



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Sixth Legal

1. Intellectual Property Rights
2. Revision of the Geneva Convention
Concerning Prisoners of War
3. Drone Warfare



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Spain

1 / 1

1 Emphasizing that Spain has a constitutional monarchy, they have three main institutions known
2 as Cortes Generales, they have a general assembly of representatives that control the legislative
3 and executive powers, and
4

5 Appreciating their legal independence, the people of Spain all agreed with this government form
6 in 1987, and
7

8 Believing that having a king was a good idea, they needed to worry about who next would take
9 his place, and
10

11 Expressing deep concern that there may be unfairness between genders if girls and boys should
12 be given equal rights, that proposal has not yet been decided, and
13

14 Stressing very many laws, their monarchy is very strict and indecisive, and
15

16 Allowing the right to return to your country, Spanish citizens can come and go as they please;
17

- 18 1. Promoting less competition on distribution, they are trying to make their
19 government easier on their people;
20
- 21 2. Encourages the cooperation of their people to follow their government;
22
23
- 24 3. Agreeing to cooperate under their government, and to settle disputes
25 appropriately;
26
- 27 4. Suggesting they use communication to sort out their problems, they hope to be as
28 peaceful a nation as possible.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Japan

1/2

1 **CONSIDERING** that intellectual property refers to creations of the mind such as musical,
2 literary, and artistic works, discoveries, and inventions, and words phrases, symbols and designs,
3 and
4

5 **AWARE** of the efforts put behind bills such as SOPA and ACTA to protect intellectual property
6 rights, and
7

8 **REALIZING** that SOPA and ACTA were considered too harsh by residents of the countries
9 affected by such acts, and
10

11 **CONSIDERING** that piracy is an act that violates copyrights and has caused \$12.5 billion
12 dollars in losses in the United States alone;
13

- 14 1) **STRESSES** the need for stricter laws against piracy and better ways to detect it;
15
- 16 2) **SUPPORTS** efforts to make an international copyright law to protect works in
17 countries other than the one of origin;
18
- 19 3) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in
20 which it states "everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material
21 interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is
22 the author";
23
- 24 4) **REQUESTS** that all countries present adopt laws to protect their citizens'
25 intellectual property.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

1 MINDFUL of the definition of intellectual property is property that results from original creative
2 thought, such as patents, copyright material, and trademarks, and

3
4 ENCOURAGED that nearly every country has some sort of guidelines set into place, to protect
5 the citizens individual intellectual property, and

6
7 WELCOMING the fact that 174 different nations have adopted the Paris Convention, which
8 establishes a union for the protection of intellectual property, as well as their own form of
9 copyright law, and

10
11 BEARING IN MIND that this Convention was first put into effect in 1883, was last revised in
12 1979, and still stands today, in 2012, and

13
14 WISHING that this Convention could be further expanded to include some of the more modern
15 issues, which may not have been addressed in the latest revision, and

16
17 DETERMINED to use the different treaties and organizations set up to further the laws and
18 regulations regarding intellectual property, such as the Paris Convention and the WIPO, to use
19 them for the good of citizens' preservation of their intellectual property everywhere, not just in
20 their own nations;

- 21
22 1) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that the nations of the world can pull together and either
23 refine the Paris Convention to pinpoint the exact modern issues with intellectual property
24 that arise today;
25
26 2) INVITES nations to hold an international summit every 5 years, to modernize the Paris
27 Convention as the regulations and circumstances regarding intellectual property change;
28
29 3) PROMOTES the involvement of the nations who have not currently signed the Paris
30 Convention to attend the summit, educate themselves on the importance of intellectual
31 property law, and possibly sign the Convention at the end of the summit;
32
33 4) IMPLORES that those nations who have indeed signed the Convention to still attend the
34 summit, in order to give their input on issues both within their own nations, and
35 international problems as well;
36
37 5) CALLS UPON nations all around the world to address this issue.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted to: 6th Legal
Submitted by: The Kingdom of Sweden

1 CONSCIOUS of the fact that many people ignore a person's intellectual property rights while
2 illegally downloading or buying the copyrighted item that rightfully belongs to the original
3 owner, and
4

5 OBSERVING that infringement on many goods cost the global economy over \$75 million, and
6

7 BEARING IN MIND the person's intellectual property, which can include, but is not limited to,
8 movies, music, and books in an digital format, can decrease in value after it is obtained in an
9 illegal manner, and
10

11 CONCERNED that infringement on copyrighted products can lead to a depletion of jobs and
12 drive companies into filing for bankruptcy after not receiving compensation for their stolen
13 goods, which, in turn, creates a dilemma for the company because they will not make a profit
14 from said stolen merchandise, and continue to lose money and will not be able to afford to pay
15 their own workers, and
16

17 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that many nations have taken steps further to prevent piracy and
18 infringement so that the rightful owner and creator of the copyrighted items will receive the
19 money that is rightfully theirs;
20

- 21 1) URGES the idea that all nations and organizations should allow a form of protection
22 against infringement and piracy of one's thoughts and creations;
23
- 24 2) SUGGESTS that all nations should strongly enforce a person's intellectual property
25 rights and reprimand one that does not abide by someone's rights;
26
- 27 3) RECOGNIZES that if websites based solely on the purpose to illegally download
28 products were forced to shut down, the percentage of stolen goods would drop
29 dramatically, because pirating websites pose as an opportunity and place to obtain
30 the copyrighted merchandise.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: The Republic of Ireland

1 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that people's right of their knowledge cannot be forced on people
2 around the globe, but the nations that do not care about these rights need to understand the fact
3 that every individual needs to be recognized for their works, and
4

5 BEARING IN MIND that patience and cooperation will be obligatory among all nations of the
6 world, as well as all artists, developers, and corporations, and
7

8 RECOGNIZING the nations that have already been moving toward incorporating these laws into
9 their own constitutions, and giving the rights to all people, and
10

11 TAKES NOTE OF the fact that some nations with these laws integrated into their governments
12 are not giving full credit or acknowledgement to the rightful designers, and
13

14 AWARE of the fact that not all nations share identical morals, but the basic intellectual property
15 rights should be apparent to all nations, and should be included in their formal government;
16

17 1) SUGGESTS the cooperation of all countries in the United Nations to include some
18 form of intellectual property rights in their constitutions to ensure that all rights are
19 given to the rightful possessors;
20

21 2) PROMOTES the small compromise of all nation's laws in order to integrate
22 intellectual property rights into their form of government and guaranteeing
23 individuals their patents or copyright;
24

25 3) URGES the nations already transmitting intellectual property rights into their own
26 tailored regulations to continue to develop those rights for the sake of the people;
27

28 4) RECOGNIZES that no nation has a correct response to the problem with Intellectual
29 Property Rights, therefore, all nations ought to endeavor towards making a more
30 perfect Intellectual Property Rights.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted to: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted by: India

1 AWARE that intellectual property is defined as all works created by the human mind
2 these include creative works, inventions, ideas, new technology, medicine, and any
3 research advancing a particular field, and agriculture chemical products, and
4

5 ALARMED of the increasing number of stole patents on an international scale due to
6 lack of patent protection between nations, and
7

8 NOTING that with the advances in technology hackers are now proficiently equipped to
9 maneuver around security systems within corporations and private companies and take
10 information they seek to sell on the black market allowing the buyer to mark it off as
11 their own work, and
12

13 CONSCIOUS that this can cause turmoil between countries if there is a suspected property theft
14 between two or more nations and they have conflicting ideas on how the situation should be
15 handled, and
16

17 REALIZING that the World Wide Web has also made the theft of intellectual property
18 more attainable and easily accessible with the lack of cyber security, and
19

20 COGNIZANT that the intentions of thieves are not always honorable and if they were to
21 get of ahold of a chemical, medical, or technological paten and the information on how to
22 use the product that they would be able to use it to harm other nations or individuals, and
23

24 EMPHASIZING that not only does the thieving of these works take away the integrity of
25 the creator, but also takes jobs away from blameless people causes international conflict
26 if involving separate nations and harms the lives of innocent citizens, and
27

28 RECOGNIZING the progress the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
29 (TRIPS) agreements have had on the international law of intellectual property;
30

- 31 1) ASKS the sixth legal committee to create international regulations which
32 bind all countries under the plethora of multilateral treaties which exist
33 throughout the global communities
- 34 2) Suggests an international agreement for all nations to agree upon a diplomatic
35 policy that remains the same between nations dealing with intellectual
36 property theft;
 - 37 a) the treaty will state how theft will be determined and will
38 not change based upon conflicting foreign policy
 - 39 b) the document will prevent turmoil within member states
40 that cannot agree how to decide if theft has been committed
41
42



