



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Sixth Legal

1. Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention
2. Immigration Law
3. Right of Asylum in International Law
4. Criminal Accountability of UN Personnel



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 Recognizing that a biological weapon is defined as a harmful biological agent used as a weapon
2 to cause death or disease usually on a large scale, and
3

4 Expressing deep concern that these weapons of mass destruction can disrupt a society and
5 economy drastically, and
6

7 Aware the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) has been working towards the eradication of
8 biological weapons and the prevention of further proliferation, and
9

10 Noting that unlike the Geneva Protocol, the Biological Weapons Convention not only prohibits
11 the use of biological weapons, but also the possession or development of, and
12

13 Appreciating that over 170 countries have signed and ratified the Biological Weapons
14 Convention, and
15

16 Encouraged that the Biological Weapons Convention has addressed strengthening the
17 capabilities of international institutions to respond, detect, and investigate the use of biological
18 weapons and the outbreak of diseases, as well as the fact that nations are encouraged to share
19 information about diseases as well, and
20

21 Recalling the numerous amounts of deaths caused by the intentional release of toxins, and
22

23 Wishing to prevent further mass destruction of a nation's society or economy and to protect the
24 citizens of all countries from infectious diseases or mass deaths;
25

26 1.) Invites other nations to sign and ratify the BWC as soon as possible;
27

28 2.) Demands that greater consequences to be implemented into the BWC to keep member
29 nations from violating the BWC;
30

31 a.) Suggests the Security Council to discuss the possible restrictions on a nation's
32 economy for their violations against the BWC;

33 3.) Urges member nations to encourage nations not in the BWC to join immediately.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Colombia

1 **Noting with grave concern** that countries still maintain biological and chemical weapons
2 stockpiles against rules set by the Biological Weapons Convention, and
3

4 **Recalling** the guidelines set in place by The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development,
5 Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction,
6 which explicitly state that, under the first article, state "Never under any circumstances to acquire
7 or retain biological weapons", and
8

9 **Fearful** that certain countries intend to recreate situations similar to the Rwandan Genocide and
10 the Doomsday Aum Shinrikyo cult spraying anthrax spores from the roof of an eight-story
11 building in Tokyo, Japan, in 1993, and
12

13 **Appreciating** the efforts put forth by The United States, Sweden, Norway, Canada, and
14 Denmark to suspend the further development of chemical and biological weapons, and
15

16 **Recognizing** that all biological and chemical weapons are already outlawed by the Biological
17 Weapon Convention, and
18

19 **Taking note** that The United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs has put in place, through
20 several conferences, the banning of stockpiling, the production of, and encourages the mass
21 destruction of all bio and chemical weapons, alongside of the implementation of many
22 confidence-building measures (CBM) in order to prevent or reduce the occurrence of
23 ambiguities, and
24

25 **Appreciating** that under the sixth review of the BWC a "Code of Conduct" has been put into
26 play for scientists in order to ensure their cooperation with the BWC, and
27

28 **Bearing in mind** the negative effects on the global community that chemical and biological
29 weapons have had, and
30

- 31 1) **Urging strongly** to the few nations that have not signed or have not fully ratified to
32 complete the approval and ratification processes;
33
- 34 2) **Invites** nations to share scientific and technological advances in order to further our
35 collective knowledge;
36
- 37 3) **Calls Upon** all nations and states to further enforce the fifth article of the BWC and
38 work bilaterally and multilaterally with the implementations there of;
39
- 40 4) **Reiterates** the need for the enhancement of international systems of peer review or
41 checks in order to ensure collective security.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Poland

1 Fully Recalling issues of non-compliance by member states of the Biological Weapons
2 Convention because of lack of enforcement and thorough inspections performed by UNSCOM,
3 and
4

5 Observing the positive results of creating the UNMOVIC and obtaining 90 to 95 percent of
6 illegal weapons in one case, and
7

8 Referring to the purpose of the BWC to bring about international terms and agreements, and
9

10 Taking Note of 24 countries not members of the BWC, defeating the purpose of creating unified
11 international principles, and
12

13 Bearing in Mind advancements of biosciences and biotechnology causing a need for more
14 specific regulations and definition of beneficial versus detrimental biological weapons, and
15

16 1) Recommends creating set inspections and specific guidelines as to what exactly will
17 be inspected and deemed against the BWC;
18

19 2) Draws the Attention to the specific reasons nations are not members of the BWC:
20

21 a. Wars within their own borders at this time or at time proposed to join BWC;

22 b. Needs to improve communication efforts to raise awareness of BWC and its
23 purpose with leaders of the non-member states;

24 c. Must have better efforts to meet with non-member states and adapt policies to
25 meet specific countries' needs;
26

27 3) Recognizes the need for more specific guidelines and regulations on beneficial and
28 harmful biotechnologies both to the country performing such tests and to the rest of
29 the nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Australia

1 Noting with deep concern that the kill rate of the Ebola Zaire virus is nine out of ten, and that in
2 the last year alone out of 9,936 confirmed cases, 4,877 people died, and

3
4 Stressing that Ebola is one of many deadly viruses that could potentially be made into a
5 biological weapon and,

6
7 Noting with regret that in 2001 the anthrax spores were mailed to two U.S. senators and a few
8 news offices and,

9
10 Convinced that there are many deadly viruses that could be made into biological weapons and,

11
12 Confident that with the help of the UN the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) can be
13 strengthened to help prevent the weaponization of these viruses;

- 14
15 1) Calls upon all nations that have not signed the BWC, to do so immediately;
16
17 2) Encourages the UN to use its full power to assure all countries sign onto the BWC
18 and;
19
20 3) Solemnly affirms the duty of the UN to prevent viruses like Ebola from becoming
21 weaponized by monitoring the distribution of deadly viruses that are said to be being
22 used for research purposes;
23
24 4) Recommends that the UN create a group that checks in on countries that have signed
25 the BWC to make sure they are not developing biological weapons;
26
27 5) Welcomes the international community to develop vaccines for these types of virus to
28 lessen their chances of being used as a biological weapon.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: China

1 NOTING the need for Biodefense against Biological weapon attacks around the 1940s, heavily
2 influencing its later nonproliferation efforts. Using the country's growing biotechnology industry
3 provides it with substantial dual-use capabilities.

4
5 RECOGNIZING the Nation of China has consistently maintained that it does not have an
6 offensive Biological program.

7
8 ENCOURAGES the prohibiting of biological weapons due to the Protocol for the Prohibition of
9 the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of
10 Warfare, or simply the Geneva Protocol of 1925

11
12 STRESSING the need for other nation to look into the use of biodefense to protect themselves
13 against biological weaponry that cause result in millions of casualties and to improve the overall
14 outlook at biological weapons.

15
16 1.) PROMOTES the Chinese Foreign Ministry's position on the BTWC, updated in April
17 2011, maintains China's previous attitude supporting the "complete prohibition and
18 thorough destruction of all kinds of weapons of mass destruction, including biological
19 weapons."

20
21 2.) SUGGESTS things that include enacting and enforcing relevant legislation,
22 delineating the roles of different departments in implementing BTWC obligations,
23 and establishing a national system to monitor epidemic outbreaks.

24
25 3.) MINDFUL OF the fact that China possesses the required technology and resources to
26 mass-produce traditional BW agents as well as expertise in aerobiology. The country
27 has also acknowledged research in defense against biological weapons



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Portugal

1 RECOGNIZING the immense importance of strengthening the effort to eliminate all weapons of
2 mass destruction for the sake of international peace and security

3
4 NOTING the specific need to improve the biological weapons convention and effectively disarm
5 all nations of weapons using poisonous gases or any other form of biological toxins

6
7 MINDFUL OF the standards set by the Geneva Protocol of 1925, which expressly prohibit the
8 use of biological weapons

9
10 STRESSING the need to improve these standards, specifically within each country, guided by
11 the thorough oversight of the United Nations

12
13 1.) PROPOSES all willing member nations develop individual protocol to curtail the use
14 of biological toxins in their nation, such as monitoring the use of toxins in
15 government facilities and gathering intelligence to carefully monitor the possible use
16 of potentially threatening toxins outside of the government, namely by possible
17 terrorist organizations

18
19 2.) SUGGESTS such protocol would include the requirement of private laboratories to
20 agree to regular government examination in order to legally study toxins or other
21 disease causing agents

22
23 3.) PROMOTES the need for willing nations to raise awareness of the issue of biological
24 weapons to the public

25
26 4.) ENCOURAGES the formation of an oversight committee by the United Nations that
27 would be routinely review information submitted by each participating country, thus
28 creating a comprehensive effort to strengthen the biological weapons convention for
29 the sake of mankind
30



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Ireland

1 DISCERNING that the threat of biological warfare is all too real, with several groups of
2 terrorists and several countries holding the key to the mass destruction of multiple countries,
3 colonies, states, and provinces, and
4

5 RECOGNIZING that a majority of the global population believes biological weaponry should
6 be an element of the past, as it is inhumane and barbaric, and
7

8 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that biological weaponry could very well eliminate the
9 human race along with many (if not all) other species of plant and animal life, just with the
10 word from a powerful leader, and
11

12 BEARING IN MIND that many nations feel that biological weaponry is their
13 only way to feel safe when threatened with the thought of being attacked unprepared and have
14 authority over matters that are not under their control, and
15

