

# Sixth Legal

- 1. South China Sea Dispute
- 2. Cyber Security
- 3. State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine
- 4. Refugee Rights





Submitted To: Sixth Legal
Topic: South China Sea Dispute
Submitted By: The Republic of Egypt

- 1. Noting that The People's Republic of China lays no official claim to anywhere past the
- 2. "9-Dash line" drawn In 1947 but yet The People's Republic of China claims to rule over
- 3. parts of the South China Sea, and

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- 5. Establishing that the conflict in the South China Sea affects more than just the seven
- 6. nations bordering the South China Sea, but rather affects the whole world when it comes
- 7. to trade and other economic capital, and

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- 9. Concerned that since the conflict started over 100 people have died, and more have
- 10. been injured due to needless fighting and combat over nothing but economic gain, and 11.
- 12. Calling to Attention that the only thing The People's Republic of China has to
- 13. gain from this conflict is pure economic gain and is violating the borders and
- 14. sovereignty of other nations and exploiting their power as an economic leader, and 15.
- 16. Believing that larger nations, such at The People's Republic of China, have an
- 17. unwritten and social responsibility to help developing nations and small nations
- 18. further progress into economic prosperity to make the world a better place;

19.

- 20. 1) Calls Upon larger nations to further defend all developing nations that are
- 21. being violated in this senseless conflict in order to defend the interest of the whole
- 22. world and not just the interest of larger nations;

23.

- 24. 2) Request the United Nations Security Council further discuss the positive
- 25. incentives for nations who actually come to the table diplomatically to solve
- 26. conflicts rather than just to arms and violent conflict.



# Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: South China Sea Submitted By: United States of America

AWARE of the fact that the South China Sea encompasses over 1,400,000 square miles and that around
one third of the world's shipping passes through the area, thus recognizing the vital importance of who
controls this body of water, and

NOTING that currently several nations currently have island and maritime claims in which they control large or small parts of the South China Sea, most namely the Nation of Brunei, the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Republic of China (Taiwan) (ROC), Malaysia, Indonesia, the Republic of the Philippines, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and

**RECALLING** the fact that while drawing UN borders lines in 1947 the South China Seas was not included in any member state's borders, therefore a country cannot claim or militarize the area, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> of Freedom of navigation, which includes unhindered lawful navigation and exercise for commercial, private and military vessels and aircraft, and

MINDFUL of China's actions in the South China Sea such as building islands and militarizing the area in international waters, and

<u>AGREES</u> with the statement All maritime entitlements to any of the waters of the South China Sea must be based on international law, and

<u>DEPLORING</u> China's lack of concern for its obligations to the UNCLOS by removing hundreds of millions of tons of sand and coral reefs, irreversibly damaging the environment and therefore depriving other claimants from their rights in deciding fate of said reefs, and

**RECALLING** the previous commitments by China and ASEAN countries to establish a framework to address the situation using diplomacy;

<u>DIRECTS</u> member nations claiming territory in the South China Sea to follow the rulings of International Courts and Law, as to fairly distribute territory and resources within;
 <u>REQUESTS</u> that all nations follow the international law of (FON), which allows any ship

flying any sovereign nations flag to be allowed to sail in international waters;

3. URGES the creations communication mechanism in order to prevent the situation from

escalating into armed conflict;

4. **RECOMMENDS** that all member states clarify their position in writing to the international community in a way that conforms to international law;

5. <u>CALLS UPON</u> China to pull out their military and stop the creation of artificial islands outside of their UN defined borders.

Submitted To: 6th Legal Committee Topic: South China Sea Dispute Submitted By: Pakistan 1/

**NOTING** China's claim on much of the body of water known as the South China Sea, and the construction of illegal islands and military bases on said islands, and

FULLY AWARE that the Chinese have used the body of water since ancient times, and

**GRAVELY CONCERNED** about the \$5 trillion worth of goods that go through the South China Sea, and

COGNIZANT of the 1982 U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea, and

**RECOGNIZING** of the Tribunal's rejection of China's claims decided via the "9 dash line";

1.) ENCOURAGES that China be allowed to keep currently constructed islands within the South China Sea;

- **2.)URGES** that a compromise be struck between the nations affected by China's claims with Russia as a mediator;
- 3.) REQUESTS that China cease construction of military bases and islands within the South China Sea until a compromise has been struck between all nations that are in, or use the South China Sea;
- **4.) RECOMMENDS** that the UN facilitate an event to which a new compromise could be struck between affected nations;
- **5.) SUGGESTS** a review a the Tribunal ruling on the South China Sea;
- **6.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that, for the betterment of the future, a compromise can be struck with China and surrounding nations in regards to the South China Sea.



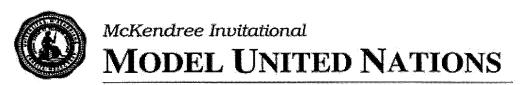
# Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: The South China Sea Dispute Submitted By: New Zealand

1 2	COGNIZANT that the South China Sea Dispute was settled in July of 2016, and
3 4	AWARE that a certain member nation chose not to accept the ruling, and
5	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that some member nations think that the ruling was unfair and believes that
6	the People's Republic of China controls the SCS exclusively, and
7 8	EXPRESSES ITS CONCERN that with the Chinese economy on the verge of collapse, a global
9	economic depression might result if China is not assisted, and
10	,,,,,
11	NOTING that some nations in the SCS would like to see the Chinese military presence be
12	removed from their Exclusive Economic Zones, and
13	DEAL IZING that the heat method to asked this dispute is to allow all notions involved in the
14 15	<u>REALIZING</u> that the best method to solve this dispute is to allow all nations involved in the dispute compromise instead of heading into a tribunal, and
16	dispute compromise histead of heading into a triounal, and
17	EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that the nations involved consider the below operative clauses;
18	•
19	1.) CALLS UPON all nations without territory in the SCS to remove their military,
20	includes New Zealand;
21	2) Brutter 11 (' ' 1 GOG 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
22 23	2.) <u>INVITES</u> all nations in the SCS to create an anti-piracy coalition to protect the \$5.3 trillion dollars of trade in the SCS;
24	unifoli dollars of trade in the SCS,
25	3.) URGES that all nations involved in the SCS split the resources of the SCS, such as
26	oil, the following way: China 50% (Its economy could collapse soon); Taiwan 10%;
27	Vietnam 10%; Malaysia 10%; Brunei 10%; Philippines 10%;
28	
29	4.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that China head the collection and distribution of resources and
30	profits made from said resources;
31 32	5.) EMPHASIZES that if all nations in the SCS were to allow their militaries to work
33	together to protect the countries, trade, and resources of the SCS peace would finally
34	result in the nation



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal **Topic: Cyber Security** Submitted By: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