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted To: 6th

Topic: Intellectual Property Rights

Submitted By: South Korea

1 **STRESSING** the international cooperation, with organizations such as the World Trade
2 Organization, required to protect intellectual property rights on a global scale, and

3
4 **RECOGNIZING** the work of the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights council
5 in countering counterfeit trademarked goods, and

6
7 **CONCERNED** that a much as \$600 Billion of international trade is spent on counterfeit goods
8 annually, and

9
10 **ENCOURAGED** by the effort of more developed countries in creating effective international
11 intellectual property copyright laws;

- 12
- 13 1) **REQUESTS** further inclusion of less developed countries into organizations
14 such as the World Trade Organization;
 - 15
 - 16 2) **SUGGESTS** that all nations consider an international digital copyright law to
17 deal with the growing problem of illegal digital intellectual property
18 distribution;
 - 19
 - 20 3) **ACKNOWLEDGES** the problem with counterfeit goods in Seoul, and
21 implores fellow countries to crack down on counterfeit goods problems in
22 their own communities;
 - 23
 - 24 4) **DEMANDS** the formation of an international organization to deal specifically
25 with counterfeit goods violating intellectual copyright laws.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Portugal

1 **Noting with deep concern** the amount of intellectual property copyright infringement that has
2 occurred in the past decade around the globe, and

3
4 **Taking note** that the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) can only do so much
5 when it comes to defending people and their intellectual property and applauding them on their
6 efforts on the 25,000 cases they have ruled on in the past decade, and

7
8 **Recalling** the various efforts of the National Industrial Property Institute on its current effort to
9 halt national and international cases of intellectual property copyright infringement, and

10
11 **Noting with satisfaction** that 38 states have joined the intergovernmental organization, the
12 European Patent Office, and

13
14 **Noting with approval** the various acts performed by WIPO in order to educate Lesser
15 Developed Countries on copyright laws:

16
17 **Urges** nations to consider joining the European Patent Office so that all ideas may be
18 heard to protect intellectual property rights

19
20 **Recommends** that all intellectual rights become territorial, in the sense that countries are
21 responsible for protecting ideas that originate from people within their borders, but a
22 global framework needs to be established;

23
24 **Requests** the World Trade Organization get more involved and introduce stricter laws for
25 intellectual properties based on specific country need for said laws;

26
27 **Suggests** a conference of all countries in order to set up international guidelines to follow
28 when dealing with intellectual property copyrighting;

29
30 **Stresses** the importance of continued education of intellectual property rights to Lesser
31 Developed Countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/9

Submitted To: Sixth Committee Legal

Topic: Intellectual Property Rights

Submitted By: Ukraine

1 Endorsing the fact that, in order to maintain a stable sense of a country's intellectual property
2 that it must be kept in mind that certain measures and laws must be placed on such properties to
3 maintain flow of all countries rights, and

4
5 Bearing in mind that all nations have different laws for protecting their country's own
6 intellectual property rights, the United Nations must come together and further discuss the
7 applicableness of these laws as it applies to the nations as a whole, and

8
9 Taking Note that this is a serious topic that must be brought forth by the delegates of the nations
10 to provide a more seamless law system in place for these specific laws, being that they are
11 intellectual and not physical, and

12
13 Wishing all nations find it fit to apply a set of mutually agreed upon laws fully understood by all
14 nations whom are involved in these types of intellectual property rights, and

15
16 Reiterating that all nations of the United Nations should ban together to place a set of laws upon
17 these types of intellectual concerns, as a whole it seems as if intellectual property rights play a
18 key role in the many types of functions our countries carry out, and

- 19
20 1) Draws attention to the simple fact that these rights will always be around and that the
21 United Nations must advise one another on how to go about issuing these laws;
22
23 2) Expresses the hope that by improving and setting a standard by which all nations
24 agree upon the ways in which nations can use and distribute intellectual property
25 without infringing upon a sole nations ideals;
26
27 3) Notes with interest all nations seemingly have developed at the very least a simple
28 standard on the rights of a nations intellectual property, thus stating that every nation
29 seems to be heading in the same idealistic direction;
30
31 4) Requests that with any concern at all nations will realize that the topic of intellectual
32 property rights is an important one and as nations it is a duty to the people to help set
33 a standard about these rights by implementing a set of nationwide laws that express
34 ones intellectual property rights;
35
36 5) Recommends with the strongest sense of urgency that all nations come together in the
37 creation of a basis law system for the maintaining of all intellectual property rights.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: 6TH Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: South Sudan

1 Having regarded the intellectual property rights that are similar and formed by the same articles
2 as North Sudan, that we have recently seceded from, also having seen the undependable
3 registrations that now only apply to those living in North Sudan, and
4

5 Mindful of how proper intellectual property laws are important in the success and advancement
6 of every field from health to arts, and
7

8 Alarmed by the out-dated pre-secession laws that, according to article 198 of The Transitional
9 Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan, will remain in effect, the Sudanese Copyright and
10 Neighboring Rights Protection Act of 1996 and the Trade Marks Act of 1969, which were
11 mutual laws that applied to all of Sudan before our independence, also the Investment Promotion
12 Act of 2009 that states in paragraph 35 that the government shall protect the intellectual property
13 rights of all persons and investors of South Sudan, and
14

15 Bearing in mind that South Sudan is a young nation, gaining independence slightly over a year
16 ago on July 9, 2011, there will be more prominent issues that could over shadowed the burden of
17 IP laws that an inexperienced government cannot possibly yet handle correctly, and
18

19 Believing that strong and stable IP laws are key to the economic growth and investment of South
20 Sudan, encouraging innovation among many Sudanese people and other small African countries,
21 and
22

23 1) Request getting help from a more developed country with advanced IP laws, this
24 encourages other countries to become independent because it shows there are other
25 countries willing to help if needed;
26

27 2) Appreciates any assistance from the United Nation's World Intellectual Properties
28 Organization in setting up a new system of intellectual property laws that encourages
29 innovation and improvements on past innovations, also the jobs that would be created;
30

31 3) Expresses its hope in becoming a member of the World Intellectual Properties
32 Organization, which would help the government and economy develop and become more
33 stable, making exported resources such as timber and oil, have a steadier, reasonable
34 price.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/11

Submitted To: Sixth Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Libya

1 Taking note that the World Intellectual Property Organization defines Intellectual Property as
2 anything that derives from the mind's creation: inventions, literary and artistic works, names,
3 symbols, images, etc., and
4

5 Bearing in mind that Intellectual Property promotes the enhancement of technology, economy,
6 and education around the world by stimulating thought, it is a very important factor in increasing
7 progress in both developed and developing countries, and
8

9 Appreciating that the United Nations has taken steps to promote creative intellectual activity in
10 all countries by adopting a specialized agency called the World Intellectual Property
11 Organization (WIPO), and
12

13 Expressing with deep concern that, individuals have taken advantage of the accessibility of these
14 ideas through the advancement of digital technology, making it more difficult to locate the idea's
15 exact origin, and
16

17 Having considered the above-mentioned issue, the UN's World Intellectual Property
18 Organization needs to focus not only on promoting Intellectual Property, but also on taking
19 stricter actions in order to prevent misconduct of Intellectual Property Rights, and
20

- 21 1) Calls upon members of the United Nations and the World Intellectual Property
22 Organization to assist in the prevention of Intellectual Property Right Fraud by taking
23 a zero-tolerance stance as a deterrent from the crime;
24
- 25 2) Invites members of both developed and developing states to meet regularly to discuss
26 issues concerning Intellectual Property Rights so that there is global uniformity in
27 dealing with these problems since technology has made this an international issue;
28
- 29 3) Stresses the importance of a thorough examination of pre-existing patents, copyrights,
30 trademarks, etc. before an individual considers applying for one in order to ensure the
31 idea is original and avoid any conflicts concerning stolen ideas;
32
- 33 4) Urges the United Nations to recommend individuals to immediately apply for patents,
34 copyrights, trademarks, etc. on an idea after the above-mentioned step is taken in
35 order to ensure its safety.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Togolese Republic

1 EMPHASIZING that intellectual property (IP) is a product of imaginative thought, ergo,
2 belonging to its original author, producer, creator, etc. and should be protected properly,