16 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that biological weaponry is an unnecessary source of
17 terror for all of humanity and the unknowing inhabitants of any island colonies that would be
18 given no warning;
19

20 1) APPLAUDS the many nations who have signed and ratified the biological weapons
21 convention and hope that soon every country will show their support and sign it;
22

23 2) REQUESTS the nations of the UN come to an agreeable decision in regards towards
24 strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention;
25

26 3) INSISTS that biological weapons be eradicated or put under many restraints, as to
27 avoid nuclear war caused by a complication that could seemingly be resolved with words
28 instead of violence;
29

30 4) ADVOCATES that all nations are given similar rights in regard to biological
31 weaponry, such as everyone receiving a proper defense system towards biological
32 weaponry or in a seemingly easier instance, countries owning biological weaponry
33 relinquish their weapons immediately and they are disposed of properly;
34

35 5) APPEALS to the UN to make the decision that will help the world the most and
36 strengthen the regulations on biological weaponry as it is a point of unnecessary fear and
37 anguish.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Belarus

1 **APPRECIATING** the fact that 179 countries have signed the Biological Weapons Convention
2 that was started April 10, 1972 and put in effect March 26, 1975, and
3

4 **NOTING** that many biological attacks have happened across the world, including, but not
5 limited to attacks in Iraq, Afghanistan, Russia, China, and Japan, and
6

7 **TAKING NOTE** that some countries are using biological warfare as a part of their modern
8 warfare, and
9

10 **REALIZING** that the BWC bans the use of weaponry, equipment, and delivery trucks that are
11 designed to use biological agents or toxins, and
12

13 **RECOGNIZES** that the BWC promotes disposing of any and all biological weaponry and to
14 assist other states that were attacked by chemical warfare;
15

- 16 1) **DEMANDS** that the United Nation makes immense efforts to make all countries sign
17 and ratify the BWC;
18
- 19 2) **URGES** the stopping of testing and finding of new biological weapons among
20 countries;
21
- 22 3) **CALLS UPON** the United Nation to make efforts to stop all biological weaponry
23 among all countries;
24
- 25 4) **PROMOTES** the idea of consequences to any and all countries that try and break any
26 clauses in the BWC, consequence decided by the United Nation on how severe the
27 action should be.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/9

Submitted to: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted by: Republic of Iraq

1 RECOGNIZING that the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) is titled by The United
2 Nations office in Geneva as, "The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development,
3 Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on
4 their Destruction", and

5
6 FULLY AWARE that biological weapons often have severe detrimental effects on
7 humans, agricultural ecosystems, and wildlife and is almost impossible to reverse the
8 effects of biological weapons once it has been released out into the environment, and

9
10 DEEPLY CONSCIOUS that biological weapons are the easiest and cheapest weapons to
11 produce and can be disastrous to a nation if used in a non-peaceful way, and

12
13 NOTING WITH CONCERN the number of nations who have signed and ratified the
14 initial BWC but have since been accused of non-compliance, and

15
16 FURTHER NOTING all those who have not signed and ratified the current BWC or
17 nations who since signing and ratifying have found to be in breach of the BWC by
18 possessing biological or toxic weapons capabilities as prohibited within the BWC or
19 otherwise refusing to honor disarmament agreements;

20
21 1) APPLAUDS the efforts made by nations who have signed and ratified the
22 BWC to eliminate the threat of destruction caused by biological and toxic
23 weapons and limit the detrimental effects these weapons have on humans,
24 ecosystems, and wildlife;

25
26 2) CALLS UPON the United Nations to convene a seventh review conference
27 or to hold a review conference once every five years to share information and
28 educate all nations of the importance of the elimination of all non-peaceful
29 biological weapons to ensure civilian safety;

30
31 3) DESIRES the continued use of confidence-building measures (CBM) to
32 maximize comprehension and encourage compliance to the measure outlined in
33 the BWC;

34
35 4) FIRMLY URGES all nations to sign and ratify the BWC treaty to establish
36 that nations will not operate biological weapons for military or non-peaceful
37 purposes.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that 14 nations have yet to sign or ratify the Biological
2 Weapons Convention, and

3
4 CONVINCED that nations that have yet to sign it need positive incentives to obtain signatories
5 as well as ratifications for the biological weapons convention, and

6
7 ALARMED BY nations who dump their biological weapons right before routine checks to stay
8 off the grid with their bio weapons, and

9
10 TAKING NOTE that some nations feel as if the biological weapons treaty is their last line of
11 defense against higher power nations that have the ability and incentive to use bio weapons
12 against one's own nation, and

13
14 NOTING that biological weaponry is an extremely unnecessary source of warfare and should not
15 be used with or without the effect the bio weapons convention, and

16
17 CONCERNED by nations who endorse bio warfare and fail to see the long lasting and torturous
18 effects it will have on a nation's citizens;

19
20 1) STRONGLY SUGGESTS the use of random checks done on nations to ensure they
21 are actively following the Bio Weapons Treaty, and

22
23 2) SUGGESTS a positive incentive to be put in place for those that continue to abide by
24 as well as sign and ratify the bio weapons convention, such as but not limited to, lists
25 of what nations have signed and ratified the convention and/or extra relief aid for
26 citizens in time of need.
27



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/11

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening of Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

1 **CONCERNED** with the capabilities of devastation the can be brought by the use of biological
2 and chemical warfare, these weapons have the capability to destroy major cities with one hit of a
3 switch, and
4

5 **STRESSING** the fact that even though there are 171 countries in the Biological Weapons
6 Convention, the biological weapons are still strengthening across the globe which could lead to
7 intense warfare that would become devastating to our world, and
8

9 **AFFIRMING** that the use of biological weapons increase the chances of having an outbreak of
10 deadly diseases that would have a horrendous effect on our world, these diseases could kill
11 thousands of innocent people, and
12

13 **TAKING NOTE** that all party members of the BWC that have not ratified still have a possibility
14 of using biological weapons, these countries need to sign the Biological Weapons Convention to
15 help stop this horrible use of biological weapons, and
16

17 1)**RECOMMENDS** that the use of biological warfare needs to stop, this use of
18 biological weapons has happened in the past, on August 21, 2013 with Syria nearly
19 killing 1,400 of their own civilians, this is a main reason we need to stop this horrible
20 use;
21

22 2)**INVITES** countries that have not joined the Biological Weapons Convention to do so
23 immediately and become part of the cause to stop this deadly part of warfare and
24 inhuman attempt to solve world problems;
25

26 3)**CALLS UPON** an act that would help destroy these deadly weapons across the world
27 which would help preserve the environment and help save lives of millions;



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Spain

1 **Supports** the growth of the Biological Weapons Convention and encourages as many countries
2 to sign it as possible, and
3

4 **Concerned** about other countries use Biological weapons for an advantage in warfare and
5 completely disregard the Convention, and
6

7 **Expects** to reduce the use of Biological weapons around the world by strengthening the
8 Convention, and
9

10 **Angered** that some countries still resort to the use of Biological weapons for mass killings, and
11

12 **Active** in working against the production and use of any Biological weapons and hopes to
13 eventually disarm all carriers of biological weapons around the world, and
14

15 **Cautious** of engaging with countries related or using any biological weapons, and
16

17 **Condemns** the manufacturing of any new biological weapons and will take action against
18 anyone who is known to be producing them in our own country and will bring them to justice for
19 their crimes;
20

21 1) **Suggests** that all nations with biological weapons in their stockpiles to
22 surrender the weapons of mass destruction to a trustable country who will dispose
23 of them accordingly;
24

25 2) **Demands** that the use of Biological weapons on innocent people be stopped
26 immediately and that no threats will be established;
27

28 3) **Invites** new countries to join the convention to stop the use of biological
29 weapons;
30

31 4) **States** that we will work to bring an end to all Biological weapon use today and
32 into the future to help bring peace to the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/13

Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Japan

1 RECOGNIZING the threat that biological weapons pose to, not only a single nation of peoples,
2 but to all countries surrounding targeted areas, and
3

4 ATTEMPTING to get rid of biological weapons so as we as a human race can have a greater
5 evil of the world eliminated, and
6

7 EMPHASIZING cruelly chemical and biological weapons have been used in the past and that
8 their possible use of weapons of mass destruction to destroy a whole people or to forcefully
9 control the populace, and
10

11 COGNIZANT of the presence of said weapons in current areas of conflict, and
12

13 KEEPING IN MIND that biological weapons left without a cure or a solution to a breakout
14 could result in a global fallout, and
15

16 SUGGESTING that to prevent the unwarranted or accidental deaths of multitudes of innocents,
17 the United Nations take action to;
18

- 19 1) REQUIRES any biological weapons deemed to have inhumane effects be disposed
20 and prevented from being manufactured;
21
- 22 2) STRESSES all attention for biological weapons research to cures for existing
23 epidemics and or other biological problems in the environment and world;
24
- 25 3) REQUESTS the creation of a specific team of non-affiliated peoples to dispose of the
26 weapons, and to make sure that, under United nations observation, they do it properly
27 so as to not harm the environment around human habitats;
28
- 29 4) ADVOCATES that more countries realize the benefit from dispelling a certain
30 amount of fear that resides in civilizations from the threat of these terrible and
31 painfully destructive weapons.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Venezuela