1 2 3	<u>AWARE</u> that cyber security is defined as the body of technologies, processes and practices designed to protect networks, computers, programs and data from attack, damage or unauthorized access, and		
4	unaumonzou doods, und		
5 6	EMPHASIZING the fact that over 169 million personal accounts were uncovered in 2015, coming from 781 publicized breaches across the financial, business, education, government, and		
7	healthcare regions, and		
8			
9 10	STRESSING that in 2015 the number of cyber security attacks went up 38 percent from the previous year and that attacks can lay dormant on a network for 200 days before being detected,		
11	and		
12			
13	ALARMED at the fact that only 38 percent of global companies say that they are prepared to		
14	take on a very extreme cyber-attack and that 74 percent of chief information officers (CIOS) are		
15	concerned that employees might steal valuable company information, and		
16			
17 18	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that the damage caused by cybercrime are expected to cost \$6 trillion dollars by the year 2021 and it is already up \$3 trillion dollars from a year ago;		
19	the year 2021 and it is arready up \$5 trinion donars from a year ago,		
20	1.) INVITES that once a year all world governments start an annual checkup and make		
21	sure that all its technology is up to date and free of any cyber-attacks and update any old		
22	equipment;		
23			
24	2.) SUGGESTS that countries that are struggling from cyber-attacks meet at a summit to		
25	exchange strategies and techniques on how to combat cyber-crime and in turn share the		
26	information they have received with other allies;		
27			
28	3.) <u>WELCOMES</u> countries that have tech companies around the world (such as Google		
29	or Apple) to tax incentives if they can find a solution to the cyber security problem;		
30			
31	4.) <u>SUPPORTS</u> any country that is struggling with cyber-attacks and is willing to work		
32	on ways to fight cyber-crime and will try to help them in a time of need.		





Submitted To: 6th Legal **Topic:** Cyber Security Submitted By: Indonesia

1.	Expressing deep concern with the fact that hackers around the world can quickly		
2.	steal personal identities and change other people's security information at the touch		
3.	of the button, including from computers that have maximum security, and		
4.			
5.	Having regarded that hackers may not be the only problem, but computer software		
6.	may also be an issue due to lack of updates or the systems may not be as well		
7.	protected as the public is led to think, and		
8.			
9.	Noting with grave concern the mischievous plots and harmful actions of professional		
10.	hackers towards the uninformed public, including stealing small amounts of money		
11.	from many people to add up to a large amount without the police ever caring to find		
12.	out or really look into the problem of one individual losing twenty dollars, and		
13.			
14.	Realizing the internet is not safe whatsoever for any private information and the		
15.	public may not know just how easy it is to hack social media sites or other		
16.	sources such as email;		
17.			
18.	1. Implores the security forces to look further into computer scams and the		
19.	well being of citizens who have lost identities, money, or classified		
20.	information and for our leaders to pay more attention to protecting the		
21.	people with better secured computers and software;		
22.			
23.	2. Requests social media sites and other similar active internet sources		
24.	either be more private and protected, otherwise not allow the public to		
25.	post classified information at all;		
26.			
27.	3. Suggests companies schedule online security seminars for employees\		
28.	at least once a year to keep them up to date with the latest online threats;		
29.			
30.	4. Directs schools and community centers to further educate the children		
31.	and citizens about how to detect scams and how to know when that		
32.	person is putting too much classified or otherwise unprotected information		
33.	online.		





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

1 Concerned that in a 2014 Norton study, threats to the cyberspace have skyrocketed, affecting over 2 500 million adults globally, and 3 4 Alarmed that cyber crimes have become an online business that exceeds a trillion dollars in one year 5 in online fraud and lost intellectual property, and 7 Keeping In Mind that cyber attacks are an issue that can only be solved through the partnership of 8 member states and their willingness to cooperate with one another, and 9 10 Emphasizing the concern that developing countries may not have the resources to combat cyber 11 crimes and its global threat to peace, and 12 13 Acknowledging the efforts of the National Cyber Security Strategy of 2015 in its efforts to engage 14 with such a challenging aspect of developments in digital technology; 15 16 1) Recommends building awareness to the multifaceted issues surrounding cyber security; 17 18 2) Calls Upon nations to settle disputes over cyber security in a peaceful manner, rather than add 19 to the growing dangers to the cyberspace; 20 21 3) Urges member states to cooperate together to combat the issue and the national threat to the 22 cyberspace; 23 24 4) Invites member states to come together to establish global standards and create a regulatory 25 system to trace the source of threats; 26 27 5) Expresses Hope to the future of combating these issues that they may be done without 28 threatening any member state's national sovereignty.





## Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Republic of Chile

L	AINATOUS about the diamining amount of Distributed-Deniar-Of-Service attacks infediening
2	networks on the internet service by overloading their systems with unlimited requests at a
3	faster rate than the server can handle, and
<b>1</b>	
5	<b>BEARING IN MIND</b> the thousands of Tor browser users that surf on the darknet, legally
5	or illegally, being exposed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 2014 and 2015, and
7	
3	<b>EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN</b> for the continuing production of malicious software
)	which target any devices that use the internet, including computers, phones, and cars, and
LO	
11	MINDFUL that darknet websites are also under attack, such as Freedom Hosting II, which
12	alone hosted more than 10,000 websites which was taken down by an anonymous hacker,
13	and
14	
15	<b>STRESSING</b> the fact that new malware that appears file-less, as well as other forms of
16	malware infecting millions of devices across the globe undetected;
L7	
18	1)DRAWS ATTENTION TO the frequency of malware being produced alongside the
19	skyrocketing number of consumers who use devices with internet capabilities;
20	
21	2) APPROVES the use of military and police force against users who break the law of
22	the cyberspace in all nations which have access to cyberspace;
23	
24	3)REQUESTS nations with developing cyberspace users to take the case of cyber
25	security solemnly;
26	
27	4)WELCOMES any nation to take action against users who break the law of
28	cyberspace in their domains.



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

**NOTING** that the goal of an emphasis on cyber security is to prevent unauthorized use of data by either independent or organized formation of people, and

**FULLY AWARE** that many countries and groups have already pursued this goal outside of the UN such as the US' and EU's data-sharing agreement, and

**COGNIZANT** that the UN has made a great emphasis of unified action on cyber security in resolution A/RES/53/70, and

**RECOGNIZING** the fact that while the US has not been keen on its own ideals of cyber security seeing the actions taken in Cuban radio waves and telecommunication channels without authorization of the Cuban government as stated in A/71/172;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** countries to make efforts towards improving cyber security measures as only unified action on a frontier as broad and uncontrollable as the internet will be effective;
- 2.) **URGES** larger countries such as the USA to respect the the integrity and sovereignty of small and less powerful countries cyber security;
- 3.) **RECOMMENDS** the UN set out to solidify what is considered a cyber crime as stern but evolving definitions of this is crucial the the betterment of tomorrow's world;





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

Mindful of the rising importance of information and communication technology in order to not only run a nation effectively, but also become power on the global stage in today's day and age, 2 3 and 4 5 Concerned about the three thousand plus public breaches and over two billion records stolen in 6 the year 2016 alone, and 7 Bearing in mind that out of the six million software-related professionals worldwide, only 8 9 eighty-nine thousand, or roughly one point five percent, of the aforementioned workers specialize in the growing field of cyber security, and 10 11 Expressing deep concern towards the lack of global spending on improving cyber security 12 considering that the global spending towards cyber security is only expected to be around 13 seventy-five billion dollars in 2017, and 14 15 Aware of the attempts made by groups such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations along 16 17

with other organizations to band together in an effort to help improve cyber security on a global scale, and

Emphasizes the fact that the first attempt at a global committee centered around cyber security wasn't formed until 2016 and has never held an official conference as of today, and

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- 1) Recommends a global increase in spending towards cyber security given the rising importance of information and communication technology;
- 2) Stresses the importance of nations working with each other in order mutually benefit from a decrease in cyber-attacks and an increase in global cyber security;
- 3) Urges developed countries to help educate emerging countries on the importance of proper cyber security:
- 4) Promotes the idea of creating a world-wide cyber security conference in order to better improve cyber security while also including countries that may be left out of current conferences.