3
4 NOTING WITH CONCERN the marked increase in violation of intellectual property (such as
5 pirating) in recent years through mediums such as the internet,

6
7 CONSCIOUS of the effect that intellectual property has had on the international economy,
8 especially in recent years, and that stronger protection of such rights will have a positive effect
9 on the economy,

10
11 MINDFUL of the want of many to keep the internet neutral and without restrictions, and that the
12 internet is a young and constantly changing tool which should have some guidelines which allow
13 fair use of it,

14
15 WELCOMING any way at all to help protect IP on the internet, but also keeping the internet free
16 for all people to use without fear of losing their privileges;

- 17
18 1. CALLS UPON all nations to work together and create a set of guidelines which
19 would not take away anyone's rights to use of internet, but also protects one's
20 intellectual property;
21
22 2. CONDEMNS any set of laws or rulings that would take away a country's rights to
23 use the internet liberally as they would surely fail and cause unneeded problems;
24
25 3. REQUESTS that the formation of any guidelines should take into account the huge
26 impact that IP can have on the economy globally.
27
28



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/13

Submitted to: 6th Legal

Topic: Intellectual Property Rights

Submitted by: United Kingdom

- 1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that due to the increase in technology
2 _worldwide the obligation to protect the creations of the human mind is
3 becoming more challenging and necessary, and
4
5 APPLAUDS all nations who promote the development of art, science,
6 and music by authorizing property rights to all inventors and artists, and
7
8 CONCIOUS of the Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) which
9 is an international copyright treaty whose purpose is to take a stand on
10 illegal copying and piracy of different software, and
11
12 1) ENCOURAGING all nations administer copyrights, patents,
13 and trademarks to protect artists, inventors, authors and
14 musicians from misuse of their works, and
15
16 2) URGES the United Nations to form a subcommittee to create a
17 safer internet environment.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/14

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Iceland

1 CONCERNED by the fact that the internet has been a major obstacle when it comes to protecting
2 intellectual property rights due to the broad area of internet usage, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND that artists and other creative people lose money due to the illegal
5 downloading or sharing of arts, and
6

7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that several acts have been proposed to censor the internet
8 in certain areas such as ACTA, SOPA, and PIPA but to no avail due to the backlash of the
9 internet users and websites because of the loose wording, and
10

11 RECOGNIZING that if an action is too strong it will destroy full websites, inhibit freedom of
12 speech, repress the transfer of information, and constrain people from becoming more united or
13 socially interacting;
14

15 1) INSTUCTS that intellectual property owners take more initiative to protect their
16 rights by encoding watermarks and clearly labeling or stating that that all property is
17 protected and any use of the content will be prosecuted;
18

19 2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO systems such as the Madrid system to help protect rights
20 worldwide;
21

22 3) INVITES the owners of the property to contact abusers by requesting the material to
23 be taken down through a Cease and Desist letter and if all necessary contacting the host
24 site or even an attorney if action is needed;
25

26 4) CONSIDERS that not all usage of copyrighted material is malicious or used to
27 promote the illegal distribution or the works but may instead be promoting or circulating
28 the work or pieces of the work to be suggested for purchase or even bringing up the
29 material in a joking manner that may bring attention to it and once again bring more
30 business in the way of sales.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Nigeria

1 NOTING that almost all of the world's economy is created and maintained by the ideas of
2 individuals that create with the intention of some form of personal gain, and
3

4 MINDFUL that without the incentive of advancement of quality of life for the artist, that the
5 advancement of the human race and the global economy, and
6

7 STRESSING the importance of innovation and protection of ideas to the constant raising of
8 quality of life and the increase in communication or availability of foreign aid, or in
9 transportation of goods globally, and
10

11 RECOGNIZING that the lack of protection of ideas and the right of people to the gain of the
12 inventing of a product or creating of entertainment would eventually lead to a slowing of
13 progress of the entire human race and a decline in the global economy, and
14

15 AWARE that as the entertainment industry grows, the number of people that steal and illegally
16 distribute the intellectual property of the rightful owner;
17

- 18 1) AUTHORIZES local and international forces to arrest and try the offender in their
19 home countries by their countrymen, and
20
- 21 2) APPLAUDES counties that take action against the piracy of videos, songs, photos,
22 inventions, and books by recognizing the effort globally, and
23
- 24 3) RECOMMENDS that all countries create a strong fine that is varied by severity of the
25 crime such as a minor offence be fined the equivalent to \$1,500 in the country's
26 currency to a major offence punishment of the equivalent of \$1,000,000 and 5 years
27 in prison which 95% is to be paid to the country's government and 5% to the owner
28 of the stolen property, and
29
- 30 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the use of the media to advertise the new policies of the
31 country in which the message is to be shown, therefore most offenders cannot claim
32 ignorance to the policy put in place to effectively end intellectual theft.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: Chile

1
2
3
4
5
6
7 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that Intellectual Property Rights is and forever will be, any
8 creative work or invention considered to be the property of its creator, and
9

10 STRESSING that as of now the inventor is given certain rights as in some being: publish
11 to various markets, license and manufacture and distribute product, and sue in case of
12 unlawful/deceptive copying, and should be able to always keep these rights, and
13

14 EMPHASIZING that keeping and enforcing these laws should be mandatory at all times
15 by all countries of the Model United Nations, and
16

17 ACKNOWLEDGING STRONGLY that some of the countries currently in the Model
18 United Nations do not enforce these laws at all times, and
19

20 1) PROMOTING that having Intellectual Property Rights should give other people
21 the right to build off of other ideas and make a joint right, giving two people
22 rights to act as one and have to agree on the manufacturing, publishing,
23 distributing, e.t.c. and both get equal credit;
24

25 2) SUGGESTS that the United Nations should get together every five years to
26 make sure that each country is enforcing these laws for Property Rights and
27 enforce new ones if need be;
28

29 3) IMPLORES that countries should aid other countries if need be to enforce these
30 "said" laws of Intellectual Property Rights;
31

32 4) STRESSES that if we continue to keep these laws that all Intellectual Property
33 owners would be forever happily satisfied.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights
Submitted By: China

1 **STRESSING** that many countries, such as the United States of America, are losing billions of
2 dollars each year due to counterfeiting, and on average 20 percent of consumer products in world
3 markets are counterfeit, when a product sells there is a high chance that it has been illegally
4 reproduced, and
5

6 **REALIZING** that copyright laws do not protect any procedure, system, idea, or discovery,
7 therefore these types of information are not guarded or defended by the copyright laws, and
8

9 **EMPHASISING** that the lack of education and resources available in regards to counterfeiting
10 play a role in the enforcement process, therefore many countries do not properly enforce the
11 rules of counterfeiting and let many cases simply be dismissed without punishment or proper
12 prosecution, and
13

14 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that many countries do not have jurisdiction or power between
15 countries when involving piracy or counterfeiting, thus this is creating confusion between
16 jurisdictions;
17
18

- 19 1.) **SUGGESTS** that the World Trade Organization should strengthen and promote
20 better and more justifiable laws in regards to copyrighting and trade related deals;
21
- 22 2.) **INVITES** all countries to set up an organization such as China's Trademark
23 office, which advises foreign countries to register their products with this office
24 where foreign businesses must be approved by Chinese agents during the
25 application process;
26
- 27 3.) **APPLAUDS** countries that have education in regards to enforcing counterfeit
28 laws, and that can seize the illegal product being copyrighted and prosecute the
29 infringer;
30
- 31 4.) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT** countries, such as China, have
32 court systems that deal with jurisdiction rules involving illegal activities and
33 counterfeiting.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War

Submitted By: Republic of South Africa

1 CONSIDERING the Geneva Convention's purpose to create standards of International law
2 regarding the humanitarian treatment of prisoners, as well as other sufferers, of war, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND that there were three already accepted treaties before 1949 when they were
5 updated and a fourth treaty was added, this after the conclusion of the second world war, and
6

7 MINDFUL that the age of the treaties involved with the Geneva Convention may be outdated
8 and in need of revisions to bring into the 21st century, and
9

10 AWARE that a prisoner of war is defined as either a combatant or non-combatant that is held
11 against their will in a time of war, and
12

13 EMPHASIZING the fact that the United Nations is not able to monitor every POW, and
14

15 HAVING REVIEWED certain occasions regarding the mistreatment of POW that bring the
16 importance of reviewing and updating, thus generally improving, the Geneva Convention's
17 treaties into a state that is up to date with current political affairs;
18