1 Cognizant, the Geneva Protocol prohibited use but not possession or development of chemical
2 and biological weapons, and
3

4 Recalling, a draft of the BWC, submitted by the British was opened for signature on 10 April
5 1972 and it commits the 172 states which are party to it as of December 2014 to prohibit the
6 development, production, and stockpiling of biological and toxin weapons, and
7

8 Taking into account, States Parties have formally reviewed the operation of the BWC review
9 conferences held in 1980, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001/2002 and 2006, and
10

11 Noting with deep concern, that a lack of cooperation between countries has led to out breaks in
12 violence all over the world and is getting worse every day, and
13

- 14 1) Recommends that no state under any circumstances to acquire or retain biological
15 weapons;
16
- 17 2) Requests the UN Security Council to investigate alleged breaches of the BWC and to
18 comply with its subsequent decisions;
19
- 20 3) Demands not to transfer, or in any way assist, encourage or induce anyone else to
21 acquire or retain biological weapons;
22
- 23 4) Calls upon States to assist other States which have been exposed to a danger as a
24 result of a violation of the BWC.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/15

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Bolivia

1. STRESSING the importance of understanding the catastrophic potential that comes
2. equipped biological warfare, and the many different countries that hold this power, and
- 3.
4. VALUE the BWC's effort of eliminating the outbreak of infectious disease with
5. the development of vaccine production facilities, and
- 6.
7. ACKNOWLEDGING that a consensus of the prohibition of Biological Weaponry would
8. prove as an effective way to eradicate all weaponry, and ultimately end the inhumanity
9. associated with wanting to potentially end life as we know it, and
- 10.
11. UNDERSTANDING that even though there are currently 170 parties to the Convention
12. on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Biological and
13. Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, there is a popular demand for other
14. countries to join, and
- 15.
16. REALIZING that with the addition of more counties to this convention, a stronger and
17. more efficient push to end Biological warfare will be implemented, and more nations
18. worldwide will feel a sense of safety, and
- 19.
20. 1) DESIRE for all countries to join the BWC and put an end to this inhumanity,
21. and,
- 22.
23. 2) NEED to eliminate the antimicrobial agents of greatest concern such as
24. Variola Major, Bacillus anthracis, and Yersinia Pestis to avoid dissemination,
25. and
- 26.
27. 3) BESEECH all to understand the capabilities of Biological Warfare, and to be
28. strongly active in the pursuit of eliminating Biological Warfare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Law

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 MINDFUL of the effects immigration has on a society as whole as well as its negative effects on
2 a nation's valued citizens, and

3
4 BELIEVING that strict laws detaining and neutralizing defectors of one's nations is a key
5 concept of rapid growth of a nation's economy, and

6
7 STRESSING immigration's negative effects, including, but not limited to, inflation and job loss
8 on a mass scale, and

9
10 KEEPING IN MIND the many nations that do not have enough food to feed their very valued
11 citizens due to the alarming amount of immigration, and

12
13 STRESSING that some nations take in copious amounts of immigrants but yet cannot support
14 their own people due to job loss, inflation, and poverty due to immigration as a whole, and

15
16 DESIRING a world where nations take care of their own citizens and support their people and
17 put their own conflicts above other nations, and

18
19 FEARING a world where nations cannot support their own citizens because they focus all of
20 their time on the people of their nations that have no relevance to their own;

- 21
22
23 1) CALLS UPON the nations of the UN to recognize the negative effects of immigration
24 and the mass harm it causes to their nations;
25
26 2) REQUESTS that nations take care of their own people and strengthen their own
27 economy before letting immigrants invade their nation and ruin their economy to the
28 point of no return plunging a nation into an abyss of poverty;
29
30 3) ENCOURAGES nations to treat civilian defectors of a nation as latent criminals and
31 should be punished according to their crime.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Law

Submitted By: Brazil

1 Expresses the belief that by implementing and promoting laws to minimize the flow of illegal
2 immigration, it will be in the best interest of all nations to support such laws, and
3

4 Appalled by the fact that 3.3 % of the current world's population is directly correlated to illegal
5 immigration, that nations exhaust their income in efforts to correct the adverse effects of these
6 immigrants, and that 30% of these nonnative inhabitants reside in the Americas alone, and
7

8 Regrets to inform about past discriminatory actions taken towards illegal immigrants that do not
9 follow the UN's agenda, the crime rates that are statistically higher in areas prone to illegal
10 immigrant prevalence and, the poor development of visa and social security institutions, and
11

12 Notes with approval the efforts of organizations such as the International Organization for
13 Migration or IOM, to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, to promote
14 international cooperation on migration issues, to assist in the search for practical solutions to
15 migration problems and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, including
16 refugees and internally displaced people, and
17

18 Seeking that nations make contributions and provide financial aid to nations struggling through
19 the means of the UN, not only to stop illegal immigration but also to combat the severe problems
20 of human trafficking, the drug trade, and border disputes, and
21

- 22 1.) Welcomes all member nations to join and take initiative in the efforts of
23 organizations such as the IOM by organizing directly through the means of the UN;
24
- 25 2.) Commends current laws to be greater enforced by national agencies and for them to
26 be abided by very strictly;
27
- 28 3.) Urge nations to financially aid this proposition, for the better functioning of peoples
29 throughout the world and to make sure that all participating government commit to
30 keeping the new immigration reforms;
31
- 32 4.) Invites other countries to cooperate with laws and regulations that mandate illegal
33 immigration, in order to make the issue discussed a lesser damage to our world's
34 economies.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

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

1 Expressing deep concern that strengthening border security and decreasing the flow of
2 immigrants into a country can be a great financial burden on a government, and

3
4 Noting that the illegal allowance of individuals from one nation into another without
5 repercussion can lead to a decline in employment opportunity for native inhabitants of that
6 nation, and

7
8 Taking into account the monetary burden on a country's government with the constant demand
9 of the provision of free public services for immigrants, and

10
11 Recognizing the lack of public awareness on the issue of immigration and border patrol within a
12 majority of countries, and

13
14 Bearing in mind that the immigration issue has in many cases, due to a misunderstanding in
15 border security regulation, sparked violence amongst the regions involved, and

16
17 Emphasizing the goals of the International Organization of Migration (IOM), which promotes
18 the advanced understanding of immigration issues as well as offering assistance on border
19 security and migration management,

- 20
21 1.) Stresses that the nations stand up against the chaotic practice of unorganized
22 immigration taking place within their borders;
23
24 2.) Recommends the implementation of a standardized way of educating the public on
25 immigration policy to ensure the legal migration of individuals;
26
27 3.) Urges nations to strengthen the regulation of border security as well as the methods
28 with which immigrants are monitored upon entering the country;
29
30 4.) Suggests the United Nations strengthen and aid all global committees dedicated to the
31 regulation of border security and immigration or migration;
32
33 5.) Recommends the nations join the International Organization of Migration (IOM) in
34 their attempt to secure border security and manage migration on a global level;
35
36 6.) Suggests the creation of a global fund to assist in the cost of strengthened border
37 security for governments unable to comply to such a task.



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

1 EMPHASIZING that acts of immigration and emigration are often motivated by factors such as
2 conflict, persecution, human rights abuses, or extreme poverty in the immigrants' nations of
3 origin, and
4

5 NOTING that the negative economic and social effects of immigration and refugee flight such as
6 increased crime rates are often exaggerated by media and political outlets despite the lack of
7 statistical evidence to support these concerns, and
8

9 FURTHER AKNOWLEDGING the substantial evidence which displays mistreatment of illegal
10 immigrants by way of illegal detention, forced eviction, property abuse, and even torture in
11 receiving nations, and
12

13 BEARING IN MIND the potential positive effects of immigration such as the creation of a more
14 diverse market sphere, a more balanced economy, and the improvement of life quality for
15 immigrants and refugees, and
16

17 CONFIDENT that with cooperation between nations and a collective effort to erase the
18 worldwide stigma surrounding legal and illegal immigrants, refugees, and those seeking asylum,
19 the minor harmful effects of immigration can be negated by the potential benefits;
20

- 21 1) REITERATES the fact that anti immigration sentiment and violence is more
22 common and less covered by media than supposed threats that immigrants pose to
23 receiving nations;
24
- 25 2) ENCOURAGES the creation of a quinquennial summit to prompt and maintain a
26 global dialogue on the effects of immigration and the rights of immigrants;
27
- 28 3) PROMOTES the discussion of fringe issues that affect and are affected by
29 immigration such as global economic trade liberalization, global impacts of the
30 arms trade, and the unfair exclusion of asylum seekers;
31
- 32 4) FURTHER ENCOURAGES all nations to reform individual immigration laws
33 where needed to ensure the safety and just treatment of immigrants and refugees
34 while maximizing coherence.
35
36
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Law

Submitted By: The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

1 Noting that the population of Luxembourg is 39.6% foreign and the prosperous economy is
2 dependent on the skill of immigrant workers, and

3
4 Realizing that emigration can leave a country vulnerable, both economically and socially, and

5
6 Having reviewed the Immigration and Naturalization Laws in place within The Grand Duchy of
7 Luxembourg and its constraints regarding race and ethnicity,

8
9 Conclude that acquiring new citizens to strengthen, protect, and uphold the principles of the
10 Constitution will maintain the stable, prosperous growth of economy.