Submitted To: 6th Legal **Topic: Cyber Security** Submitted By: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

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Bearing in mind that cyberspace has allowed countries to take advantage of the information and communication opportunities to not only improve connections with their citizens, but to improve connections with other countries, allowing for countries to have the potential of better global relations and better economy, but

Taking into account that cyberspace has disadvantages, which include the allowance of crimes, like hacking systems to steal information and committing fraud, that can take place between countries who do not always have the means to handle cybercrime, and

Fully acknowledging the efforts already put forth by the United Nations, such as the International Telecommunication Unit (ITU) and the ITU's Global Cyber Security Index, which helps to measure the world's cyber security status and motivate countries to develop strategies of cyber security that will aid them in the future, but

Noting with grave concern for citizens of countries who may be affected by breaches in cyber security, such as those in the Philippines where the voter registration system and database was hacked, and the stolen data, that included full names, addresses, and passport numbers, was easily accessible, putting 55 million voters at risk, and

Recognizing the dangers of hackers, and how they have been put on trial and charged with crimes because they had the ability to steal data on the citizens of a country and give it to dangerous organizations that they support, such as the terrorist organization, Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL);

- 1.) Suggests that willing and able countries create a fund within the ITU to help fund new technology in countries who may be seen as easy targets to cyber security breaches and that do not have the means to afford new technology with the best cyber security;
- 2.) <u>Urges</u> that approved individuals with advanced skill levels in technology take up occupations in cyber security to help quickly stop a potential cyber security breach and lower future risk;
- 3.) Instructs that those who work in cyber security keep a record of the major and minor cyber security breaches and what methods were used to prepare for the future risk of a system being compromised again;
- 4.) Recommends that organizations, such as the ITU, provide a continuous education to cyber security employees, who may work close to or in the government, on the new developments in technology and the new methods used to compromise a cyber security system.





Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

ESTABLISHING the threat that cyber warfare can pose to nations, having the potential to derail their infrastructure, reveal covert government and military information, and undermine a nation's diplomatic efforts, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that in 2011, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs stated, "Cybercrime has now become a business which exceeds a trillion dollars a year...affecting millions of people...and the Governments of every nation", and

AWARE of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 68/243 that called for the fifth session of a Group of Governmental Experts to discuss cyber security laws and reinforce the United Nations' efforts in thwarting this international issue, and

<u>APPLAUDING</u> the 2016 GGE's report to the General Assembly, which demands that States must observe state sovereignty, international law, and peaceful resolution to conflicts, and

**EMPHAZING** the report's commitment to establishing these statutes and other regulations, such as a condemnation of state usage of proxies in cyber warfare, to make cyberspace more internationally secure, yet

NOTING WITH REGRET some member states' dismissal of the Resolution shown through actions directly in conflict with the statues outlined by the 2016 GGE committee, and

1.) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the annual resolutions regarding the creation of GGE's for continuing the conversation about cyber security and changing regulations in regards to advancements in malware and other forms of cyber attacks and urges the continued presence of such a coalition in order to maintain an international dialogue about the ever-changing issue;

2.) <u>CONDEMNS</u> nations choosing not to follow the international statutes recommended by the GGE, which abide to international law and are established to combat relevant international threats to nations' cyber security;

3.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the United Nations adopt the regulations outlined in the report to a resolution to hold states accountable to obeying international law in cyberspace which would decrease cyber warfare detrimental to a nation's privacy and security;

4.) <u>INVITES</u> member states to practice the measures described in the report by the fifth GGE committee to work towards establishing a secure cyberspace for world governments to operate.





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

2/9

<u>Concerned</u> by the increasing and looming threat of cyber terrorism, the politically motivated use of computers and information technology to cause severe disruption or widespread societal fear, that is endangering all countries, and	
Recognizing that the infrastructure of today's society at dependent upon the functionality and	
reliability of vast and complicated networks of computer systems, and	
Conscious that the amount of people working in cyber security fields are nowhere near it needs	
to be in order to adequately thwart a major attack, and	
The state of the s	
Bearing in mind that a successful cyberattack has the potential to disable those computer systems, in turn restricting use of the highway systems, clean drinking water, and even	
electricity, and	
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Appalled by the fact that such an attack could have enough significance and such a profound	
impact that it could dwarf other terrorist attacks, and	
Recalling the deep concern also expressed by members of the Security Council as well as the motivation and willingness to strengthen cyber defense from possible attacks from rival	
countries, or terrorist organizations, but	
<u>Determined</u> to bring awareness and action to such a clear and present danger that faces every	
developed country, and	
Believing that the only way to reach these goals is through the cooperation of concerned	
countries to defend our cyber systems and infrastructure, and	
Countries to detaile our cycletics and measures, and	
1. Calls upon nations with the means and willingness to form a coalition to develop	
technology and strategies to defend against imminent cyberattacks;	
2. Recommends the formation of an international, educational campaign to draw	
attention and interest to the career field of cyber security;	
3. Urges all nations to set aside some of their own budget to combat this issue	
domestically to strengthen current defenses	



**Subject: Cyber Security** Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: 6th Legal

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36 37 38 MINDFUL of the key fact that many governments rely on computers, in which expands to the likes of the internet, and the internet contains the likes of communications, documents, and private classified data and

**EMPHASIZING** the matter that the data found from these cyber attacks could be extremely dangerous in the hands of the public and as well could be extremely harmful to the country or company who gets hit with a cyber attack and

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN the increased amounts of cyber attacks and the effects they have had on nations, companies, military documents, account login information, and private information involving individuals and the attacks becoming quicker and more damaging in so

AWARE that some nations have different views on how to handle the internet in their jurisdiction and with some of those views conflicting with other nations and that each country has its ways and

STRESSING to other nations to unite in the creation of new tactics and improve on the foundation of cyber security and the tactics already in place and share the knowledge they have learned in the battle against the black hat hackers and as well lastly

**APPRECIATING** all other suggestions, ideas, procedures, and or useful knowledge found involving tactics used against cyber attacks would be greatly appreciated in the fight against cyber attacks

- 1. CALLS UPON other nations to start the foundation, improve, develop, or help other nations in the development of cyber security procedures that are fully equipped for all possible scenarios;
- 2. **DECLARES** that cyber security is and the likes of cyber attacks are a global threat no matter how much technology each individual nation has;

- 3. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations take action in the funding of an international program to help produce the necessary funds to sustain the increasing need of cyber security for all;
- 4. **REITERATES** how important it is that the United Nations addresses and finds a proper solution to cyber attacks and to develop as well improve the cyber security across the globe



Submitted To: 6th legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Republic of Korea