- 19 1) DIRECTS nations to work together when deciding how to deal with suspected
20 violations of any or all of the Geneva Convention's treaties;
21
- 22 2) INVITES interested nations to join a committee to further discuss the evolution of
23 war crimes, especially those involving POWs, to decide whether a further meeting of
24 nations is needed to update the Geneva Convention treaties as needed ;
25
- 26 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that nations treat all prisoners of war as an equal to any
27 citizen of their nation until a fair decision is made on their future state;
28
- 29 4) REITERATES the importance of specifically explaining the procedure that should be
30 strictly followed when a prisoner of war is taken into custody by a foreign nation;
31
- 32 5) RECOGNIZES nations that have taken a stand against the abuse of POWs in their
33 prisons as well as citizens from their nation that have been taken into by foreign
34 nations in times of war.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention

Submitted By: Jordan

1 REALIZING the need for revision of the Geneva Treaty's section on Prisoners of War, (POW's),
2 and

3
4 UNDERSTANDING that all country's that were previously involved in the Geneva Treaty's
5 creation must be present and agree upon any revisions of the Treaty, and

6
7 BEARING IN MIND the horrible events that took place in Guantanamo Bay because the Geneva
8 Treaty was not held up, and

9
10 RECALLING that events at the Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq in 2004, where several cases of
11 torture, sodomy, psychological and physical abuse were reported, and

12
13 STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE of making sure that the Geneva Treaty is upheld by all
14 nations with no exceptions, steps need to be taken to enforce the Geneva Treaty;

- 15
16 1. RECOMMENDS that Guantanamo Bay and Abu Ghraib prison close and release all
17 its prisoners;
18
19 2. SUGGESTS that when all countries obtain a POW that representatives of at least two
20 nations who are unbiased in the war the prisoner was captured in, be sent to oversee
21 the treatment of the prisoner;
22
23 3. REQUESTES that there be yearly inspections on POW's by two unbiased nations to
24 see that the rules of the Geneva Treaty have been upheld;
25
26 4. RENEWS ITS APPEAL to close Guantanamo Bay and any facilities like it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Revisions of Geneva Conventions: Concerning POWs

Submitted By: DR Congo

1 **Considering** that the Geneva Convention consists of four treaties for conditions of the wounded
2 and sick in armed forces in the field and the sea, treatment of prisoners of war, and protection of
3 civilian persons in time of war, and

4
5 **Aware of the Fact** that the Geneva Convention is established in order to provide safety and
6 stability while preventing inhuman treatment of prisoners of war, and

7
8 **Establishing** that Article 3 of the Geneva Convention states Treatment of Prisoners of War is
9 "Violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and
10 torture" and countries hold responsibility for caring for all prisoners of war including wounded
11 and sick personnel, and

12
13 **Emphasizing** that many countries agree to obey to all part of the Geneva Convention concerning
14 the Treatment of Prisoners of War, and

15
16 **Alarmed** that of these countries heinous acts continue to be carried out including sexual abuse,
17 trading of prisoners, psychological abuse, murder, and other forms of merciless torture, and

18
19 **Determined** to provide proper treatment for Prisoners of War while preventing mistreatment and
20 abuse to create human establishment during times of war, and

21
22 1) **Urges** all members of the United Nations to abide by the Geneva Convention and
23 look closer for violations of Article 3 of the Geneva Convention;

24
25 2) **Suggest** the United Nations create a committee in order to investigate and prevent
26 inhuman treatment of Prisoners of War while also enforcing the Geneva Convention by
27 punishing any country who violates Article 3;

28
29 3) **Encourages** any member of the United Nation that fails to be part of Geneva
30 Convention to reevaluate their views and turn toward ethical treatment of Prisoners of
31 War;

32
33 4) **Calls Upon** all member of the Geneva Convention to reevaluate the Articles in order
34 to create the best atmosphere for Prisoners of War.



Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention concerning Prisoners of War

Submitted By: Kingdom of Denmark

1 AFFIRMING that Denmark has remained peaceful and out of war since WWII (about 70 years)
2 and,

3
4 RECOGNIZING that this has helped Denmark become an advanced nation in technology, have
5 an average to high economy including trading, and have a low unemployment rate and,

6
7 STRESSING this country/nation is a great example on why we should revise the Geneva
8 Convention concerning prisoners of war

9
10 RECALLING that with other countries/nations the Geneva Convention concerning prisoners of
11 war has not been so effective.

12
13 AWARE that other individual countries/nations' laws or regulations override/supersede the laws
14 of the Geneva Convention concerning prisoners of war and,

- 15
16 1) INTRUCTS the Geneva Convention concerning prisoners of war to revise
17 their laws so that they have more power of the nation laws
18
19 2) STRESSES the nations to sit and revise their laws and rules concerning
20 prisoners of war, and the jurisdiction when in the hands of the Geneva
21 Convention
22
23 3) SUPPORTS that the head of the Geneva convention and the head of the
24 government of the particular nation sit down and meet together.



Subject: Death Penalty
Sponsored By: Italy
Submitted To: 6th Social

Affirming that the death penalty does not give 100% insurance that only guilty criminals are being charged with such matter, with 51% of all countries dropping such possibility of innocent men/women being executed, and

Pointing Out that for every 7 death row inmates executes, 1 is found wrongfully convicted, and

Applauding the progress made thus far on a global scale, and

Taking Into Account many Death Row inmates were convicted while being defended by court-appointed lawyers who are often the worst-paid, and most-inexperienced, and least-skillful lawyers, and

Realizing that while china has carried out thousands of executions, countries in the Middle East such as Afghanistan and Iran also maintain a steady flow of executions, and

Also Realizing a life sentence cases which guarantees no future crimes, is frequently half the price of a lethal injection, and

Conscious of the unknown number of innocent people that may have been put to death in said countries, and

Deploring China's equivocation on the number of how many executions that have taken place, as it creates suspicion on accounts of violation of international law;

1. **Suggests** the revision of the legal process by which the death penalty is pursued;
2. **Calls Upon** the United States' realization of their influence on other countries, as well as their image, by keeping the death penalty alive;
3. **Promoting** the consideration of the legitimacy of the death penalty by all countries that employ such an entity;
4. **Urges** an alternate route to dealing with heavily charged criminals, throughout the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention
Submitted By: Germany

1 **AFFIRMING** the Geneva Conventions provide guidelines and rules to safeguard members of
2 the armed forces, and
3

4 **STRESSING** the fact that everything possible needs to be done in order to protect members of
5 the armed forces and prisoners of war, and
6

7 **APPRECIATING** the work that has been done to protect the members of the armed forces and
8 prisoners of war, and
9

10 **NOTES** the fact that the definitions and terminology of warfare are ever changing, and
11

12 **REALIZING** violations of the Geneva Conventions have occurred in the form of torturing
13 prisoners of war, and
14

15 **DETERMINED** to stop the physical and mental torture and inhumane treatment done to
16 prisoners of war, combatants, and noncombatants, and
17

18 **ALARMED** at the fact that children are more regularly becoming combatants and not given a
19 choice in the matter;
20

21 1) **ENCOURAGES** member states to ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

22 a) To ensure that no child under the age of 15 will not be forced to be a combatant;

23 b) By strongly suggesting states raise the minimum age to 18 for recruitment into
24 combat;

25 c) By outlawing any non-state actor groups using children under the age of 18 as
26 combatants;
27

28 2) **STRESSES** the need to enforce stricter regulations on the Third Geneva Convention
29 in order to guarantee more protection to prisoners of war;
30

31 3) **SUPPORTS** the utmost protection of civilians and all other noncombatants by
32 increasing the involvement of the International Criminal Court (ICC) by bringing
33 individuals believed of war crimes to justice;
34

35 4) **REQUESTS** the revision of the definition of inhumane treatment and interrogation
36 techniques;
37

38 5) **WELCOMES** all help from member states in order to make the Geneva Conventions
39 stricter and more effective to safeguard combatants, noncombatants, and prisoners of war.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention

Submitted By: Austria

1 **COGNIZANT** of the fact that many atrocities have been committed by many states that violate
2 the terms of the Geneva Convention, and

3
4 **TAKING NOTE** that the Geneva Conventions do not readily correspond to the ever-changing
5 nature of modern warfare and tactics, and

6
7 **NOTING THE NEED** to modernize the protocols the new nature of warfare while maintaining
8 the conventions core value, and

9
10 **ENCOURAGED** by the efforts of member states to maintain basic rights of prisoners of war
11 within international law, and