11
12 1.) Encourages the United Nations and its committees to recognize and devote officials
13 to re-examine immigration laws, and

14
15 2.) Suggests that a committee held responsible for the creation of new laws focuses on
16 the current status of naturalization and immigration laws already in place, and

17
18 3.) Stresses that new laws widening the current constraints regarding the race and
19 ethnicity of an immigrant are implemented immediately, allowing for ease of
20 immigration and positive incentive to molding into a productive citizen, and

21
22 4.) Understanding that neighboring countries will note the example set by The Grand
23 Duchy of Luxembourg's acceptance and implement similar immigration laws allowing
24 the entire region to grow both economically and socially and emerge as a global asset.



McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted to: Sixth Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Cuba

1 AWARE that immigration laws vary from country to country, and

2
3 EMPHASIZING an estimated 2 million Hispanics of Cuban origin resided in the United
4 States in 2011, according to the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, and

5
6 DRAWING ATTENTION TO the effect on the Cuban economy that immigration has,
7 and

8
9 STRESSING the importance of immigration and accepting different cultures, and

10
11 EMPHASIZING the importance of improving the regulations to ensure that people can
12 immigrate to another country without the fear of criticism or deportation;

13
14 1) IMPLORES the member states of the United Nations to remember that
15 citizens should be able to move freely to another country as they please
16 without the fear of wrongful government;

17
18 2) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the continuation of the United Nations' effort to
19 stop discrimination towards people trying to immigrate to other countries but are
20 instead called aliens and are shunned by society;

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

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

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



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

1 **NOTICING** the positive effects of immigration, not only the enormous boost of the economy
2 but also the enrichment of others culture into our own country, and
3

4 **TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION** that the immigration rate of Rwanda in 2013 was a mere
5 3.8% and there is an estimated 218 million people globally who live in countries outside of
6 origin, also
7

8 **BEING MINDFUL** that in the past twelve months the Ebola virus has barely spread to the
9 country of Rwanda despite efforts made to prevent this potential outbreak, but
10

11 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the refugees and countless others that must flee their home
12 country due to incidents such as famine, poverty, starvation, military conflict, and prejudices and
13 the hardships they face as foreigners to a new country such as unemployment, homelessness, and
14 biased bigotry, nevertheless
15

16 **INFORMED OF** the present established immigration laws, policies, and strictures previously
17 made by the United Nations;
18

- 19 1.) **REQUESTS** member states to ensure the right of fair and legal immigration;
20
- 21 2.) **URGES** the delegates of the United Nations in this committee to consider the
22 hardships of immigration when one is facing oppressions and perils;
23
- 24 3.) **CALLS UPON** member states to loosen immigration laws for those that need to
25 escape and be sheltered from the conflict in their own troubled and unsettled
26 countries;
27
- 28 4.) **REMEMBERING** that with international help, those member states that have
29 disputed with immigration issues can become economically and socially stable and
30 beneficial with the help of supporting countries.



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

1 Realizing that despite economic and financial crisis that immigration is still on the rise but also that
2 global immigration stock has also slowed down since 2007, six out of every 10 immigrations
3 under the age of 20 lived on developing areas, and that those over 60 lived in developed areas,
4 and
5

6 Emphasizing the United States of America has the largest number of immigrants, having 45.8
7 million alone; many other countries have had many immigrants as well, to name a few examples:
8 the Russian Federation had 11 million, Germany had 9.8 million, Saudi Arabia had 9.1 million,
9 and
10

11 Taking note that in 2013 alone, 34.8 million young immigrants left their home countries in
12 search of a new start, or in search of a better life, the number of immigrants under 20 years old
13 has increased by 10%, and
14

15 Taking into account half of the immigrants that have left their homes have come from 16
16 different countries alone, a few examples are: Mexico with 11 million, China with 3.8 million,
17 the UK had 3.5 million, and India had 3.4 million;
18

- 19 1) Stresses that countries that have a problem with people wanting to leave the country
20 come together and work on finding out ways to fix the economic crisis by calling a
21 summit and getting as many people to come as possible;
22
- 23 2) Calls upon people to stay in their home countries and try to find ways to solve the
24 problems that are making want to leave the home country by giving the people the
25 rights that they deserve or that they should earn;
26
- 27 3) Wishes that countries that are having a problem with too many immigrants try to find
28 a way to create some sort of system that would make them want to stay in the country
29 that they were born in;
30
- 31 4) Draws attention to the fact that many of the people that leave their home country have
32 trouble finding work due to economic crisis's of other countries and staying in their
33 home country would be best;
34
- 35 5) Invites the people that are wanting to leave their home country to try to give it a little
36 more time before they decide to leave, and wishes that they would see that moving to
37 a new country is just as hard as staying in the old one.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/9

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: New Zealand

1 AWARE that globalization is the expansion of international cultural, economic, and political
2 activities, and is a major problem with most immigrants in the members of the UN, and

3
4 REALIZING that most immigrants leave their country to find better living conditions with
5 religious freedom or better medical care, education, or more job opportunities, and

6
7 UNDERSTANDING that immigration law has been established by individual nations and deals
8 with how immigrants become citizens and are allowed in a country and how long they are
9 allowed to stay in the country, and

10
11 CONCERNED with the approximate 231 million immigrants worldwide, with women
12 constituting half of worldwide immigrants and the growing number of immigrants soaring
13 yearly, and

14
15 REALIZING the need to find new ways of keeping track of immigrants in order to allow them
16 into all nations, regardless of whether the nation is developing or is developed , and

17
18 CONSCIOUS that natural disasters accounts for substantial numbers of immigrants into many
19 different countries to get away from poverty, oppression, or persecution, and

20
21 STRESSING the need for stricter border patrol and contraband checks before immigrants are
22 allowed to enter into a nation to prevent possible negative influence on the nations the
23 immigrants are entering into, and

24
25 EMPHASZING the importance of improving international standards that will allow immigrants
26 to be unaffected by the fear of criticism and deportation;

- 27
28 1) INVITES nations to propose and ratify a treaty to outline the basic immigration law
29 incorporating national sovereignty while still valuing the rights and lives of
30 immigrants in order to create a more open world;
31
32 2) RECOMMENDS the compliance of nations with immigrants coming into them to
33 provide easier steps to immigrants coming into the nation solving immigration issues;
34
35 3) SUGGEST that with the aforementioned points hopefully the UN can come to an
36 agreement on this global issue to help understand and limit immigration law.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Laws

Submitted By: Estonia

1 Mindful that 232 million of the world's 7 billion people are immigrants, about 3.3 percent, have
2 left their birth countries to find a more prosperous life in another country, and
3

4 Recognizing that many of these people leaving their struggling countries, due to many economic
5 and financial reasons are looking for help, and
6

7 Cognizant of the growing population of immigrants and the countries affected by these
8 immigrants, many of which being illegal, and
9

10 Bearing in mind that the U.N. is trying to help countries to prosper and growing countries to
11 continue growth, and
12

13 Taking into account that immigrants will have an affect both positively and negatively on the
14 counties both economically and financially.
15

- 16 1) Expresses the belief that legal aliens be given certain rights or some of the same
17 rights as citizens of the country they are an alien;
18
- 19 2) Commends that immigrants to new countries who do not have the correct passports or
20 paperwork, or so called illegal immigrants, shall be denied access to that country;
21
- 22 3) Instructs that countries should be more secure on their borders to stop illegal
23 immigration but still staying open to legal immigration into their country;
24
- 25 4) Suggests that the U.N. should take a look at the numbers of people immigrating and
26 see what countries they are coming from;
27
- 28 5) Urges the support of those countries in helping their problems and to keep their
29 people in their home countries to help build and further grow that country.



Submitted To: Sixth Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Germany

1 TAKING NOTE that the nation of Germany is the second most popular migration destination in
2 the world and
3

4 UNDERSTANDING that Germany allots for an economically thriving and socially accepting
5 home, the continued mass amounts of migration may put pressure on those citizens already
6 residing there, and
7

8 CONCERNED for the economic state of the nation of Germany, the immigration policies should
9 continually be reinforced throughout each year until further or different policies have been
10 established, and
11

12 UNDERSTANDING the existence of racism and intolerance, the nation of Germany works
13 towards equality for all, citizens and immigrants, and is
14

15 CONFIDENT that the existing policies of immigration will allow citizens from all nations to
16 have opportunities to thrive and enjoy an established quality of life in Germany, and
17

18 FURTHER EMPHASIZING that immigration will promote the existing and functioning
19 economy of Germany and that the citizens and government of Germany will work to achieve and
20 promote equality among individuals;
21

- 22 1) STRESSES the importance of eliminating racism and intolerance, as well as
23 understanding that although no country can claim total freedom from all forms of
24 intolerance, countries have made exponential progress in this category;
25
- 26 2) COMMENDS the member states of the United Nations in their efforts to resolve
27 these problems at the 2001 World Conference on Racism;
28
- 29 3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the belief that every country should ensure that their
30 citizens are guaranteed the same civic, political, and social rights under the law;
31
- 32 4) SUGGESTS that all countries should implement laws to protect immigrating
33 individuals from the discrimination and unjust racism and create programs to be
34 implemented in schools and civic organizations to aid the transition for immigrants
35 and reduce the divide between naturally born citizens and individuals with a different
36 cultural identity.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/12

