

15 Noting with deep concern, however, that there has yet to be a satisfying solution to improve refugees' basic humanitarian rights, shown by the fact that over 3.7 million refugees of school age do not have access to steady education, meaning more than 50% of refugee children cannot attend school;

18 19 20

21

1) Encourages the emphasization of unity and cooperation when searching for a solution to the world refugee crisis that includes all parties involved to equally share responsibility, proportional to size;

22 23 24

25

26

2) Endorses the regulation and improvement of equal rights and protections among refugees, such as the right to employment, education, privacy, and asylum, stated in the UN Declaration of Human Rights by incentivizing, funding, and rewarding programs that benefit all involved:

27 28 29

30 31 3) Further recommends steady, accessible education for refugee and asylum seeking children to better improve the outlook of these children's futures by working alongside UNICEF to create education mandates for these children;

32 33

34

35 36 4) Declares accordingly that, while resolution attempts in the countries the vast majority of refugees migrate from, gradually creating increasingly semi-peaceful environments in refugee's home countries while working alongside their government, so the heavy flow of people incoming can be slowed steadily in time;



Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Oman Submitted To: 6th Legal

3/15

1	FULLY AWARE of the humanitarian crisis in the Middle East and Asia affecting	ng countries in	
2	and around those region's borders, and		
3			
4	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the scarcity of host nations needed to harb	or refugees in	
5		-	
6			
7			
8		rence and	
9			
10			
11	8-	ement for	
12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
13			
14		ie agreement	
15 16	<u> </u>		
17		din a tratain d	
18	8 8		
19	$\omega_{-}$		
20		ality and	
21		anty, and	
22		tion makes	
23			
24	1 1		
25	1. REQUESTS other nations respect our and other countries decisions to n	ot allow	
26	refugees at certain time periods;		
27			
28	2. CONDEMNING nations within the European Commission for placing s	anctions on	
29	Hungary, Czech Republic, and Poland for the decision to not accept refu	gees,	
30			
31	3. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the delegates to not place sanctions on such nations to	allow for fair	
32	trade and economic prosperity;		
33			
34	4. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that the national sovereignty of individual nati	ons prevail	
35	and be respected first and foremost, no matter the crisis.		



Subject: Refugee Rights
Sponsored By: Republic of Korea
Submitted To: 6th Legal

3/16

1	NOTING a re	fugee is a person who has to or has had to escape or flee his/her country due to
2	hard condition	as of war, persecution, or natural disasters and should be given help and care to
3	keep them hea	althy, as well as the residents of their new country, and
4	•	
5	AWARE of t	he fact that the number of refugees has sharply increased from countries all
6	around the glo	be in the past decade, a large number of refugees being children, and
7	S	
8	TAKING NO	TE that refugees have the same rights as any other foreigner who is a legal
9		h include the right to a safe asylum, freedom of thought, freedom of movement,
0		from torture and degrading treatment, right to work, and have access to medical
. 1	care and school	
.2	ALARMED b	by the way refugees are being treated outside of their country and how rights are
4		en to the people who are registered/considered refugees as they should receive
5	them, and	,
6	<b>,</b>	
7	NOTING WI	TH DEEP CONCERN in 2014, one person out of every 122 was said to be
8		ee, an internally displaced or seeking asylum;
9		-,, <u>-</u> ,,,,
20	1)	CALLS UPON all governments to have annual checkups, telling how many
	-/	refugees have been accepted into the country and how many are of age for
22		schooling or work;
3		bellooming or work,
21 22 23 24 25 26	2)	SUGGESTS that any countries experiencing problems with a large number of
5	2)	refugees should seek help by neighboring countries, and any country with a
16		solution should come forward with their new ideas for improvement;
27		solution should come forward with their new ideas for improvement,
28	3)	ENCOURAGES all countries to reach out and accept as many refugees as
.0	3)	possible without putting their country in a stressful situation;
0		possible without putting their country in a successful situation,
1	4)	EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to any country who extends assistance to refugees
2	4)	in need.
		m need.



Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Senegal Submitted To: 6th Legal

3/17

_	nizing that refugees are people pushed from their homelands by the effects of war,	
terrori	sm, persecution, natural disaster, climate change, and government changes, and	
	y concerned that as of last year there are 22.5 million refugees in the world, half of	
which	are under the age of 18 years old, and	
Bearin	g in mind that the UNHCR provides financial support and assistance, and	
_	g with satisfaction that the General Assembly adopted the Declaration for Refugees and	
Migrants and with this agreed to share in the management of large refugee movements in a		
human	ne manner, and	
Keepii	ag in mind the sovereignty of each country;	
	<u> </u>	
1)	Requests countries create a special designation for refugees within their country that	
	recognizes them as refugees but with the same rights as full citizens and give them a	
	path to full citizenship should they pursue it;	
2)	Strongly suggests members agree to each accept a percentage of refugees based on	
	their Gross National Product (GNP);	
3)	Encourages nations to minimize the use of refugee camps and think creatively about	
3)	housing the temporarily displaced keeping in mind their humanity;	
	mounty,	
4)	Expresses hope that continued collaborative work can eliminate the displacement of	
	people or at least, increase their rights.	
	terrori  Deeply which  Bearin  Noting Migrathuman  Keepin  1)	