12
13 **AWARE** that non-state actors have clouded the complexity of the modern warfare including its
14 tactics and the rights of individuals under the guidelines set by the Geneva Conventions, and

15
16 **DEPLORING** the fact that children have become combatants in conflicts thought the world with
17 increased regularity in many states;

- 18
19 1) **DEMANDS** that member states stop using children as combatants to carry out
20 missions;
21
22 2) **CONFIRMS** the belief that all member states should sign the Convention on the
23 Rights of a Child to raise the minimum age for recruitment and deployment to 18
24 years of age;
25
26 3) **ENCOURAGES** the updating of the Geneva Conventions to address the variety of
27 conflicts that exist today as a result of modern warfare;
28
29 4) **EXPRESSES** the hope that member states establish a secure database that monitors
30 and tracks the adherence of non-state actors to international protocols and laws;
31
32 5) **STRESSES** the need for non state actors to act in accordance with internationally
33 established protocols;
34
35 6) **URGES** the maintenance of the rules of war to obtain the safety and security of
36 civilians, hors de combat and humanitarian workers;
37
38 7) **REQUESTS** that all coercive interrogation techniques by state and non state actors
39 should be condemned.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War

Submitted By: Federal Republic of Nigeria

1 MINDFUL that the Geneva Convention was put in place to define and protect prisoners of war,
2 and

3
4 REALIZING that there have been reports of blatant violations of the Geneva Conventions
5 concerning prisoners of war in several nations, and

6
7 NOTING WITH REGRET that there have been numerous injuries and casualties that are results
8 of violations of the Geneva Conventions, and

9
10 RECOGNIZING the strained international relations between countries due to treatment of
11 prisoners of war, and

12
13 STRESSING that the revision of the Geneva Convention is a world-wide issue that applies to all
14 countries and should be taken very seriously, and

15
16 BEARING IN MIND that it is probable that, if the Geneva Convention remains unrevised, more
17 casualties and injuries may occur and that those who should be held responsible for these
18 potential tragedies would go unpunished, and

19
20 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that should these deeds go unpunished, more illegal action
21 could occur and cause more death and destruction;

- 22
23 1) URGES for all UN Nations to agree that a revision of the Geneva Convention is necessary
24 in order for nations that share strained relationships to repair and improve said
25 relationships and increase both the quality of life for their people and the quality of life for
26 their neighboring countries' people, and
27
28 2) APPEALS to developed and prospering countries to pool their resources into aiding
29 developing countries that have been targeted and terrorized by nations who have violated
30 the Geneva Conventions, and
31
32 3) STRESSES the importance of the revision of the Geneva Convention as these
33 international laws affect every nation's government, people, and stability, and
34
35 4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that nations represented in the United Nations revise the
36 Geneva Conventions and add to them the illegal use of drone warfare based on the tragic
37 and unjustifiable murders of innocent peoples.



Subject: Death Penalty

Sponsored By: Italy

Submitted To: 6th Social

Affirming that the death penalty does not give 100% insurance that only guilty criminals are being charged with such matter, with 51% of all countries dropping such possibility of innocent men/women being executed, and

Pointing Out that for every 7 death row inmates executes, 1 is found wrongfully convicted, and

Applauding the progress made thus far on a global scale, and

Taking Into Account many Death Row inmates were convicted while being defended by court-appointed lawyers who are often the worst-paid, and most-inexperienced, and least-skillful lawyers, and

Realizing that while china has carried out thousands of executions, countries in the Middle East such as Afghanistan and Iran also maintain a steady flow of executions, and

Also Realizing a life sentence cases which guarantees no future crimes, is frequently half the price of a lethal injection, and

Conscious of the unknown number of innocent people that may have been put to death in said countries, and

Deploring China's equivocation on the number of how many executions that have taken place, as it creates suspicion on accounts of violation of international law;

1. **Suggests** the revision of the legal process by which the death penalty is pursued;
2. **Calls Upon** the United States' realization of their influence on other countries, as well as their image, by keeping the death penalty alive;
3. **Promoting** the consideration of the legitimacy of the death penalty by all countries that employ such an entity;
4. **Urges** an alternate route to dealing with heavily charged criminals, throughout the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: France

1 OBSERVING the increasing utilization of drones, unmanned and remotely controlled aerial
2 vehicles, to engage in aerial strikes, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND both their advantages and flaws, some of which remain undiscovered or
5 unknown due to the relative newness of this technology, and
6

7 ACKNOWLEDGING that drones may soon be standard in warfare and surveillance throughout
8 the world;
9

10 1) STRESSES the importance and necessity of flexible laws as more nations acquire and
11 use drones instead of manned aircraft;
12

13 2) EMPHASIZES that United Nations regulations regarding human rights must be
14 considered in the construction and use of drones;
15

16 3) REMINDS nations of the sovereignty, privacy, and intellectual property disagreements
17 that often accompany the utilization of new technology, especially when this technology
18 is used to engage in attacks and surveillance;
19

20 4) HOPES that nations can reach agreements to foreseeable problems and prevent future
21 disputes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

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

1 BELIEVING that the issue of drone warfare is creating a better and more useful UAV, and

2
3 BEARING IN MIND that Poland is currently undergoing a renewal of 123 to 225 UAVs used
4 for intelligence purposes only, and

5
6 AWARE that the current war between Afghanistan and United States is primarily fought with
7 drones;

8
9 1) SUGGESTS that the countries of Afghanistan and United States also use their UAVs for
10 intelligence purposes;

11
12 2) INVITES the UN to come together and confirm the purposes of the individual countries
13 and explore new ways to improve UAVs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Russian Federation

Date: 11/4/12

1. Acknowledging that the use of Robotic drones in Modern Militaries has
2. become common in some Developed countries, also
- 3.
4. Realizing that many Nations not have a robust or technologically developed
5. Economy or Military to afford or develop this Advantage are calling for regulations
6. on Drones Pertaining to their use as Weapons and as Recon Devices over there
7. sovereign air space.
- 8.
9. FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that most of these Drones, Most Commonly one from
10. the United States of America, are construed with material that would make them
11. invisible to radar, and that most Drones can travel at altitudes high enough to make
12. them near impossible to see or track with visual capturing devices, and
- 13.
14. NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that many of these drones, Majority from the
15. U.S.A., have been spotted violating the sovereign air space of several nations in the
16. Middle East and Asia.
- 17.
18. ALSO EMPHASZING that the development in this level of robotics could increase
19. Nations Security while lowering over costs and use of man power and would also lead
20. to development of robotics to adapt this technology into other area besides Security
21. and Warfare.
- 22.
23. 1) SUGGESTING we Encourage the development of this technology all
24. world to allow a more even field in warfare
- 25.
26. 2) STRESSING that this would end the U.S.A.'s current Monopoly on
27. Military based drone technology
- 28.
29. 3) ASLO Reminding the committee that the U.N. has no real power to
30. regulate a countries technological progress or any other form of internal
31. affair.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: 6th legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Mexico

1 CONCERNED for the innocent lives in Middle Eastern Countries that are of risk during drone
2 warfare.

3
4 TAKING NOTE that children, women and men are left severely injured or dead.

5
6 CONCIOUS of the fact that the U.S. sent in drones so U.S. personnel aren't risked.

7
8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the U.S. does not have the permission from the sovereign
9 nations the drones are being sent into.

10
11 WISHING that grief counselors are provided to those that are grieving over dead, beloved ones
12 that were killed from the United State's usage of drones.

- 13
14
- 15 1) DEMANDS the U.N. to require any and all countries to receive permission from the
16 U.N. to send and use drones in another country.
 - 17
18 2) URGES the U.S. to make an attempt to isolate the target(s) from innocent civilian
19 populations before shooting missiles off at the target.
 - 20
21 3) SUGGESTS some type of grievance center is provided for those who have lost loved
22 one(s) due to the usage of drones.
 - 23
24 4) RECOMMENDS the U.S. attempts to receive permission from the sovereign nations
25 the drones will be sent into.
 - 26
27 5) EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to the U.S.'s attempts to identify the innocent victims
28 dead because of drone usage. However stresses that more should be done to identify
29 victims so families will have closure.
 - 30



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: 6th legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Mexico

1 CONCERNED for the innocent lives in Middle Eastern Countries that are of risk during drone
2 warfare.

3
4 TAKING NOTE that children, women and men are left severely injured or dead.

5
6 CONCIOUS of the fact that the U.S. sent in drones so U.S. personnel aren't risked.