MINDFUL of the great impact that the cyber network has on the world, and how important it is to keep the rights and privacy of the people who utilize it, and
<u>ALARMED</u> about the increased number of cyber attacks against the Republic of Korea, especially from neighboring North Korea, and
BEARING IN MIND that while other larger countries have their own cyber problems
to deal with, that support of less powerful cyber countries will support their interests
in putting down the aggressive attacks of adversary countries, and
THANKFUL for the efforts already being made by countries, and especially the help
of the United States of America and the teamwork they started on the subject last
may, and
1) DECEMBER 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1) <u>DECIDES</u> that in order to achieve true safety of the digital world, true
Teamwork is needed between the countries involved in this agreement;
2) CALLS UPON the help of other countries that have not given aid so far, to
Consider offering their support in the fight against the cyber threats facing our
world today;
work coday,
3) SUGGESTS that countries in support of the protection from cyber attacks ask
their top officials on this subject to communicate their findings and work together
to find new ways to protect from these attacks in the future;
4) REQUESTS that the international community of these officials focus on
stopping the immediate threat of North Korean attacks, as they are a pressing
issue for the safety of the Republic of Korea, and support the interests of this
alliance, as long as the world as a whole;
5) <u>URGES</u> the passage of legislation giving more federal support to the studies of
cyber security, allowing the future of the country to get involved in the fight
Against digital attacks and assisting the worldwide community in becoming more defensive against future online problems.



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

1 2	<u>ENDORSING</u> the idea that, if the world is looking to become more impregnable throughout the globe, cyber security will need to be enhanced in attempt to create safer environment in the cyberspace, and
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4 5	MINDFUL of the fact that, Qatar has been struck with multiple cyber attacks, including one that took place at Qatar's national bank, technology advancements has led to increased hacking abilities, and
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7	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the increased presence in the cyber world over the past decade, has rapidly expanded, and
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9	<u>REITERATING</u> the fact that, advanced technology has led to an increase in hacking, and this has heightened upon the amount of cyber attacks, and
10	
11	AFFIRMING the fact that, cyber security needs to be increased, in order to help
12	create a safer cyberweb environment, and
13	
14	1) ACKNOWLEDGES the need for an advancement in cyber security,
15	considering the rise in cyber attacks across the globe;
16	
17	2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that, the NCCS is looking towards enhancing the
18	cyber security in Qatar by establishing and maintaining a secure cyberspace;
19	
20	3) IN SUPPORT OF Qatar's efforts to keep our cyber systems, and our people
21	safe from cyber threats, the Qatar National Cyber Security Strategy, works to
22	keep Qatar's cyber security strategies in tact;
23	
24	4) CALLS UPON the Qatar plan, organized by objective and requires various
25	stakeholders from government entities and institutions to work collaboratively
26	with multiple others in attempt to implement these objectives and relevant actions
27	for the benefit of Qatar.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Japan 2/13

1	Recognizi	ng the conscious efforts of protecting Japan through Cyber Security,
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3	Mindful o	f the fact that many countries are in a better position in the cyber security department,
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5	Embracing	g future efforts for expanding and improving Cyber Security and,
6		
7	Hoping for	r the Japanese government to be on board with the creation of Cyber departments,
8		
9		th great concern the fact that Cyber Security is the new tomorrow for protecting the
10	citizens of	Japan and without it could be crippled by foreign hackers,
11		
12	1)	Suggests the need for a division in the Japanese government for Cyber Security to
13		protect Japan from devastating Cyber hacking from enemies abroad;
14		
15	2)	Supports the creation of Cyber Security forces to protect the citizens from internet
16		attacks;
17		
18	3)	Realizing that Japan could team up with their allies to create a joint system that would
19	·	alert them to any hackers so they could improve their network to ensure everything is
20		kept safe;
21		
22	4)	Believes in the fact that awareness of this crucial issue (Cyber Security,) needs to be
23	ĺ	talked about and addressed in the nearest future to ensure that Japan and its economy
24		aren't decimated by a foreign enemy infiltrating Japan's network.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Ghana Date: Spring 2017



l 2 3	TAKING NOTE OF the fact that Cyber Security plays a very important role in the nation's well-being, and
1 5 5	REALIZING how countries like Ghana don't have enough support or income to improve Cyber Security, countries with developed Cyber Security systems need to help underdeveloped countries, and
3 ) [0	1) STRESSES the significance that Cyber Security has on countries, we need to join forces with other countries to fight Cyber Security issues;
1 2 3	2) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that the United Nations takes a united approach to decrease the amount of cyber-attacks in underdeveloped nations;
.4 .5 .6	3) CALLS UPON the support of more developed nations to help us in this global threat that is cyber-attacks, we suggest that we partner with the United States to bring the dangers and threats of these attacks to a minimum;
. 8 . 9 . 20	4) RECOMMENDS having the United Nations help with understanding the benefits of being cyber secure, in order to do that we ask that our nation becomes more aware of how the new technology works;
22 23 24 25	5) DESIGNATES the United Nations to help with the lack of knowledge of technology by having an annual workshop to explore the benefits of everyone being savvy in technology;
26 27 28	6) INVITES the all the nations of the United Nations to take a stand against this powerful evil, the only way we can stop these attacks it with a strong front;
9	7) REQUESTS that everyone have an equal part in making the nation better by stopping attacks in each of their own countries;
i2 i3 i4	8) REITERATES the fact that cyber security will not get any better unless we have a united front, the lives of many individuals and the well-being of many countries will be improved if we, the countries of the world, take a united stand against Cyber-attacks.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine
Submitted By: Colombia

i	MINDFUL that Russian military forces have started showing a presence in separatist
2	controlled parts of eastern Ukraine and have began setting up military bases and
3	operations, and
4	
5	RECOGNIZING that the Southeast area of Ukraine, known as Crimea, is an area mostly
6	composed of Russian culture but Ukraine citizenship most of which want to
7	become a part of Russia again, and
8	
9	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> of the amount of Russian forces currently established in Ukraine
10	territory that do not wish to be pursued, and
11	
12	CONSIDERING that Ukraine has recently gotten a new president illegally signed in and
13	is currently unstable, and
14	
15	AFFIRMING that due to the current state of Ukraine's government and rebellious acts
16	within the country Ukraine is not in a significant enough state to go into war;
17	
18	1) ACKNOWLEDGES that if a war were to break out between Russia and
19	Ukraine, Ukraine could suffer considerably and violence should be avoided;
20	
21	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that Ukraine rebuild as a stronger government and be willing
22	to accept a negotiation involving distribution;
23	•
24	3) <u>INVITES</u> Ukraine to reach and understanding with Russia and would be
25	willing to distribute the Russian culture areas in Ukraine to Russia.



# Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal

Topic: State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine
Submitted By: Ukraine

1	<b>DEEPLY CONCERNED</b> that Ukraine's sovereignty has been violated by the invasion of
2	the Crimean peninsula in Ukraine, and
3	
4	ALARMED by 9,000 deaths resulting from conflicts in Ukraine, and worried about future
5	conflict, and
6	
7	<b><u>DESIRING</u></b> a peaceful solution to be made between Ukraine and neighboring nations, and
8	
9	<b>RECOGNIZING</b> that Russia has invaded and annexed Crimea as their own, and aware that
10	many nations do not recognize the annexation as legitimate, and
11	
12	<b>DEEPLY CONCERNED</b> that through this annexation, Russia has broken the Budapest
13	Memorandum on Security Assurances and has downgraded Ukraine sovereignty;
14	
15	1) <b>RECOMMENDS</b> the United Nations set up a peaceful convention for Ukraine
16	and neighboring nations to meet to set up guidelines;
17	
18	2) <u>URGES</u> the UN to make a new treaty using the Budapest Memorandum as a base;
19	
20	3) <b>SUGGESTS</b> that the Security Council bring about further sanctions for any nations
21	violating Ukraine's sovereignty or any neighboring sovereignty.



## Submitted To: Sixth Legal **Topic: State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine** Submitted By: The Russian Federation

1 2 3	Bearing in minindependent, a	nd that the definition of state sovereignty is the ability of the state to be completely and have total control over itself, its government, and all its decisions, and
4 5		the fact that recently the Russian Federation has fully supported the sovereignty of g with the sovereignty of all nations, and
6 7 8 9		rave concern that in 2014 the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) accused ederation of violating Ukraine's sovereignty, without proper evidence to support on, and
10 11 12 13 14		he Russian Federation has denied those accusations, and President Putin has all countries should respect Ukraine's sovereignty, just as the Russian Federation
15 16		count that the Russian Federation placed troops in Crimea to protect the rights of Crimea, and it was not an invasion on the sovereignty of Ukraine, and
17 18 19		the efforts the Russian Federation has continued to display to help the rights of zens, even under the constant attack of foreign countries;
20 21 22	1)	<u>Urges</u> fellow United Nation members to continue respecting the sovereignty of all nations, while also supporting the rights of all citizens;
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	2)	<u>Condemns</u> nations that both blatantly and secretly disrespect the sovereignty of all nations, especially those who are most vulnerable to attack;
26 27 28 29	3)	Requests that all member nations of the United Nations respect the sovereignty of all nations, and ensure that each nation has a government capable of maintaining complete sovereignty in their respective nation;
30 31 32 33	4)	<u>Demands</u> that all nations continue to provide fair and equal treatment to all their citizens, and failure to do so might result in corrective actions from the United Nations;
<ul><li>34</li><li>35</li><li>36</li></ul>	5)	Applauds the United Nations for their continuing effort in maintaining sovereignty in all nations, especially Ukraine.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

<u>Cognizant</u> of the increasingly complex situation regarding Ukraine's sovereignty as a nation and the continued struggles of all states-parties involved in the matter, especially in regards to the safety of civilians caught in the middle, and

Bearing in mind the forceful, militaristic, and controversial means being employed to strip the Ukrainian people and government of their rights and land, but

<u>Noting with grave the concern</u> the tactics-using antiquated or even homemade weaponry like fireworks or slingshots- which Ukrainian revolutionaries are utilizing to slow down or prevent the further invasion of Crimea and other areas of Ukraine, and

<u>Anxious</u> at the potential economic repercussions that this conflict may have on all parties involved, whether it be a result of sanctions on Russia, who is consequently suffering from a lack of agricultural imports, or potential free trade restrictions forced onto invaded parts of Ukraine, and

<u>Realizing</u> that this is not an issue easily solved through discussions, considering the amount of Security Council meetings since the issue's beginnings in 2014, the most recent being in early 2017 to call for a ceasefire in the region that was largely ignored, but

<u>Grieved</u> to note the over 10,000 lives lost as a result of this conflict (2,000 of which were civilians), and the 23,000 people injured over the course of the conflict as well, and

1) Recommends that a party of uninvolved nations to examine the issue and its history unbiasedly to see if a strong ethnic majority of a region is enough of a reason to annex another nation's territory;

2) <u>Appeals</u> to nations enforcing sanctions on both Russia and Ukraine to reanalyze the long-term economic cost for all states-parties involved, and consider any other ways to encourage international cooperation and peace;

3) <u>Stresses</u> that conflicting nations should make the preservation of civilian life and prosperity a top priority, as well as strictly following the guidelines set forth by the 1949 Geneva Conventions to help ensure this;

4) Requests further meetings between the Security Council and all relevant parties to continue making progress on discussing peaceful solutions to this issue.



Subject: State Sovereignty Pertaining to Ukraine Sponsored By: Kazakhstan Submitted To: 6th Legal 3/5

 <u>AWARE</u> of the strained relations between Russia and Ukraine due to the disregard of the Budapest Memorandum signed in 1994 which promised that Russia, the UK, and the US would guarantee Ukraine's security and territorial integrity if its nuclear arsenal was disposed of, and

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that Russia maintains that intelligence gained concerning Russians living in Crimea being subjected to discrimination and violence partly due to political instability prompted the occupation of this territory in order to protect these people by providing authoritative assistance, and

<u>STRESSING</u> for the nations of the UN, particularly those participating in the EU, to publicly acknowledge Ukraine's economical and political reforms but also advocate for greater reforms which may lead to the membership of Ukraine into the EU, and

<u>CONFIDENT</u> in the abilities of Ukraine and Russia to reach a compromise with the assistance of the UN;

- 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to dispatch military aid to Ukraine in order to conduct heavy surveillance on both Russia and Ukraine to prevent the further loss of territory and confirm Ukraine's economical and political progress while avoiding drastic militaristic clashes;
- 2) <u>DEPLORES</u> aggressive militaristic intervention in Crimea but concurs with the placement of forces along the border of Crimea and surrounding nations who seek relief through aid;
- 3) <u>REQUESTS</u> for a tribunal including the UK, the US, Russia, and Ukraine where topics such as the possible punishment for the breaching of the Budapest Memorandum would be addressed and if the agreement needs to be tailored to include more exceptions rather than solely the possession of a nuclear arsenal;

4) <u>DECLARES</u> that the invited nations who do not attend the tribunal or comply with the decisions established there would be subjected to an economic embargo by the attendees.



Submitted To: 6th Legal **Topic: Refugee Rights** Submitted By: Brazil

Realizing that a refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape 1 2 war, persecution, or natural disasters, and 3 4 Aware that there are currently 65 million refugees who have been forced to flee their homes as of 5 2016, and 6 7 Mindful that refugees have, as designated by the UNHCR, is the right to safe asylum which 8 allows refugees to not only have physical safety but also the same rights and the basic help that a 9 legal resident with a visa receives, and if a government is unable to provide the resources needed for a large amount of refugees arriving suddenly, international organizations such as the United 10 Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) will be able to provide their assistance, and 11 12 13 Conscious that refugees should also have the economic and social rights which include the right 14 to work, education, and medical care, and 15 16 Appreciating that UNHCR will include financial grants, tools, and shelters and basic buildings 17 including schools and clinics as their assistance, and 18 19 Taking into account that the governments of the countries decide their procedures for 20 determining a person's rights and legal position within their own systems; 21 22 1) Requests countries to not only allow refugees within their country but also give them their required rights as a person;

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2) Invites that governments that do allow refugees within their countries to receive economic incentives for their help in aiding these people who have been forced to flee their homes;

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3) Recommends that all countries help aid refugees and their struggle to escape countries in the midst of war, if they are being persecuted, or in times of natural disasters.