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

1 **AWARE** that immigration serves as a crucial part in improving individual lives through factors
2 such as, economic, religious, and/or safety, and
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that a lot of countries prevent immigrants from bettering their lives by
5 discriminating them based on race, gender, or social status, and
6

7 **TAKING NOTE** that between the year 2000 and 2013 the size of international migrant stock has
8 grew in 165 different countries or areas, and
9

10 **STRESSING** that some of those countries had very few to no cases of having to house a large
11 flux of immigrants like the United States and Russia, furthermore dealing with the immigrants
12 like criminals, and
13

14 **NOTING WITH REGRET** that a large percent of immigrants find themselves securing a
15 proper job and a proper education to help their families get off on the right path to their own
16 success, and
17

18 **MINDFULL** that a vast majority of immigrants have skills and knowledge that will help a
19 country succeed both socially and economically, and
20

21 **WELCOMING** all countries to participate in supporting policies to help immigrants because
22 each one of the countries has experienced some sort of immigration/migration issues;
23

24 1.) **REQUESTS** that all countries recognize the problem of poor treatment of
25 immigrants and speak out against those who practice immigrant discrimination;
26

27 2.) **REQUESTS** that states look into why the some of their citizens flee and put effort
28 into settling those issues;
29

30 3.) **SUGGESTS** that states set up education facilities for immigrants so they do not go
31 into the workforce uneducated;
32

33 4.) **RECOMMENDS** that states create a financial system specifically designed to
34 improve financial problems that many immigrants have;
35

36 5.) **APPROVES** of illegal immigrants having to be deported based on a the country's
37 laws.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/13

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

1 ALARMED that there are a total of 486,651 nationwide apprehensions revolving around illegal
2 immigration, and

3
4 CONCERNED about the fact that in 2010, nearly an average of 4% of the population in US,
5 Austria, France, Pakistan, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Turkey, and
6 United Kingdom were illegal, and

7
8 STRESSING the Iranian government has forcibly deported in between 250,000 and 300,000
9 Afghans back and forth to Afghanistan since 2007, and

10
11 REALIZING that Pakistan has taken great measures to prevent human trafficking and illegal
12 immigration such as implementing the Anti-Trafficking Units at Provincial Police Headquarters
13 and establishing the Inter Agency Task Force (IATF), and

14
15 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that of the 188,382 deportations of illegal aliens to the US
16 in 2011, 23 percent had committed criminal traffic offenses and of 55,322 illegal aliens, analysts
17 discovered that they were arrested at least a total of 459,614 times, averaging about eight arrests
18 per illegal alien, and

- 19
20 1) CALLS for the establishment of a tri-annual international summit in
21 correspondence with the UN known as United Nations Committee of Immigration
22 Law, to discuss issues;
23
24 2) URGES all nations to abide by their own laws concerning illegal immigration;
25
26 3) DEMANDS all countries to implement better operations to improve the
27 immigration law while also providing a safe and secure nation without the caution
28 of illegal immigrants;
29
30 4) SUGGESTS that all nations assist other nations in need concerning the lack of
31 resources or utilities to establish associations that can help eliminate illegal
32 immigrants and promote safe immigration across the globe.

2/14



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Immigration Law

Submitted By: Jordan

1. Expecting, that peoples of the world will continue to migrate to different countries due
2. to either war, political strife, internal affairs, or greater opportunities,
- 3.
4. Keeping in mind, that it is not always in the best interests of the citizens of a country to
5. leave or go back to their current homes,
- 6.
7. Convinced, that countries around the world will continue to make their best effort to aid
8. in the return of peoples to their homes and will help the country support a fluctuating
9. population, as some have in the past,
- 10.
11. Emphasizing, the further help that will be needed for sovereign states whenever strife
12. ends in an area,
- 13.
14. Alarmed by, the millions of individuals misplaced by earlier said problems,
15. 1. Endorses an effort to to made to return refugees or peoples misplaces by
16. various conflicts to be returned to their origin country with the following
17. conditions being met;
18. a. The host, origin, country will accept and can properly support those
19. coming into the country;
20. b. The person(s) being returned are willing to leave the country or area
21. they are currently in;
- 21.
22. 2. Calls for, a committee named "The Confederation of Abraham" to be created
23. that will promote peace and the return of normalcy to the Middle East;
- 24.
25. 3. Encourages, countries that are both able and willing to help fund or feed
26. immigrants displaced by issues they cannot control
- 27.
28. 4. Designates, each country to handle illegal immigrants in a sovereign way.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/15

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Switzerland
Spring 2015

1 AWARE that immigration is the movement of people to a foreign country in order to live there
2 permanently, and
3

4 HAVING REVIEWED the laws put in place by the European Union stating that any person who
5 is a citizen of a nation within the Union is free to immigrate to any other nation within the Union
6 without opposition, and
7

8 EMPHASIZING that some nations are unable to support immigrants when they come to their
9 country due to stress placed on housing, health, education, and transportation systems, and
10

11 NOTING WITH CONCERN that many European countries feel that the European Union has
12 grown too large and powerful, and
13

- 14 1) APPLAUDS countries who have withdrawn from the European Union because of the
15 impact that free-movement has on their economy;
16
- 17 2) ENCOURAGES the European Union to reconsider their immigration guidelines for
18 the good of smaller nations;
19
- 20 3) URGES smaller countries to put more stringent immigration laws as long as
21 necessary to balance said countries' economy.
22
23
24



2/16

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration
Submitted By: Argentina

1 CONSCIOUS that about one in seven people are currently migrating through countries throughout
2 the word, and
3

4 APPRECIATING the fact that immigration will be the primary driving issues of development and
5 economic growth in the 21st century, and
6

7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that immigrants face extreme racial discrimination while
8 traveling to make new and better lives and that there are no international immigration laws set that
9 are concerning the responsibilities of the member states, and
10

11 COGNIZANT of the variety of causes of immigration including lack of economic opportunities,
12 poverty, employment, poorly ran governments, and lack of human rights, and
13

14 REALIZING the migration is often one of the best means for families to improve their social,
15 economic, and cultural development, and
16

17 AWARE of the difference between immigration and asylum and that the two different topics should
18 each have a different solution, and
19

20 AWARE of the efforts done such as Global Migration Group (GMG) and International Migration
21 Organization (IMO) and efforts done by the International Migration Organization, and
22

23 NOTING that immigration is not covered by the Millennium Development Goals (MDG);
24

- 25 1.) CALLS UPON member states to create a system of global partnerships by:
26 a. Improving mechanisms to provide opportunities skilled and unskilled workers to
27 participate in the global economy;
28 b. Establishing voluntary bilateral and multilateral agreements to improve the
29 mobility processes among nations;
30 c. Creating provisions to protect the rights of workers and discrimination against
31 immigrants operating under such agreements;
32 d. Holding an annual summit to discuss ways to improve the immigration process;
33
- 34 2.) RECOMMENDS that the member states consider the adoption of a separate sub-
35 objective to Millennium Development Goals pertaining to immigrants;
36
- 37 3.) SUGGESTS that member states collaborate to form a monitoring agency that identifies
38 global migration patterns and trends;
39
- 40 4.) ACKNOWLEDGES the inalienable right of sovereign nations to establish their own
41 rules and laws pertaining to the rights of immigrants;
42
- 43 5.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that nations can work together to establish a more permeant
44 immigration solution that better addresses the reality faced by member states.



Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Immigration Laws

Submitted By: Canada

1 **RECOGNIZING** that the United States admitted more legal immigrants from 1991 - 2000,
2 between 10 to 11 million, than in any previous decade, and
3

4 **AWARE** that the border control is not well kept seeing that many illegal immigrants cross into
5 and out of the nations with drugs, and
6

7 **ALARMED** that the border control plan is incomplete and that improvements could be made in
8 order to secure, and
9

10 **NOTING** that visas are used for legal immigrants who want to stay in a country and become
11 employed here, and
12

13 **EMPHASIZING** the need to pursue the maximum social, cultural, and economic benefits of
14 immigration, and
15

16 **RECALLING** the need to support and assist the development of official languages in host
17 nations;
18

- 19 1.) **CALLS UPON** member states to make efforts to secure their nation's border and
20 provide security for all citizens;
21
- 22 2.) **SUGGESTS** that member states reinforce their immigration laws to deter possible
23 further immigrants;
24
- 25 3.) **REQUESTS** that countries with immigrant issues form special comities to personally
26 oversee all further immigration attempts;
27
- 28 4.) **RECOMMENDS** an international meeting of the UN to discuss possible ideas to
29 strengthen border control in countries with weak border protection and with a series
30 of crimes related to the border countries;
31
- 32 5.) **URGES** member states to look equally at these immigrants and to not discriminate
33 against them in racial, social, or any other way.