**Sponsored By: South Sudan** Submitted To: 6th Legal

1 2	,	asizing the fact that, large forced displacement of populations is a global crisis that as a collective effect by the international community, and
3		
4 5		ing the fact that armed fights between ethnic groups inside the South Sudan are on and still occurs, and
	Commi	on and still occurs, and
6		
7		g with deep concern that water and food supplies are not enough for people, which
8	leads to	o illness and suffering, and
9		
10		g that a catastrophic shortage of doctors and nurses to leads to numerous illness, deaths
11	and car	n cause the epidemics, and
12		
13	Consi	dering the lack of refugee centres, and
14	COLLEGE	doing the fact of foliages control, and
	α.	
15		ing that while Uganda has 4 centres for Sudanesee refugees, which are made for 3,000
16	people	, more than 10,000 people live in each and in few of them more than 25,000 people;
17		
18		
	1\	1 6 1 4 9 4 9 1
19	1)	Appeals for parley with South Sudan government to stop armed clashes inside the
20		nation;
21		nauon,
22	2)	Asks that humanitarian assistance, such as clothes, food, water and medicines provide
23	2)	Asks that numaritan assistance, such as clothes, rood, water and medicines provide
		to people who have long been refugees;
24		to people time have long even reingeres,
25	3)	Requests that doctors and nurses be provided to refugee centres;
26	,	•
27	4)	Suggests providing peacekeeping forces to stop armed clashes in the case of the
28		goverment's inhability to unilaterally it by itself;
29		
30	5)	<u>Insists</u> on re-election of political representatives in South Sudan;
31		
32	6)	<u>Urges</u> for protection of women and children, those who receive the least legal
33		protection.
34		•
35		
36		





Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Subject: Refugee Rights Submitted By: Sweden

EMPHASIZING that a refugee is defined as someone who has been forced to flee his or her country because of persecution, war, or violence and that a refugee has a justified fear of persecutions for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion, and membership in a particular social group, and

5

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there are 65.6 million forcibly displaced people worldwide and that 22.5 million of those people are refugees and that there are also 10 million stateless people, and

9

10 ALARMED that the aforementioned stateless people are denied basic right such as education, healthcare, employment, and freedom of movement and that 23,800 people are forced to flee their homes because of conflict, and 12

13

14 AWARE that in the history of refugee statistics, the last five years have seen the greatest rate of increase on record and that the number of people seeking asylum in Europe has reached a record high of 1.3 million, and

16 17

18 TAKING NOTE that 53% of refugees come from Somalia, Afghanistan, and Syria with 1.1 19 million, 2.7 million, and 4.8 million coming from each country respectively;

20 21

22

1.) INVITES countries to consider taking in these refugees like, Germany and Hungary as long as countries are willing and finically stable to take in refugees to decrease the number of refugees;

23 24 25

26

2.) SUPPORTS that a international summit be called for countries to meet and discuss what should be done about refugees and that where ever they go that they get basic rights such as health care and education;

27 28 29

3.) CALLS UPON annual scheduled background checks on nations that are taking refugees to make sure that refugees are being treated correctly and that they are not being denied basic rights;

31 32 33

30

4.) APPLAUDS nations that are currently taking in refugees in hopes that they continue treating said refugees fairly as if they were average citizens.





Subject: Refugee Rights
Sponsored By: Syrian Arab Republic
Submitted To: 6th Legal

3/20

Acknowledges the slight increase in refugees since the beginning of the Syrian Civil
War, which Syria has not received proper support from certain Western nations, causing
an influx of refugees, and

Recognizes the difficulties and struggles that many refugees face when leaving their
home nation such as being exploited sexually or for labor reasons, as well as the trauma,
physical and mental damage, and conflicts that force refugees to partake in the dangers
of leaving their original state, and

Concerned by the estimation from a spokesman for the United Nations Refugee Agency
that states that nearly one in eighty eight refugees are dying which has increased at an

12 13

Appreciates the UN Charter Article 24 which legally binds nations to help protect citizens not protected by their own countries as it forces member nations to participate in maintaining international peace and security;

extremely alarming rate from one in two hundred and sixty nine, and

16 17 18

19

15

1. <u>Encourages</u> the great work that the UNHCR has done to continue protecting refugees by helping refugees safely seek asylum, as well as the resources that the UNHCR acquires to help refugees get the human necessities;

202122

23

2. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of refugees returning to their original nations when conditions are safe to do so, such as the situation is Syria where the Prime Minister has openly invited the refugees to return to a safe state;

242526

2728

3. Request all Syrian Refugees to return to their safe home state, as the less refugees, the less the UNHCR has to worry about possible human rights and international safety violations involved with refugees.



Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Turkey Submitted To: 6th Legal 3/21

1 2 3	Affirming that currently 22.5 million refugees and 65.6 million forcefully displaced persons worldwide are in need of assistance, and
4 5	Recognizing that 84% of all refugees are hosted by low and middle income nations, and
6 7 8	Bearing in mind people seeking asylum sometimes are imprisoned and held for an excessive amount of time or deported before their claims can been heard, and
9 10 11	Noting with regret that refugees receive a generally low quality education and some nations restrict or don't provide any access to education, and
12 13 14	<u>Stressing</u> that a number of nations do not issue their refugees work cards impeding access to safe, legal employment, and
15 16 17	<u>Alarmed</u> by crime, spreading diseases, malnourishment, and poor conditions often found in refugee camps, and
18 19 20	<u>Taking into account</u> that a refugee's access to healthcare significantly depends on the nation of asylum and current location or their place of residence;
21 22	1.) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of the 1951 convention relating to the status of refugees;
23 24 25	2.) <u>Supports</u> the use of blockchain credit cards to allow refugees to have a secure digital ID, pay bills, and receive wages;
26 27 28	3.) <u>Calls upon</u> nations to allow the resettlement of vulnerable refugees especially with cases specifically pertaining to people with medical issues and problems;
29 30 31 32	4.) Expresses with hope that wealthier countries will provide more aid to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees seeing as the UN receives less than half the funding needed to support Syria's refugees;
33 34 35 36 37	5.) <u>Requests</u> that well-developed nations with plentiful resources take in more refugees and grant them their basic human rights.





Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: Uruguay 3/22

	Submitted By: Uruguay
1 2 3 4	<b>EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN</b> that nearly 65.6 million people have been forcibly displaced from their homes due to the outbreak of The Syrian Civil War according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and 189,300 have found sanctuary in neighboring countries, and
5 6 7 8	<u>AWARE</u> of the events that inflicted Civil War, causing these refugees to flee, such as the unjust rulings of Bashar-Al-Assad, and
9 10 11	<b>DRAWING ATTENTION</b> to the 200+ refugees that Uruguay took in, and the negative effect they had on Uruguay's already unstable economy, and
12 13	<b>GRIEVED</b> of the fact that 470,000 people have lost their lives due to this civil war, 50,000 of them being children, and
14 15 16	NOTING that the use of these Chemical Weapons being investigated by the Fact-Finding of the OPCW;
17 18 19	1.) <b>DIRECTS</b> countries to obey their ratification of the CWC;
20 21 22	2.) <b>FURTHER DIRECTS</b> a committee that involves all parties involved geographically or through conflict to discuss the welfare of refugees;
23 24	3.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations who are involved whether through geographical involvement or have involved themselves through deploying troops;
25 26 27	4.) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION</u> to the need for countries hosting refugees to supply them with livable resources and provide the youth with education.
28	

## Subject: Refugee Rights Submitted To: 6th Legal Submitted By: The Republic of Yemen

3/23

1 2	Reaffirming to all nations that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
	(UNHCR)representative has helped bring emergency aid to Yemen in February of 2017 and
3	wrote to Ministry of Foreign affairs(MofA) about the concerns of the refugees, and
4	
5	Concerned with the nearly 3 million displaced refugees in Yemen and knowing there are only
6	267,675 registered refugees and 11,104 asylum seekers in Yemen, and
7	
8	Considering 50% of the citizens of Yemen are struggling to get water and having the
9	knowledge that 40% of the population of Yemen is under the age of fourteen while only 20%
10	is 15 to 24 years of age, and
11	
12	Stressing that Yemen is currently in a civil war and has been since 2015 because of the
13	citizens' divided opinions on the way the country should be governed;
14	
15	1) Considers the chance of the leaders of the two opposing sides of the Yemen civil
16	war sitting down and trying to come to a compromise and decide what type of
17	government is needed for the country to come to peace;
18	
19	2) Calls upon fellow nations for aid in finding another safe and reliable place(s) for
20	the many refugees and asylum seekers to reside;
21	
22	3) Demands that Yemenis receive as much aid from other nations as they can with
23	their war against themselves, seeing that they cannot solve their own problems;
24	and the second that they calmed before their own proceeding,
25	4) Instructs other nations to help understand other citizens' points of view on the
26	government's system;
27	government a system,
28	5) Suggests the two opposing sides of Yemen separate and become two different
29	countries so they can create, and use their own government system, making it safer for
30	the citizens to live in the country.
JU	the chizens to five in the country.