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

1	RECALLING that a refugee is a person forced to flee their home country due to circumstances
2	of war, persecution, natural disasters, or poverty among other threats to themselves or their
3	family, and
4	
5	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that there are 19.5 million refugees in the world;

<u>MINDFUL</u> that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which the United Nations General Assembly declared a standard for all nations, states in article 14 "Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.," and

<u>REALIZING</u> that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' exceptions to the use of the aforementioned right includes a person attempting to flee the prosecution of a non-political crime or who acts against the United Nations' principles, and

1) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> placing travel bans on citizens of nations that refuse to provide refugees with the asylum they are entitled to according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> allowing refugees to seek shelter in other nations until their home nation is deemed safe for return then allowing the country providing shelter to decide whether the refugees in question should return to their home countries or earn citizenship status;

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the UN set a maximum percentage of each nations' population to be refugees, which can be altered as the number of refugees in the world fluctuates, in order to prevent any one country from bearing the responsibility of providing shelter and safety for refugees;

 4) <u>CONSIDERS</u> having the UN set a standard for determining the financial stability of a nation and only requiring those nations financially stable enough to welcome refugees into their country to prevent economical repercussions for nations who cannot afford to support refugees.

35.

environment.



## Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Afghanista

	Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Alghanistan
<ol> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	<u>Taking note</u> that violations of children's rights were a huge concern in 2016 due to the UK and France failing to protect them in the Calais Refugee Camp by rejecting many requests from almost a dozen aid groups, and
5. 6. 7.	Bearing in mind that the children in numerous refugee camps are suffering malnourishment and diseases that can be prevented if the hosts countries provided the proper aid and support, and
	Realizing the total number of refugees repatriating from Pakistan increased last year because of "coercive pressure from local governments," according to <i>Human Rights Watch</i> , which is why 70,000 refugees repatriated by the end of August 2016, and
13. 14. 15.	<u>Conscious</u> of the various nations that have been backing out of agreements to provide refugees the right of protection or just banning refugees as a whole causing the people to go back to their disastrous home country, and
	<u>Alarmed</u> that the UNHCR stated in 2015 that Afghans make up the second largest group of refugees with 2.7 million displaced persons, and
	<u>Further alarmed</u> that the largest group of refugees are Syrian with 4.9 million refugees and the numbers have only continued to grow over the years, according to the UNHCR;
23. 24. 25.	and vetting to insure safety and rightful living conditions to the displaced persons;
26. 27. 28. 29.	nation and make a commitment to provide them all of the same rights as any visitor would have without any complaint or exclusion;
30. 31. 32.	3.) <u>Directs</u> governments to properly resource the protection screening interviews and immigration courts to reduce backlogs and vulnerability to abuse;
33. 34.	,





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

1.	EMPHASIZING that there are more than 65 million refugees worldwide with 85% of these
2.	refugees residing in refugee camps in poor and developing countries, and
3.	
4.	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that many neighboring Nations of the violent or war-
5.	torn nations have exceedingly high ratios of refugees to citizens/inhabitants, with the highest
6.	being 183 refugees for every 1,000 citizens/ inhabitants, and
7.	
8.	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that many of these refugee camps are very densely
9.	populated with 138, 102 refugees living in Hagadera, a Kenyan refugee camp, which has an
10.	equivalent population to Pasadena, California, and
11.	
12.	ALARMED BY how the cramped living conditions allow diseases to ravage these camps at
13.	alarmingly fast rates, and
14.	
	FULLY AWARE that on average, a refugee is in a camp for approximately 17 years;
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Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Refugee Rights

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1.	AWARE of the fact that some countries have taken up the practice of systematically
2.	violating the human rights of refugees" to deter them from entering their borders, and
3.	
4.	<u>DISTRESSED</u> at the evidence that has been shown of certain countries strip searching
5.	refugees for money that can be used to pay for their own detention, and
6.	
7.	WORRIED by the reports of organized crime in some large refugee camps, and
8.	
9.	<u>DISTURBED</u> by the rising cases of disease and pestilence in refugee camps such as
10.	polio, turburculosis, leshminiasis and many more, and
11.	
12.	NOTING the insufficient housing in many refugee camps leaving many unsheltered and
13.	exposed to the environment, and
14.	
15.	CONCERNED BY that, in some cases, nearly inedible food in these camps, to quote
	Marzia Kamali, a 15 year old refugee in a Greek camp, "We become very dizzy when we
	open the food", she continues "It's not for humans";
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<b>∠</b> →.	nving conditions in religion camps.







Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: Mexico

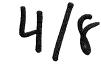
- 1 ALARMED BY the increasing amount of immigrants which since this time in 2015 has
- 2 arose over 166% in Mexico as stated by Cynthia Perez, a director of COMAR.
- 3 KEEP IN MIND that a total of 244,160 people are of concern in Mexico and Central
- 4 America alone when it comes to immigration and safety issues.
- 5 <u>NOTHING WITH REGRET</u>, America is putting bans on specific counties refugees who 6 are trying to flee to the United States to free themselves from danger due to religious 7 conflicts.
- 8 <u>TAKING INTO ACOUNT</u> the amount of emigration from Middle Eastern countries is 9 increasing due to war violence.
- 10 1) HAVING CONSIDERED that people from countries such as Guatemala and
- 11 Honduras are a part of the 166% of immigrants, maybe look at those countries.
- 12 People are fleeing Guatemala and Honduras because of the increasing amount of
- 13 gang violence. If we find the root of the source and help these countries fight gang violence then people wouldn't feel so scared to live there.
- 14 <u>2) GUIDED BY</u> the amount of people who need help we can try to find safe 15 places for them to go. Organizations already try to help these asylum- seekers 16 however there's so many of them more people need to help.
- 3) OBSERVING the countries that the United States have banned, there seem 18 to be a pattern with the primary religion of Middle Eastern countries. However, its 19 not all people in a religion that are bad. It's people in these religions that have 20 abused religious policies and theologies to take advantage of other citizens and their 21 circumstances.
- 4) REALIZING that innocent people are the ones trying to escape from these 23 countries due to war violence, instead of pushing them away and not helping 24 countries should be reaching out and helping people who have been abused and 25 hurt by this growing violence. Instead of turning our back on the entire world we need 26 to open up and assist countries with issues and help those who aren't as safe as we 27 so fortunately are.



Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By:Spain

1	MINDFUL that a refugee is defined as an individual who is outside of their country of
2	nationality or habitual residence, and who is unable or unwilling to return due to a well-founded
3	fear of persecution based on their race, religion, nationally, political opinion, or membership in a
4	particular social group,
5	
6	BEARING IN MIND that the 1951 Convention was put in place to protect other rights of refugees,
7	such as the rights to education, access to justice, employment, and other fundamental freedoms and
8	privileges similarly enshrined in international and regional human treaties and,
9	
10	
11	equal rights to the courts, and Act 16 that grants them access to wage - earning employment as
12	foreign nationals and,
13	
13	AWARE that the 1951 Convention was set to protect these rights and other human rights
14	treaties,
15	
16	
17	are not bestowed fully with these rights and,
18	
19	
20	recommendations rather than obligations,
21	
22	1) SUGGESTS that the UN call a meeting with all countries to reiterate the importance
23	of the convention of 1951,
24	
25	
26	rights and ensure their protections granted to them by the Convention of 1951,
27	
28	
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31	4) EXPRESSES HOPE that all countries can work together to give refugees the
32	protections they are granted.

Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: Angola



<u>AWARE</u> that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is making many attempts to see that all refugees are provided with all basic human rights and that all stateless people are seeking a safe residence, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that overall there are 65.3 million displaced people worldwide while only 21.3 million are being recognized as refugees or being aided by any UN or government official groups, and

**NOTING** that even though Africa is the second largest hosting continent for refugees, the continent may not be providing enough resources to administer the amount of people that find refuge there, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> that in 2007 the UNHCR is recognized for partnering up with Global Humanitarian Platform and their Principles of Partnership to set a global standard for all humanitarian groups, and

**RECOGNIZING** that the UNHCR has taken many steps toward the idea of resettlement and reunification, like handling over 145,000 files for the consideration of resettlement within the first few months of 2016, seeing that those would be the best options for stateless people;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** that all nations support voluntary repatriation and make the conditions able so that all refugees can feel free to have the chance to return to their home country;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** that the 1951 Refugee Convention be updated, modernized, and improved to see fit with our most recent guidelines;
- 3.) **RECOMMENDS** that the UN hold more frequent meetings or conventions in order to discuss new law ideas, options for integration, and possible reunification;
- 4.) **SUGGESTS** that resettlement be a more significant topic such that it takes many organizations, governmental and non-governmental, to make it available since many refugees face relocation because of the constant persecution in their home country;



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

Noting with grave concern that in consequence of the current issues of the Middle East and Ukraine, many refugees, 1.6 million as of 2016 (UNHCR) have been crossing into many different countries, and

Recognizing the concern of many pertaining to the well-being of the said refugees as many believe that the refugees are being treated harshly and unfairly, many of the refugees are suffering from malnutrition because of lack food, being sent to overcrowded in refugee camps, and many are leaving their homes with no money or belongings to help them where they go, and

Stressing the priority of strictly reviewing the refugees in the purpose of ensuring public safety because of recent terrorist attacks in countries that have historically been willing to accept these refugees, and

<u>Conscious</u> that the methods of refugee removal may need altering for the safety of the refugees themselves as well as the citizens of the countries and the views of human rights possibly being infringed upon, and

<u>Determined</u> to improve the efficiency and thoroughness of the admittance system within many refugee-friendly countries, and

<u>Inspired</u> by organizations such as the United Nations Refugee Agency, and their efforts to improve many countries' refugee crisis, and recognizing the work the United Nations are doing to improve the Middle East, in turn resulting in less refugees, and

1.) <u>Invites</u> fellow nations to join the United Nations refugee agency in their efforts to improve the living conditions and rights of refugees;

2.) <u>Urges</u> nations that are not refugee-friendly to become refugee friendly in order to help build a better life for the refugees with food, shelter, or financial support to the countries who are taking in refugees;

3.) Expresses the hope that nations will help to fund the United Nations Refugee Agency, seeing as many countries who are receiving aid from the United Nations Refugee Agency cannot fund the agency;

4.) <u>Suggests</u> the collaboration of the nations to create a uniform refugee reviewing system in order to make it equal and fair for all refugees.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: South Africa

Appalled by the fact that as of 2015 there were 21.3 million refugees in the world and most of 1 2 them have not been safely accepted into a nation that will provide for them basic access to 3 education, food, shelter, work, and other necessities for life, and 4 5 Stressing the importance of the United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights that 6 outlines the rights of every person no matter who they are or their nationality, and 7 8 Noting that the sixth and fourteenth articles of The Declaration specifically say that all people 9 are to be recognized under that law and have the right to leave their country when faced with 10 persecution in order to seek shelter elsewhere, and 11 12 Recognizing that the 23<sup>rd</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, and 26<sup>th</sup> articles state that all people have the right to work, a 13 quality standard of living, and an education, but 14 15 Aware that some nations simply do not possess the resources to take in and properly support 16 refugees and that others are not willing to accept refugees, and 17

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- 1.) <u>Proposing</u> the creation of a committee to evaluate the maximum amounts of refugees each willing and capable nation could properly sustain and guide the countries in reaching that number;
- 2.) Encouraging nations to create programs designed to eliminate the prejudice caused by terrorism that many refugees face when entering a new country:
- 3.) <u>Suggesting</u> the creation of common core standards for refugee camp schools in order to advance the quality of education refugee children receive;
- **4.)** <u>Urges</u> nations to work together and share resources to protect refugees and put a stop to all deportation when they will be in danger in their home country seeing as it violated refugees' human rights.



# Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of Congo

Submitted To: 6th Legal

EMPHASIZING that the current refugee crisis has become a growing and pressing issue concerning nations all over the world, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the need for a solution to the large number of homeless refugees across the globe while respecting the apprehension of all nations, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the given crisis continues to progress with time and that nations persist with the lack of cooperation and support, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that individual nations have welcomed refugees willingly and have become a sheltered place for those struggling, and

<u>TAKING NOTE OF</u> nations' past stances on the given issue and expecting cooperation and understanding while addressing the pressing matter;

- 1) <u>REQUESTS</u> a set quota of refugees to be taken into each nation while recognizing the uncertainties of apprehensive nations;
- 2) <u>DEMANDS</u> the rights of education, housing, employment, freedom of religion, and access to public assistance for all refugees;
- 3) <u>CONDEMNS</u> the denial of basic human rights to refugees and the punishment for illegal entry into the nation, along with the rejection to be issued identification documents;
- 4) <u>IMPLORES</u> the aid of well-developed nations who have a large amount of resources to bring in as many refugees as possible while protecting the needs of their own people;
- 5) <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the concerns of each nation in regards to their own protection and safety.



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

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**REMINDING** all delegates of the recurring disputes between ethnic groups in Africa, such as the 1994 Rwandan genocide, as well as the recent political turmoil in Middle Eastern regions, such as the Syrian refugee crisis,

relocating those looking for asylum to Nauru, refusing to provide any appropriate medical treatment, and detaining them for unnecessarily long periods of time in inhumane conditions,

**RECOGNIZING** Australia's poor treatment of incoming refugees, by forcibly

groups such as ISIS, which has caused many citizens of Middle Eastern and African countries to be uprooted from their homelands, leading them to seek religious freedom and refuge in less affected nations, such as those in Europe and North America,

**EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for the global rise in terrorism, at the hands of

AWARE of the many efforts already made by the United Nations, in the form of conventions, protocols, or treaties, to improve the treatment of refugees, as well as to encourage countries to create places of refuge for incoming refugees, but,

**REALIZING** that many of these efforts go ignored or unaddressed by nations which could offer support for such refugees, and

- 1. **ENCOURAGES** countries to follow the example set by the 1951 Refugee Convention, a treaty that defines who qualifies as a refugee, establishes the rights of such refugees, as well as describes the responsibilities of nations receiving incoming refugees, and,
- 2. SUGGESTS that a penalty should be formulated against such countries that do not follow such guidelines, in order to encourage countries to allow the entrance of refugees into the safety of their borders, and restore humane treatment of such people, and,
- 3. ACKNOWLEDGING WITH SATISFACTION that a collaborative effort to create refuges around the globe would immensely improve the

lives of many displaced peoples, as well as aid the global effort to end terrorism.