3/1

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law
Submitted By: Italian Republic

NOTING that the definition of asylum is the protection granted by a nation to someone who as left their native country as a refugee, and

FULLY AWARE that there were nearly 613,000 claims worldwide for asylum in 2013 with a 23% increase from the year before, and

GRAVELY CONCERNED that internationally the detention of those seeking asylum has dramatically increased in recent years, and

ALARMED that the detention of asylum seekers and refugees has become an arbitrary action that often leads to grave injustice, refusal of basic human rights, as well as leading to inefficiencies in the asylum process, and

APPALLED that there have been attempts to undermine the principle of non-refoulement (the obligation not to return a refugee to a situation where his or her life or freedom would be threatened, and not to return a person to a country where there are substantial grounds for believing that he or she would be in danger of being tortured), and

COGNIZANT of the fact that certain states have exercised their sovereignty in a way that has a direct affect on the ability of refugees to escape persecution which in turn makes the 'right' to seek asylum illusory;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** establishment of a centralized international immigration system to fairly allocate refugees among developed countries according to their respective size, population density, and willingness to accommodate refugees;
- 2.) **URGES** all nations that have agreed to take in those seeking asylum to openly declare and follow their policies on detention of those under asylum including information on reasons for, living situation, and duration of possible detentions;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** that nations follow through on Article 9 of the Declaration of Human Rights, and will detain only with justified and pre-stated reason if necessary;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** member states be preemptive in preparation for asylum seekers as well as being observant to the situations of nations around in you to be prepared for those in need of asylum.
- 5.) **SUGGESTS** the creation of a data base with information on refugees including their home country and the country they are currently residing in.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law

Submitted By: France

1 RECOGNIZING that, according to the International Justice Resource Center, "Article 1(A)(2) of the
2 1951 Convention defines a refugee as an individual who is outside his or her country of nationality or
3 habitual residence who is unable or unwilling to return due to a well-founded fear of persecution based on
4 his or her race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social group," and
5

6 ACKNOWLEDGING that neither Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) nor those who flee from
7 generalized violence internationally are classified as refugees, and
8

9 DEEPLY CONCERNED that there is no obligation of non-refoulement for those not classified as
10 refugees, therefore leaving displaced persons who have travelled internationally to seek refuge subject to
11 forceful deportation back into hostile home environments, and
12

13 NOTING the efforts put forth by the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967
14 Optional Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees in attempting to uniformly define refugees and rights
15 of asylum worldwide, and
16

17 STRESSING that the Dublin Regulation of the European Union, stating that refugees remain the
18 responsibility of the nation in which refugees first flee to, is detrimental to nations lacking the resources
19 to handle the volume of asylum seekers that arrive;
20

21 CALLS for the status of refugee to include both IDPs and persons displaced internationally due to
22 generalized violence;
23

- 24 a. REQUESTS that the Dublin Regulation be repealed so that refugees may be the
25 responsibility of any state in which the refugee wishes to seek asylum in;
26
27 b. URGES member nations to take up non-refoulement as a right, not an obligation, that is
28 extended to all persons fleeing home states for asylum;
29
30 c. RECOMMENDS that the United Nations recognize IDPs right to asylum and respond to
31 the plight of IDPs by funding refugee camps, assisting in the crossing of international
32 borders for IDPs, and recognizing IDPs status as refugees and granting the right to
33 asylum from member nations to IDPs;
34
35 d. ENDORSES an international summit to further discuss and regulate the treatment of
36 refugees, IDPs, and other displaced persons to a uniform manner.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law
Submitted By: United States of America

1 Recognizing that right of asylum is affecting many nations across the globe and that it is a
2 serious issue concerning human rights of all citizens, the United Nations should strive to resolve
3 this issue as soon as possible, and
4

5 Grieved that persecution based on one's race, sexuality, religion, gender, and political opinions
6 still exists and that over 5.1 million people have been classified as refugees in our world, and
7

8 Expressing deep concern that in 2013, less than two million refugees applied for asylum and
9 even worse, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was only able to
10 address 19% of these applications, and
11

12 Reiterating that while these refugees, over 50% of whom are younger than 18 years of age, are
13 waiting to be placed in new nations, they continue to be stripped of basic human rights and
14 persecuted in the midst of war and conflict, and
15

16 Appreciating that many nations are taking in many refugees and providing for them, although
17 there still are many displaced people in the line of danger, and
18

19 Bearing in mind that when right of asylum is discussed, political asylum, which is the harboring
20 of criminals from another nation in order to prevent them from the criminal justice system, is
21 also in need of attention, and
22

23 Cognizant of the fact that all criminals should be held accountable in the nation of their crime
24 and that every nation has the right to prosecute criminals for their crimes, and
25

26 Believing that this issues deserve the United Nation's immediate attention and should be
27 remedied in the near future in order to protect basic human rights of everyone on the globe, and
28

29 1.) Calls upon nations to create the safest possible environment for their citizens to live
30 in to prevent the accumulation of refugees;
31

32 2.) Urges member nations, in a position to do so, to welcome and receive refugees in
33 order to remove them from their hostile environments;
34

35 3.) Suggests creating and implementing an application process for placement for refugees
36 that is easier in addition to developing a more efficient way to process these applications;
37

38 4.) Deplores nations to design extradition treaties with all other countries so that all
39 criminals are held accountable for their crimes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law
Submitted By: Kuwait

1 Noting that it is the duty of the government of a sovereign country to protect its citizens from both
2 internal and external harm, and
3

4 Observing that despite the best efforts of the international community, international criminals escape
5 justice and receive asylum in foreign countries, and
6

7 Recognizing that these criminals, according to international law, are protected by the government that is
8 granting them asylum and are not tried by a court of law, whether it be national or an international court,
9 and
10

11 Applauding the efforts of countries like the United Kingdom by establishing a system of requirements
12 and regulations for displaced people applying for the right of asylum outside of their own country, and
13

14 Noticing that criminals have not been successful in seeking asylum in countries that have regulations
15 similar to those of the United Kingdom, and
16

17 Keeping in mind that if similar regulations were instituted by the international community, then access
18 for the right of asylum would be restricted and only people who need the right of asylum would be
19 granted that right, and
20

21 Bearing in mind that establishing regulations would limit criminal's ability to be protected by
22 international law would be severely limited, and in response, acts against criminal law would be reduced,
23 and
24

25 1. Urges that the United Nations create a set of guidelines that limit the access to the right of
26 asylum, thereby limiting the ability of international criminals to seek shelter from international
27 law;
28

29 2. Recommends that the United Nations establish incentives for member-nations who follow these
30 guidelines;
31

32 3. Encourages the United Nations to establish incentives for member-nations who turn over
33 international criminals to be tried in either the International Court of Justice or the national court
34 where the criminal committed the crime;
35

36 4. Suggests that member-nations consider extraditing international criminals back to the country in
37 which the crime was committed before either offering the individual asylum or turning the
38 individual over to the UN.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law

Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that over 7.6 million people have been newly displaced due to
2 conflict, and
3

4 KEEPING IN MIND, that there are over 45 million displaced citizens worldwide today and that
5 Russia's resilient ally Iran is leading the pack in hosting over 868,000 displaced people, and
6

7 BEARING IN MIND that in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, it was stated that
8 "everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state
9 and everyone has the right to leave any country", and
10

11 NOTING, that Russia continues to support refugees from our many strong allies such as Iran,
12 Syria, and China,
13

14 EMPHASIZING that nations should boldly stand up for the subjugated rights of civilians labeled
15 criminals by wrongfully governed nations, and
16

17 NOTING, that right of asylum has been sought after in modern years for victims of sexual
18 crimes, religion persecution, and political opinions, and
19

20 REALIZING that many people-seeking asylum like Edward Snowden are being wrongly
21 punished for exposing the faults of an overbearing government;
22

- 23 1) Demands that nations are more open and willing to grant more legitimate people with
24 right of Asylum;
25
- 26 2) Expresses the belief that countries should not grant asylum to criminals who have been
27 charged with terroristic crimes;
28
- 29 3) Supports, nations like Cuba and Somalia who have repeatedly granted asylum to
30 individuals who have been wrongly persecuted by nations for their actions;
31
- 32 4) Supports, that many refugees have fled from war torn nations such as Ukraine and
33 Syria to the strong, self-sustaining Russia Federation for peace;
34
- 35 5) Encourages, nations place a higher importance in hosting refugees displaced because of
36 war, political opinion, or religion.
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: Sixth Legal
Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law
Submitted By: Republic of India

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, in this sense, the general term asylum refers to the security given
2 by a country to a person who has exited their country of origin as a political refugee, and

3
4 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that in the year 2013 alone, at least 1,067,500 asylum
5 seeking applications were submitted, and

6
7 STRESSING the fact that not all countries inhabiting asylum seekers are equipped with the
8 additional resources and/or finances necessary to provide an environment adequate enough to
9 sustain mass or even minuscule amounts of human life for prolonged amounts of time, and

10
11 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there have been over 2,000 recorded deaths of asylum
12 seekers since 2008, and

13
14 REALIZING that several of said deaths have been caused by surplus amounts of people
15 perishing at sea because of unsafe transportation, or committing suicide, and

16
17 BELIEVING that retrieving help from an organization such as the UN Refugee Agency, whom
18 of which has helped millions of asylum seekers and refugees in its time of existence, while
19 realizing the obvious need for efficient safety regulations to make sure that said regulations are not
20 used in an haphazard or unequal fashion, as well as making sure that they do not result in asylum
21 seekers being delivered back to countries where their life or freedom would be in danger;

22
23 1. APPRECIATES that the aid of this agency would save the lives of many people who
24 cannot otherwise be sustained in the territory of their own country;

25
26 2. DRAWS ATTENTION to the fact that working together as the countries of the United
27 Nations in order to functionally carry out this organization is necessary;