7
8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the U.S. does not have the permission from the sovereign
9 nations the drones are being sent into.

10
11 WISHING that grief counselors are provided to those that are grieving over dead, beloved ones
12 that were killed from the United State's usage of drones.

- 13
14
- 15 1) DEMANDS the U.N. to require any and all countries to receive permission from the
16 U.N. to send and use drones in another country.
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19 populations before shooting missiles off at the target.
 - 20
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22 one(s) due to the usage of drones.
 - 23
24 4) RECOMMENDS the U.S. attempts to receive permission from the sovereign nations
25 the drones will be sent into.
 - 26
27 5) EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to the U.S.'s attempts to identify the innocent victims
28 dead because of drone usage. However stresses that more should be done to identify
29 victims so families will have closure.
 - 30



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: France

1 OBSERVING the increasing utilization of drones, unmanned and remotely controlled aerial
2 vehicles, to engage in aerial strikes, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND both their advantages and flaws, some of which remain undiscovered or
5 unknown due to the relative newness of this technology, and
6

7 ACKNOWLEDGING that drones may soon be standard in warfare and surveillance throughout
8 the world;
9

10 1) STRESSES the importance and necessity of flexible laws as more nations acquire and
11 use drones instead of manned aircraft;
12

13 2) EMPHASIZES that United Nations regulations regarding human rights must be
14 considered in the construction and use of drones;
15

16 3) REMINDS nations of the sovereignty, privacy, and intellectual property disagreements
17 that often accompany the utilization of new technology, especially when this technology
18 is used to engage in attacks and surveillance;
19

20 4) HOPES that nations can reach agreements to foreseeable problems and prevent future
21 disputes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted to: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted by: Norway

1
2 ALARMED BY the increasingly common use of war drones to target and murder individuals
3 by the U.S. and others, and

4
5 NOTING the recorded deaths of 29-35 people in Yemen, 337 in Pakistan, and nine in
6 Somalia, and

7
8 EXPRESSING DISSATISFACTION at the U.S's refusal to justify their use of drone's in the
9 act killing individuals, and

10
11 GRAVELY CONCERNED that an estimated 17% of drone killings were civilians fatalities in
12 Pakistan, and

13
14 BEARING IN MIND an estimated of 175 children have been killed due to a drone strike;

15
16 1) FULLY BELIEVES that drones should not be used in warfare due to the dangers it
17 poses to citizens;

18
19 2) RESOLVES there will no longer be innocent blood shed;

20
21 3) URGES the lowering of the amount of drone strikes near civilizations;

22
23 4) NOTES that there are better ways to go about war then the use of drones;

24
25 5) TRUSTS that the United Nations will reconsider the use of drone warfare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Kenya

1 EMPHASIZING that worldwide terrorism effects the world's security, development and
2 economies, and
3

4 REALIZING that it will take a unified world effort to fight terrorism around the world, and
5

6 AFFIRMING that al Qaeda has sent up bases in countries with weakened law enforcement and
7 unstable governments, usually found in third world countries, the surveillance and intelligence
8 gathering should take place in these countries, and
9

10 CONSIDERING that western countries such as the United States must work in cooperation with
11 these countries and the surrounding countries governments, and
12

13 REAFFIRMING that by working closely and sharing technology and intelligence, such as drone
14 aircraft, terrorism can be fought, and
15

16 1. URGES a partnership with underdeveloped countries and help prevent terrorist from
17 setting up bases in these countries;
18

19 2. RECOMMENDS help to create stable governments in these same countries to help
20 promote peace and development in these nations;
21

22 3. APPRECIATES an increase in world peace and security by working with these nations
23 and ending terrorist threats;
24

25 4. EXPRESSES THE HOPE for stable world economics and trade by making the world
26 safer and sharing technology and education in the third world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/9

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

1 Stressing that immediate and effective efforts must be made to prevent the multiple dangerous
2 consequences brought on by the horrendous uses of unmanned air combat throughout the past
3 and coming years, and
4

5 Noticing with Deep Concern the fact that, completely unmanned, automatic drones cause
6 engrossing issues with establishing a disciplinary cause for those who are responsible for
7 harming others, and
8

9 Keeping in Mind the fact that former UN delegate, Philip Alston, presented a report arguing that
10 the use of unmanned combat air vehicles for targeted killings should be regarded as a breach
11 of international law unless the United States can demonstrate appropriate precautions and
12 accountability mechanisms are in place, and
13

14 Bearing in Mind the past UN efforts have been made and fully acknowledged, agree, and
15 hopefully build upon the former attempts to stabilize and control the unlawfully and
16 desensitizing killings that have been brought on throughout the world, and
17

- 18 1. Further Recommends that rules and regulations should be thoroughly thought through
19 and established to prevent endless and unaccountable deaths to benefit all;
20
- 21 2. Strongly Urges to promote the use of limiting or banning unmanned air drones in
22 place of man to man combat;
23
- 24 3. Further Invites the use of political gatherings of many ethnics and countries present to
25 discuss the use and most excellent projection of unmanned air drones and their effect
26 on social contracts and the wellness of the world;
27
- 28 4. Emphasizes the importance of guidelines on when appropriate situations are expected
29 to allow the use of drone warfare and establish consequences of murderous, without
30 logical and necessary reasoning, to protect the better good of the people and the
31 environment that this specific warfare effects.
32



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

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

1 **Taking into account** that the world is always moving forward as with new technological
2 advancements are constantly being developed, but it must also be taken into account the price at
3 which the advancements come, and
4

5 **Realizing** the fact, that less developed countries do not have the resources available to them that
6 the more developed countries have access to, leaving the under developed countries defenseless
7 against the technological advancements made in the warfare off other counties, and
8

9 **Noting with grave concern** the in accuracy of certain types of warfare are putting the lives of
10 innocent civilians in danger, with the current statistic being that every 1 in 5 casualties is the life
11 of a civilian. and
12

13 **Considering** that this technologically is still new and that there are some flaws, does not excuse
14 the fact that the lives of civilians are put in danger, and
15

16 **Having decided** that this is a problem that needs intervention and raises questions about
17 international law the United Nations have threatened to put in place laws and regulations that
18 protect human rights and compensates the victims of drone warfare, but they are hard to track so
19 no serious action has been taken yet, and
20

21 1) **Express the hope** that there is a balance to be found in this situation, where countries
22 can still make advancements in technology without causing the death of any civilians
23 while in use,
24

25 2) **Suggests** that the use of certain types of warfare not be used all together, so people do
26 not have to worry about the violation of their basic human right and there is no
27 uncertainty about international law;
28

29 3) **Welcomes** strongly that nations involved in the United Nations set specific laws and
30 regulations in place so civilians are not worried about their safety, there is no
31 uncertainty about international law, and promotes peace between nations;
32

33 4) **Recommends** that only surveillance drones be used until the accuracy of bomb
34 drones is improved.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/11

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 Realizing the fact that drones are sometimes used by a nation as a source of information and accessibility into
2 another nation, it would then violate that nation's right to privacy. A nation that uses drone attacks against another
3 nation do not heed the United Nations recommendation of completing an independent investigation in cases where
4 drone attacks include deaths. This violates the protection of the right to life, and
5

6 Accepting that drones are used more or less as a military advantage for nations all around the world, there has to be
7 a line drawn between military action and intelligence gathering. However, using drones to carry out targeted killing
8 presents a major challenge to the system of international law that has endured since World War II, and
9

10 Noting with deep concern, a nation's public safety is significant. Drone attacks have resulted in inadvertent non-
11 combatant death rather than hitting their main intended target. Secondary drone strikes on rescuers who are helping
12 the injured after an initial drone attack are war crimes, and
13

14 Fully aware that drones can and are used as a beneficial advantage to a nation, they can root disputes about
15 espionage and involve the world court to handle an international case, and
16

17 Recognizing the apprehension of improved technological enhancements in drone use, nations may have the
18 capability to develop more efficient and precise drones to their advantage. The U.S. has defended drone attacks as
19 self-defense against al-Qaida and has disregarded international judicial processes and scrutiny of the UAV program
20 from the United Nations, and
21

22 1) Stresses the importance of violating international law and the protection of the right to life without legal
23 authority. Killings may be lawful in an armed conflict (such as Afghanistan) but many targeted killings take
24 place far from areas where it's recognized as being an armed conflict. The United Nations must seek
25 adoption of a Bill of Rights under international law to protect the rights of civilians around the globe;
26