Subject: Refugees
Sponsored By: Greece
Submitted To: 6th Legal

4/13

1	ALARMED at the rate of incoming undocumented immigrants and refugees by the millions
2	to and through Greece, and
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4	<u>CONCERNED</u> about the effect of the influx of refugees on the crime rate and economy in
5	Greece, and
6	
7	REAFFIRMING the immigration crisis dragging the middle and lower class down, and
8	
9	STRESSING the importance of Greece's location as the gateway for refugees to the rest of
10	Europe, and
11	
12	ENCOURAGES fellow nations to take great concern at the effects the refugees have on the
13	culture not only in Greece but on the entire European Continent;
14	
15	1. <u>INVITES</u> all nations to assist in regulating the flow of refugees by strengthening the
16	southern border of Greece;
17	
18	2. <u>REQUESTS</u> a committee to be formed to construct a process for refugees to
19	complete to gain admittance to Europe, be registered in a database, and placed in
20	designated areas;
21	a carrangement that a same time at the same time.
22	3. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all nations to take great interest in the crisis and assist the formation
23 24	of a regulated process for refugees to protect countries' culture and citizens receiving
24 35	floods of refugees;
25	4. A CVNIOWI EDGES the enime refugees can bring with them and expresses the belief
26	4. <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the crime refugees can bring with them and expresses the belief
27 28	a regulated process will hinder crime and terrorism.
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Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Refugee Rights
Submitted By: Czech Republic



Taking note that there are approximately 65 million refugees in the world currently, and

Emphasizing that over 1.3 million refugees entered Europe in 2015, and

<u>Taking into consideration</u> Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states, "Everyone has the right to seek and enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution," and,

<u>Reiterating</u> that it is difficult controlling which countries in Europe refugees travel through and reside in, and the difficulty it takes to document or background check refugees, and

Taking note the high amount of money and housing needed to provide asylum to refugees, and

- 1) <u>Calls</u> for countries to have the right to control their refugees policies, including number of refugees given asylum, deportation of criminal or undocumented refugees, documenting and background checks of refugees, and housing of refugees;
- 2) <u>Stresses</u> that the human rights of refugees must be respected by the country giving asylum:
- 3) <u>Calls Upon</u> the United Nations High Commission For Refugees to create a clear list of rights of refugees and to bring attention to violations of refugee rights;
- 4) Recommends the creation of a committee of countries who currently and in the past provided asylum to refugees to organize a set of rights asylum providing countries should have.



Submitted To: 6th Legal **Topic:** Refugee Rights Submitted By: Nigeria

1	<b>REAFFIRMING</b> that Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that
2	"Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law," and therefore sets
3	precedent and guide for any actions taken by the United Nations or member countries regarding
4	the rights of refugees, and
5	
6	GUIDED BY the United Nations' definition of a refugee as "someone who has been forced to
7	flee his or her country because of persecution, war or violence" when referring to refugees
8	around the globe, and
9	
10	ALARMED BY the fact that there are currently 21.3 million refugees around the world, thus
11	21.3 million people in danger of not being provided the same protections in their home countries
12	or countries of asylum, and
13	
14	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the compound issue of internally displaced persons who
15	are not awarded the same rights or eligibility for aid, an issue plaguing nations like Nigeria due
16	to terrorist groups and persecution, and
17	
18	<b>RECOGNIZING</b> the areas most likely to be impacted by issues of refugee rights due to the
19	sheer numbers of refugees in certain countries like Turkey or Pakistan, each hosting 2.5 million
20	and 1.6 million, respectively;
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21 22

> 1) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE for nations to continue to welcome refugees and other forms of aid, especially citizens with legal background who provide legal services and information to refugees,

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> 2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> members to condemn the acts of violence, war, and forms of persecution that forces citizens to flee their homes,

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3) EMPHASIZES the importance of agencies like the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in raising awareness, advocating for refugees, and providing statistics that can be used to accurately create plans to give aid and solve issues that are forcing people from their homes,

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4) DRAWS THE ATTENTION TO the need to also address the rights of internally displaced persons when drawing up resolutions pertaining to the rights of refugees.



#### Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: New Zealand

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there are thousands of people who are fleeing	their
2	own nations; not out of choice, but out of fear of prosecution there, and	
3 4	CONSCIOUS that these people are looking for places of refugee, and that these places ar	a other
5	sovereign countries, and	C Other
6	overeign countries, and	
7	ALARMED that several sovereign nations are considering not allowing these refuges int	o their
8	own countries over erroneous fears that the people fleeing prosecution are terrorists and a danger	
9	to their own state, and	
10		
11	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that if more countries do not fulfill duties as specified	
12	UNCHR's code, that innocent people will not be allowed to reach safety and might peris	1;
13 14	1) ACKNOWLEDGES the many humanitarian efforts for refugees underway in d	07606
15	of UN nations;	OZCIIS
16	of off flations,	
17	2) <u>BEGS</u> nations that do not have refugee programs in place that they may consid	er
18	implementing such programs in their own countries;	
19		
20	3) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance that these programs follow the UNCHR's code on:	who is
21	a refugee, how to treat a refugee, and when to allow a refugee to return home;	
22		0.1
23	4) <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that nations who are considering a mass shut-down of the state of the st	
24	borders to refugees reconsider their stance, or at least seek out advice from other	r natioi
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	states before deciding;	
27	5) THANKS all nations that put the right of all people ahead of the 'security' of the	ıeir
/	o, illiand the partition of the proper when the property of the property of the	

people by allowing refugees into their nation.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Refugee Rights Submitted By: Australia

1 2 3 4	MINDFUL of the fact that we have been violating many of the 1951 United Nations Convention on the Rights of Refugees policies by imprisoning refugees while citizenship applications are processed, and
5 6 7 8	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the fact that refugees who are imprisoned are uninformed of their rights and lack the luxury of the communication due to strict regulations of communication acceptance, and
9 10 11	<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the fact that we have specific treaties pertaining to human and refugee rights, these treaties are still violated, and
12 13 14 15	NOTING WITH REGRET that we have the Migration Act of 1958 which forces refugees to remain in custody of law enforcement until they receive proper government clearance, and
16 17 18	1) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the improvement of communication tolerance in order to allow refugees to feel more welcomed and safe;
19 20 21	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the tolerance of freedom for refugees is expanded and refugees obtain their rights through a treaty;
22 23 24	3) <u>REQUESTS</u> the creation of a treaty to allow refugees to obtain citizenship with greater ease and have the ability to come over from foreign countries without the hindrances of imprisonment and discrimination;
25 26 27 28	4) <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that one day refugees will be able to come into our country without discrimination and intolerance in order to improve foreign Relations with countries that we trade with;
29 30 31 32	5) <u>EXPRESSES THE BELIEF</u> that one day the world will be more accepting of refugees in all countries of the world and allow for looser restrictions on Citizenship processing throughout the world;
33 34 35	6) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> that these policies would not be easily met but would help the refugee problem not only in Australia but all around the world.