28
29 3. SUGGESTS that the help of a force such as the UN Refugee Agency, an organization
30 that aims to make sure that everyone has the safeguarded right to seek asylum in another
31 state;

32
33 4. REPEATS that in order for asylum seeking persons to receive the help said persons need
34 to continue surviving in a more accommodating environment, outside help must be put
35 forth.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted To: Sixth Legal

Topic: The Right of Asylum in International Law

Submitted By: Chad

1 AWARE that there are places all around the world where times of peace are few and lives of the
2 innocent are put in danger, and

3
4 ALARMED at the insensitivity of some countries who refuse to grant the right of asylum to
5 even those whose "lives are in immediate danger" from such reasons as rebels and enemy
6 country attacks, and

7
8 COGNIZANT that the current right of asylum in international law from Article 14 of the
9 universal declaration of human rights states that "everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in
10 other countries asylum from persecution," and

11
12 STRESSING that some countries that accept these refugees of war are having such a massive
13 increase in population that their resources will not be able to keep up with the demand from all
14 the people which will in return cause difficult living conditions (violating article 25 of the
15 universal declaration of human rights), and

16
17 BEARING IN MIND that "every sovereign state is deemed to have exclusive control over its
18 territory and hence over persons present in its territory;

- 19
20 1) CONSIDERS that an internationally unified group should be constructed to take
21 the responsibility of giving asylum with the option to give it to those who either
22 could not find a safe and livable place or those who were not giving permission to
23 take refuge in a different country;
24
25 2) SUGGESTS that a second group be formed in which the participating states have
26 the option whether or not to set aside land that can be used as international
27 asylums which would be governed by the U.N. or donate resources to those
28 countries who draw and accept more refugees than most countries to keep from
29 any country carrying too much of the burden;
30
31 3) SUPPORTS the idea of the U.N. creating a document of standard law under
32 which all involved countries would refer to when a refugee applies to go to their
33 country;
34
35 4) IMPLORES that this agreement must consider the facts of the population of the
36 country, its ability to sustain the additional population, the criminal record of the
37 refugee, the past between the refugees past home country and the home they are
38 trying to move to, the health of the refugee, how long the refugee(s) might stay,
39 and lastly the mental stability of the refugees(s).



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: The Right of Asylum in International Law

Submitted By: Qatar

1 AWARE that the need for asylum has become even greater now, with the large number of
2 nations experiencing political upheaval and,

3
4 ALARMED that in 2014 the United Nations Refugee Board reported that for the first time since
5 WWII there were over 50 million displaced people around the world and,

6
7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for those larger and more advanced nations that are refusing
8 those seeking asylum as to reduce their number of illegal immigrants and,

9
10 BEARING IN MIND that there are nations that, since they are either experiencing chaos
11 themselves or are too poorly supplied, cannot handle the weight of taking in refugees and,

12
13 ENDORISING a plan to help save more refugees, called the IPA (Inform, Prepare, and Act) plan
14 to help get refugees to a safer nation as soon as possible.

- 15
16 1) DIRECTS the United Nations and the United Nations Refugee Agency to INFORM
17 nations of new refugees by compiling a dynamic list of all countries and regional areas
18 that, at any time, are experiencing enough violence to cause refugees fleeing from that
19 country, this way all of the affected countries neighbors can be made aware that refugees
20 from this country might be fleeing to them for safety so they can be prepared;
21
22 2) INSTRUCTS all nations to then PREPARE their borders for incoming refugees and then
23 to inspect each traveler thoroughly to check if they are coming from the country that is
24 experiencing enough violence to send out refugees;
25
26 3) STRESSES that then after letting in the refugees from the correct nation that the United
27 Nations Refugee Agency ACT by sending personnel and supplies to the nation or nations
28 housing refugees, yet if the nation is expecting refugees for a long time the United
29 Nations Refugee Agency should send supplies to be kept at the nations so they are ready
30 for those seeking asylum whenever they might arrive.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/9

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: The Right of Asylum International Law
Submitted By: Honduras

1 ALARMED that the certain countries are proceeding without the Right of Asylum in
2 International Law, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING that in order to put the Right of Asylum in International Law, we must
5 understand the world as a system in which present day decisions have a global effect as well as a
6 resounding influence on the future, and

7
8 EMPHASIZING that the primary focus of The Right of Asylum International Law is to insure to
9 everyone the equal right of a free impartial judgment by their country or another but that does
10 not compromise the authority to prosecute and detain criminals, and

11
12 KEEPING IN MIND that achieving The Right of Asylum International Law requires other
13 countries to protect people and allow them freedom and equality for every type of person, and

14
15 ACKNOWLEDGING the additional challenge of managing criminals from another country and
16 protecting and insuring a fair and balanced trial;

- 17
18 1) Promotes corporate responsibility in reducing amount unfair trials by a country and
19 giving a safe exit for people that are being convicted by a country unjustly this will
20 allow more people and fair justice systems to the nations that support this right of
21 asylum;
- 22
23 2) Endorses the implementation of trial by another country allows countries to justly
24 imprison and give help and safe home to as well as and hold criminals responsible for
25 their actions;
- 26
27 3) Suggests the requirement of the right of asylum to international law will slow down
28 and the amount of crime in these nations and bring justice and help to those who are
29 being unfairly tried or persecuted by a country;
- 30
31 4) Urges the immediate implementation of the law in the country in order to bring
32 justice and protection to asylums searching for a lawful trial;
- 33
34 5) Supports the establishment of a sustainability of the right of asylum in international
35 law in order to insure peace and fair justice for all people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law
Submitted By: Hungary

3/10

1 BEARING IN MIND that the Right of Asylum is defined as the right of receiving protection at a
2 place (as the residence of a sovereign or an ambassador or a foreign state) recognized by custom
3 or treaty, and
4

5 CONSIDERING the fact that each Country develops their own proceedings and refugee status
6 determinations for the establishment of asylum, and
7

8 HAVING REGARDED refugee as being an individual outside his/her country of nationality or
9 habitual residence who is unable or unwilling to return due to a well-founded fear of persecution
10 based on his/her race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular social
11 group, and
12

13 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the 42.5 million people displaced by conflict and
14 persecution around the world made up of 895,000 asylum seekers, 15.2 million refugees, and
15 26.4 million internally displaced people, and
16

17 NOTING that some countries may not have the funds or space for all the refugees that seek
18 asylum in their country
19

20 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that little is done for the return of asylum seekers after conflict in
21 origin country is over, and
22

- 23 1. SUGGESTS that all the countries work together to develop a set of guidelines for the
24 establishment of asylum so that conflict is avoided in the future in terms of asylum
25 seekers;
26
- 27 2. DEMANDS member nations follow the regulations set in the UNHCR in helping refuge
28 seekers and to summon for help if the nation cannot handle all of the refugees;
29
- 30 3. CALLS UPON countries providing refuge to asylum seekers to help establish their lives
31 in their country of origin after the conflict that caused them to leave has commenced
32 through employment opportunities, travel, and housing;
33
- 34 4. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that countries work together to keep peace in areas of conflict
35 so that people will not seek refuge in other nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/11

Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law

Submitted to: 6th Legal

Submitted by: Belgium

1 Having regarded- if the foreigner meets the criteria of the 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the
2 status of the refugee and;

3
4 Reiterating (once again)- that Belgium has not been the kindest in the acceptance of refugees as a
5 country we have the decision to refuse access to people seeking refuge from other countries and;
6

7 Expressing deep concern- for the rise of refugees seeking refuge to other countries due to the
8 lack of respect from their home country or the persecution for their race, religion, orientation,
9 etc, and;
10

11 Emphasizing- that refugees are required to fill out asylum paperwork, in order to seek shelter
12 from their country. However Belgium can choose to deny access to refugees.
13

14 1). Acknowledges- that there is a problem concerning the growing rise of
15 asylum and refugees. Belgium is aware of the problem at hand;
16

17 2). Considers- that the refugees who are trying to seek refugee from another
18 country, will be scanned, and studied to see if they are eligible and
19 deserving of being protected. Belgium will consider the reason the refugee is
20 seeking shelter, and from there consider the benefits and risks of taking in the
21 refugee;
22

23 3). Emphasizes- that Belgium still can refuse access to our country. If the
24 refugee does not meet the requirements, or if it would be too risky to take them
25 in, then they will not be granted access to our country;
26

27 4). Welcomes- other countries to share our process regarding the rights of
28 asylum in international law. Belgium would like the United Nations to respect
29 our decision.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: Sixth Legal
Topic: Right of Asylum in International Law
Submitted By: Lebanon

1 NOTING that the Right of Asylum in International Law reads that one may apply for asylum
2 only if you are fearful of prosecution from your country that you have left, and
3

4 KEEPING IN MIND that Article 14 in the Declaration of Human Rights entitles every
5 individual person to "seek and enjoy in other countries free of persecution", and
6

7 EMPHASIZING that the majority of asylum seekers are those that have been maltreated
8 by their nation's government and are not criminals, and
9

10 COGNIZANT that some asylum seekers are, in fact, criminals and have violated human rights,
11

12 ENDORSING that the aforementioned criminals should be dealt with differently than refugees
13 that have not violated basic human rights, and
14

15 BELIEVING that asylum seekers with a criminal background could be lead to harm to the
16 citizens of the country said asylum seeker is attempting to be granted into;
17

18 1) RECOMMENDS a thorough background check to all asylum seekers
19 before starting the application process;

20 a) SUPPORTS increasing the admission of refugees seeking asylum;

21 b) URGES the protection of refugees and safe houses to be built and
22 available to said refugees;
23

24 2) EMPHASIZES criminals that have committed a crime in their country should
25 face their charges in their country before being granted asylum in a different
26 nation;

27 a) INVITES nations to support each other's laws and to not grant
28 asylum to a person thought of as a criminal;

29 b) SUGGESTS that nations should reexamine Article 14 of the
30 Declaration of Human Rights and make it more specific as to
31 whom may truly be granted asylum;

32 3) APPLAUDS countries who have denied criminals the right of asylum in
33 order to protect their citizens from a possibly dangerous person and to
34 respect the ideas and beliefs of member nations.