27 2) Affirms the concern with some countries having the ability to "spy" on neighboring countries and/or
28 attack if the UAV is armed. Drafting a treaty and/or resolution that restrict the use of drones when this
29 infringes the sovereignty of a country's airspace without that respective country's permission;
30

31 3) Confirms that drones are more prone to accidents and crashes than any other type of aerial vehicle. The
32 nation utilizing the drones should pass stricter regulations for the operation and accountability of UAV
33 usage in airspace not belonging to them;
34

35 4) Expresses the concern with nations that may use drones to their own advantage such as for surveillance,
36 intelligence, and eaves-dropping to improve their own commercial or military goals;
37

38 5) Acknowledges one of the latest UAV developments that concerns human rights groups is the way in
39 which attacks, they allege, have moved towards targeting groups based on perceived patterns of behavior
40 that look suspicious from aerial surveillance, rather than relying on intelligence about specific al-Qaida
41 activists. The United Nations could draft a resolution based on what states can and cannot utilize their
42 drones and consider establishing an investigatory body if deaths are involved.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

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

1 RECONGNIZING that warfare is the use of an unmanned aircraft or military robot that
2 solely requires human control from any distance, and
3

4 ACKNOWLEDGING that many countries use drone warfare today as part of their
5 military routines, for it replaces other less self-sufficient machines and tactics, and
6

7 REALIZING drone warfare is very convenient for a country's defense, border country,
8 and overall safety; and
9

10 NOTING WITH WARINESS AND CONCERN that although drone warfare may be
11 used to prevent harmful conduct, it may additionally be used to instigate harmful conduct
12 and conflict between countries, groups, and/or citizens, and
13

14 EMPHASIZING the fact that drone warfare may be very beneficial to the growth of
15 country's defense and security as long as it is used properly, effectively, and efficiently,
16 and

17 1) COMENDING the United Nations previous efforts in promoting the
18 growth of drone warfare for positive uses on the world's welfare;
19

20 2) PERMITS the use of drone technology and other unmanned military crafts
21 within general area of said country and where it has been permitted by
22 others;
23

24 3) ENCOURAGES countries to research and spread the positive use of drone
25 warfare;
26

27 4) IMPLORES that drones may not be permitted in no-fly zones and other
28 areas without authorizations, drone warfare may not be used without the
29 permission of host countries the Security Council;
30

31 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations creates an annual summit that not only
32 includes drone warfare but also includes current issues regarding warfare
33 and new military technology of that time.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/13

Submitted To: Sixth Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Guatemala

1 RECOGNIZING that advancements in technology have allowed for the creation and use of
2 military drones in the United States, and

3
4 STRESSING the possibility of other nations obtaining use of drones in the near future due to the
5 current developments of programs in approximately 50 countries including China, Russia, and
6 India, and

7
8 CONCERNED use of these drones may violate Protocol I of the Geneva Convention and
9 perform a programmed kill on a man without accepting his surrender, and

10
11 AWARE current drone killings violate international human rights as they are performed outside
12 declared war zones such as Yemen, and

13
14 ALARMED by an estimated 385 to 775 Pakistani civilian deaths due to drone-fired weapons,
15 and

16
17 1) CALLS UPON nations to recognize the reality of current and future drone warfare;

18
19 2) ACKNOWLEDGES a drone strike as the remote killing of a human being by a
20 programmed robot that may or may not be monitored by a human operator;

21
22 3) SUGGESTS creating an international law that establishes the circumstances in
23 which a military drone may or not be used;

24 a) It may only be used in previously established war zones;

25 b) It may not cause the death of civilians;

26 c) Strikes carried out based purely on the speculation of an individual's
27 military activity are prohibited;

28
29 4) RECOMMENDS the United Nations match the growing advancements in this
30 military technology by regularly creating and updating its laws;

31
32 5) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that by applying a basis of international law for drone
33 warfare now, future use of these weapons will be better monitored and less
34 problematic.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/14

Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Belgium

1 **CONSCIOUS** that weaponized drones are owned by many countries including the United
2 States, Europe, and the Middle East, and

3
4 **TAKING NOTE** that the United States is the most avid user of drone warfare, and

5
6 **RECOGNIZING** that 1.3% of Belgium's National GDP is used for military expenditure (based
7 on 2005 estimate), which is number 113 on a list of countries percent's GDPs that is spent on
8 military expenditures, and

9
10 **HAVING CONSIDERED** that Belgium itself has drones and of a 4 billion dollar defense
11 budget includes military space operations, and

12
13 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that drone warfare by joint countries will continue to
14 destabilize government in the Middle East in places like Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen and
15 Saudi Arabia;

16
17 1) **CALLS UPON**-All countries with a far reaching drone warfare influence to a meeting
18 concerning regulations and restrictions;

19
20 2) **DEMANDS** the frequency, duration and range of drone strikes be limited to a certain
21 radius of a countries military presence;

22
23 3) **REQUESTS** that collateral damage as defined by international courts shall be no more
24 than 8% in populated areas;

25
26 4) **DIRECTS** that countries which have adamantly rejected for the presence foreign military
27 drones and all other military space related operations by opposing or allied countries be
28 protected from unlawful intervention.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/15

Subject: International Drone Warfare

Sponsored By: Azerbaijan

Submitted To: 6th legal

1 **Recognizing That** the use of Drone warfare occurs on an international scale, and

2
3 **Acknowledging that** Drone warfare can be beneficial as it can be controlled by several different
4 people in places miles away from the action, and

5
6 **Aware** of the Fact That the debate about drones effect on warfare is focused primarily on
7 America's use of this technology, the morals behind it, and

8
9 **Realizing** that other countries deploy drones for their own militaristic benefits while other
10 countries work to counter such acts, and

11
12 **Cognizant** of the fact that drones are a major cause of the death of innocent people, and

13
14 **Affirming that** Drones have taken on crucial tasks in the military that have often been deemed
15 too risky for humans and are not worth risking human lives;

- 16
17 1. **Calls Upon** the United states to use drone warfare in a civil manner;
18
19 2. **Suggests** the implementation of laws restricting the use of drones in certain areas;
20
21 3. **Supports** the use of drones by all standing militaries;
22
23 4. **Urges Strict** regulations and checks upon the use of drones being allowed by the
24 Lbeague of Nations.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: Costa Rica

1 RECOGNIZING the fact that drone warfare is a valuable asset to the worldwide community in
2 its ability to kill terrorist and other extremist that pose a threat to countries worldwide including
3 Central American countries, and
4

5 STRESSES that countries that are equipped with technologies used in drone warfare should
6 practice impeccable ethics in their use of these technologies and that these weapons should only
7 be used to eradicate persons that are deemed a threat to a nations national security, and
8

9 CONCERNED that nations possessing unmanned drones have a power over nations that do not
10 have a military and the threat that malfunction, human error, or hijacking of the computer
11 software that runs said drones could have upon countries that have no ability to defend
12 themselves from unprovoked attacks from the air, and
13

14 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that even though drone attacks often hit their intended
15 targets that there are numerous occasions in which a persons have been misidentified, which has
16 resulted in the killing of numerous civilians who committed no crime other than performing daily
17 task, and
18

19 ALARMED that countries that have drone technologies are able to target and spy upon other
20 nations without consequence, and
21

22 1)URGES the United Nations to create a contract that all countries possessing
23 technologies used for drone warfare must sign that states a procedure for identifying
24 targets before drone attacks and a moral code that countries should follow to determine if
25 it would be ethical to eradicate a targeted person;
26

27 2)APPEALS to the United Nations to start a committee with the sole purpose to record
28 all Drone attacks and to record the results of such attacks to ensure that no innocent
29 civilians were harmed during such attack and that correct procedure from the above
30 stated contract were followed before the use of a drone attack;
31

32 3)REAFIRMS IT'S BELIEF that the United Nations is concerned for all human life and
33 that they will make sure that all drone attacks occur for a good reason and do not result in
34 any civilian casualties;



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Pakistan

1 Mindful of the fact that Drone Warfare has resulted in the deaths of hundreds of
2 armed terrorist in the middle east, the deaths of which has helped to bring peace
3 and stability to the region, and
4

5 Emphasizing the fact that the use of drone warfare is an important part of the war
6 on terrorism and is a technology that should be used with care and consideration
7 to the wishes of the countries off which the drone attacks are happening,
8 attack is forced to pay restitutions to the country in which the attack occurred, and
9

10 Stressing that any drone attack that occurs in a sovereign nation without the
11 permission of that nation is a violation of the nation's sovereignty, and
12