4/1

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Criminal Accountability of UN Personnel

Submitted By: Republic of Lithuania

NOTING that UN officials, mission experts, and peacekeeping forces, all have functional immunity as established in article II, section II of the *Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations* which states: "The United Nations, its property and assets wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except insofar as in any particular case it has expressly waived its immunity", and

APPALLED that there have been more than 655 allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse brought to the Conduct and Discipline Unit since 2007, as well as 51 reports of sexual exploitation and abuse of minors in 2014 alone, with many cases left unreported, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that even though there has been a decrease in criminal activities since the publication of the Zero-Tolerance Policy in 2003 this alone is not enough to stop or remedy the issue, and

ALARMED that some of the crimes have been acts such as; sexual exploitation and abuse of women and children, human trafficking, rape, murder, negligent killing, fraud, and racially motivated hate crimes, and

EMPHASIZING that the UN has difficulty carrying out criminal investigations on personnel due to functional and diplomatic immunity as well as the jurisdiction gaps between host country, home country of the personnel, and UN policy;

1.) ENCOURAGES the UN to actively and directly work with states to bridge jurisdiction gaps, and gaps in domestic legislation;

2.) URGES the Policy Evaluation and Training (PET) Division and the Integrated Training Service (ITS) work to update the pre-deployment training so it will be up to date on topics such as: examples of sexual exploitation and abuse and consequences, obligations to report misconduct, and disciplinary action;

3.) SUGGESTS the UN be more liberal in the use of their power to waive functional and diplomatic immunity of personnel to allow for host nations to enact their own legal investigation of criminal acts committed by UN officials within the borders of their nation;

4.) REQUESTS the cooperation of members states in the exchange information and the facilitation of investigations and, as appropriate, the prosecution of the relevant persons.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/2

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Criminal Accountability of UN personnel

Submitted By: Georgia

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that United Nations officials and experts on missions who have
2 committed serious crimes have ruined the organization's credibility and must be held
3 accountable, and

4
5 BELIEVING that privileges and immunities enjoyed by United Nations officials and experts
6 should not serve as an excuse to commit any nature of crime, and

7
8 EMPHASIZING that the experts and United Nations officials and experts are not better than
9 common citizens, and

10
11 STRESSING that states are asked to clarify jurisdiction, about serious crimes and are also
12 encouraged to cooperate with everyone and with the United Nations if an investigation occurs so
13 that information can be passed on quickly and efficiently, and

14
15 UNDERSTANDING that every country views certain actions differently, therefore it is possible
16 that the United Nations does need to acquire some sort of training practices to ensure that every
17 one of their officials and experts is consistent about differing policies;

18
19 1. URGES member nations to justly hold criminal United Nations officials that are
20 accused of criminal or unjust activity are not over looked;

21
22 2. REQUESTS that United Nation officials are to be chosen more carefully before
23 receiving higher ranks within the organization;

24
25 3. ENCOURAGES nations to give fair trials to United Nations official in question.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/3

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Criminal Accountability of UN Personnel

Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

1 RECALLING the establishment of the Ad Hoc committee for criminal accountability of U.N.
2 personnel after 357 cases of sexual exploitation were reported in Resolution A/61/957, and

3
4 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the countless accusations against United Nations
5 peacekeeping staff members for spreading disease, exploiting women, and slaughtering civilians
6 in nations such as Haiti, DR Congo, and East Timor which have inevitably led to an emerging
7 negative reputation for the United Nations organization as a whole, and

8
9 REAFFIRMING the duty of United Nations representatives on peacekeeping missions to respect
10 the laws and the sovereignty of the nation they are stationed in as stated in the conduct and
11 discipline section of U.N. peacekeeping, and

12
13 RECOGNIZING a lack of coordination and communication between troop-contributing
14 countries and host countries as the main contributing factor for impunity, and

15
16 APPRECIATING the diligent, reputable United Nations representatives that continue to work to
17 uphold the Charter of the United Nations in their organized effort to improve and develop the
18 international community;

- 19
20 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the right of the host-nation to prosecute the
21 aforementioned international representatives as if they were a citizen of that nation;
22
23 2) CALLS UPON nations to cooperate with one another and to create an organized
24 effort in the form of a council that will share information and provide evidence
25 regarding crimes involving United Nations members;
26
27 3) RECOMMENDS the formation of a bilateral agreement that will outline the rights of
28 United Nations personnel stationed in host nations, while also determining the
29 jurisdictional processes within the host-nation;
30
31 4) INSTRUCTS the United Nations to discontinue the utilization of troops from nations
32 that refuse to investigate and prosecute personnel for the aforementioned crimes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/4

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Criminal Accountability of UN Personnel
Submitted By: Norway

1 Aware that crimes happen no matter the position a person may be in, and that crime should be
2 treated like any other in the world no matter the rank of the convict, and
3

4 Expressing deep concern for the number of crimes committed by United Nations officials with
5 very little repercussion, besides a penalty no more severe than repatriation, and
6

7 Realizing the main objective of the United Nations is to prevent or maintain peace and justice
8 around the world; however, with serious crimes within the organization, this leads to hypocrisy,
9 immorality, and injustice as well as setting a bad example for the rest of the world, but
10

11 Affirming the actions the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) has begun to take in
12 remedying this problem such as, creation of conduct and discipline units at headquarters and in
13 each mission, and investment in troop and staff welfare intended to improve morale and reduce
14 instances of misconduct, and
15

16 Having noted the General Assembly's full endorsement in February 2007, the UN also began to
17 restructure its internal system of administrative justice for the first time since its creation in 1946,
18 the results of which went into effect on 1 July 2009, but
19

20 Relieved by the actions being attempted on establishing stricter criminal policy within the
21 United Nations, in order to set a better example and eliminate corruption and injustice, and
22

23 1.) Suggests that legally binding standards be put forth for all nations and members
24 within the United Nations to further secure less serious crimes;
25

26 2.) Considers strengthening the trust between the nations in order to establish a
27 foundation of collaboration between peace work and missions;
28

29 3.) Invites a stronger integrity of the witnesses to crimes to report those that have
30 committed a serious crime, and will go essentially unpunished;
31

32 4.) Recommends giving the accused individual's state of nationality an opportunity
33 to prosecute, and evaluating the extent of the crime upon meeting the international
34 human rights standards; therefore, proceeding to prosecute the criminal for their
35 actions.



4/5

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Criminal Accountability of UN Personnel

Submitted By: Nigeria

1 **Emphasizing** the “zero-tolerance” policy that had been prompted by the 2004 allegations of
2 misconduct by United Nations officials in his or her country, and
3

4 **Bearing in mind** that reports focuses on crimes of a serious nature and, in addition to responses
5 from States, also contains information on cooperative efforts, both among States and between
6 States, and
7

8 **Stressing** that the United Nations code of conduct must be respected by all who work in and
9 with the Organization, and
10

11 **Noting with approval** that all States must submit information on the extent to which their
12 national laws established jurisdiction over their citizens while serving as United Nation officials,
13 and
14

- 15 1. **Urges** that the same principles of equity and justice to be applied to all within the
16 United Nations system;
17
- 18 2. **Suggest** training and awareness-raising activities within the United Nations
19 system must also be developed and implemented, with the concept of “conduct”
20 teams extended to all missions;
21
- 22 3. **Recommends** States group their efforts with each other to ensure that United
23 Nations officials do not go unpunished;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/6

Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Criminal Accountability of UN Personnel

Submitted By: The Netherlands

1 INTRIGUED that the criminal accountability of UN personnel is affected because of position,
2 and

3
4 UNDERSTANDING that to make the criminal accountability of UN personnel equal to regular
5 citizens, we must not allow UN personnel to abuse their position, and

6
7 COGNIZANT of the ongoing claims of UN personnel violating the laws of certain countries in
8 which they are placed, and

9
10 DEEPLY CONCERNED with the rights of individuals working for the UN in foreign nations,
11 and

12
13 BEARING IN MIND that the path to suppressing the abuse of powers in the UN starts with the
14 education of local police force on what to do in these situation, and

- 15
16 1) SUGGESTS the training police and other local officers on what to do in situations
17 when UN officials try to use their position as leverage over them;
18
19 2) PROMOTES the awareness of UN Criminal Accountability and help people
20 understand that even though UN Personnel seem untouchable they are not and can be
21 reported;
22
23 3) REQUESTS the usage of the World Court when UN Personnel criminality is at issue.