13 Expressing deep concern that drone strikes that are meant to kill terrorist can
14 result in the killing of innocent civilians, which are mistaken as terrorist while
15 performing simple task such as driving or collecting water, and
16

17 Condones drone attacks on any Middle Eastern country especially without the
18 consent of the host country, and
19

20 (1 STRESSES that nations in control of drone warfare technologies use
21 them carefully and respects the wishes of the sovereign nations in which
22 they are;
23

24 (2 CALLS UPON the United Nations to form a committee to regulate the use of drone
25 attacks and to respond to complaints by sovereign nations that drone attacks are occurring
26 with out permission from the nation in which the attacks are occurring;
27

28 (3 REQUEST that when unwanted drone attacks occur that the nation responsible for the
29 attack pays restitution to the nation in which the attack occurred.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/18

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

1 GRIEVED that despite the death of nineteen soldiers and ten civilians in Yemen caused by a
2 U.S. drone, the government does not acknowledge the event as an official antiterrorism attack,
3 and

4
5 CONCERNED with the use of Drone Warfare to eliminate the terrorist of other countries
6 without governmental knowledge, and

7
8 ALARMED with the governmental use of Drone Warfare against innocent civilians concerning
9 the rights of the individuals associated with the warfare, and

10
11 DETERMINED to keep the people safe from the impending doom of unsupervised use of
12 unmanned mechanical machines, and

13
14 MINDFUL of the views of other countries about the use of Drone Warfare, and

15
16 REAFFIRMING that Colombia will not partake in the use of Drone Warfare as an act of forceful
17 negotiations with other countries, and

18
19 BEARING IN MIND the importance of sharing responsibilities with the distributions of small
20 and large arms around the world;

- 21
22 1) AUTHORIZES that the use of Drone Warfare be stopped:
23
24 2) STRESSES the safety of the civilians of all countries around the area designated as a
25 target for terrorist behavior;
26
27 3) ACKNOWLEDGES that only six countries of one hundred ninety-six countries have
28 access to the use of drones;
29
30 4) REQUESTS that the use of Drones be eliminated from use in the six countries that
31 have it.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Drone Warfare
Submitted By: North Korea

1
2 EMPHASIZING the use of drone warfare to further strengthen the power of the Democratic
3 People's Republic of Korea, and do believe such measures must be taken to allow for the ability
4 for nations to be able to protect their homeland with whatever means necessary including
5 funding, constructing, maintaining, and possessing of unmanned aerial vehicles as well as other
6 drones; and
7

8 RECOGNIZING the continued tension between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and
9 the Republic of Korea deeming it necessary to keep such drones in order to the death rate of
10 citizens lower than such skirmishes without drones; and
11

12 MINDFUL of the fact that the Republic of Korea's Aerospace program is developing short range
13 missiles capable of striking the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's homeland, see that it is
14 unethical to disarm drones in this country but not in surrounding countries who publicly
15 announce their funding, constructing, maintaining, and possessing of all drones;
16

- 17 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the necessity of drones to ensure the safety of all nations
18 and their citizens and do believe such international laws against such measures of
19 homeland security should be revoked by the United Nations; support the liberty to
20 fund, construct, maintain, and possess drones, unmanned aerial vehicles, and
21 individual countries covert projects of nuclear weapons because in this modern age
22 said weapons are going to be needed strictly to insure security and peace of mind of
23 those countries who possess them;
24
- 25 2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that a treaty with the Republic of Korea is dubious in the
26 near future and have discovered intelligence describing advances in the Aerospace
27 program of the Republic of Korea consider it a necessity for the insurance of
28 homeland security that citizens support funding of a program to develop drones
29 because said drones would be used to provide safety for the citizens, themselves, in
30 the future;
31
- 32 3) WELCOMES the idea of disarmament of drones especially drones of destruction if
33 the disarmament is agreed upon by all nations included in the United Nations to
34 insure the disarmament is ethical, however not supporting the disarmament of
35 surveillance drones seeing as they cause no harm to another nation's civilians and
36 believe they would be necessary to keep up intelligence of surrounding nations and to
37 insure no destructive drones are being constructed.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Haiti

1 **Acknowledging** that drones can be used for other reasons aside from combat such as to
2 mine ore, and
3

4 **Conscious** that countries spend millions of dollars a year on drone technology, that it's
5 used it attack a precise target during through the military, and
6

7 **Aware** that the use of drones have become a popular weapon in the military and their use
8 has risen since 2004, and
9

10 **Concerned** that there has been an estimation of 330 drone attacks between Taliban, Al-
11 Qaeda, Haqqani, and others since 2004, and
12

13 **Appalled** that an estimated number of around 3000 people have died including both
14 military and civilian deaths since 2004 just between the countries of Pakistan and the
15 United States;
16

17 1.) **Suggests** that countries try to limit the use of drone technology and drone warfare to
18 only ways that could benefit there nation;
19

20 2.) **Encourages** nations to resolve disputes peacefully without the use of weapons and
21 violence;
22

23 3.) **Promotes** the idea of nations keeping in mind the amount of money that is spent on
24 having drone technology and to encourage them to spend the money on things that are
25 more beneficial to their people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/21

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

1 **BEARING IN MIND** that drone warfare is the use of remote-controlled, pilotless aircraft,
2 ships, and land vehicles to attack targets, and
3

4 **AWARE** that drone technology is spreading rapidly and many countries are developing and
5 advancing their systems, and
6

7 **APPRECIATING** that drone technology is helpful to countries and are used to patrol their
8 borders, and
9

10 **CONSCIOUS** that drones are invaluable because of their precision on long range attacks, with
11 the ability to carry and launch missiles at enemy targets and that high-performance drones are
12 used in hazardous exploration missions, and
13

14 **ALARMED** about the possibility of war being easier to wage if many countries have been
15 developing their drone warfare systems, and
16

17 **NOTING WITH REGRET** that some countries are now using drones to kill people easier and
18 cheaper than before;
19

20 1.) **NOTES WITH APPRECIATION** the countries who use drones for helpful reasons,
21 such as patrolling borders or coastlines, instead of using them to target another country;
22

23 2.) **STRESSES** the possibility of a drone war starting if countries expand their drone
24 technology for the purpose of threatening enemy countries;
25

26 3.) **CONSIDERS** the idea of committees being formed to observe drone usage in
27 countries with drone technology.
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Drone Warfare
Sponsored By: Italy
Submitted To: 6th legal

3/22

1 Conscious of the fact that drone warfare is necessary in order to combat major terrorist groups,
2 and

3
4 Stressing the fact that there is a thing called “just war”, where the use of these drones are for the
5 civilians’ advantage, by protecting them, and

6
7 Recognizing the fact that without the use of these drones and their ability to attack specific
8 buildings deep within terrorist dominated areas with long-ranged, accurate “smart bombs”,
9 terrorist groups would make life miserable for the civilian population, and

10
11 Emphasizing the fact that civilians do not have to be harmed, as the drones are only to be used
12 in locations of minimum civilian population, without sacrificing a single troop, ground effort or
13 civilian, and

14
15 Appreciating that the United States is helping Italy out by giving us drones, and

16
17 Mindful that Italy has a good strategic location to launch these drones towards countries in the
18 Middle East where the terrorist groups are based, and

19
20 Taking Note that fighting these terrorist groups is just the morally right thing to do because
21 without Italy’s help in doing so, the Middle Eastern countries would be a lot worse off than they
22 already are, and

23
24 Acknowledging that the cost of drones is incomparable to the cost of repairs done to the
25 buildings and lives lost by terrorist attacks;

- 26
27 1) Stresses the importance of fighting against terrorism in the most effective way –
28 drones, to benefit the world and get rid of such an evil act on mankind;
29
30 2) Reaffirms the concept of deterrence, in which doing so, promotes world peace;
31
32 3) Reiterates the idea that there is *no* safe harbor for terrorists that attack our civilian
33 targets;
34
35 4) Promotes the cooperation of Countries in the United Nations, as our allies in the fight
36 against terrorism and evil, to follow the path of the United States and give Italy more
37 drones for the benefit of mankind.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/23

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

1 EMPHASIZING that reduction of the use of drone warfare is essential, and

2
3 STRESSING that we must cooperate as nations for this action to take place, and

4
5 AWARE many countries will not want to cooperate with this resolution and see it as their right,
6 and

7
8 MINDFUL Netherlands spends 1.6 of its GDP on Military expenditures, and

9
10 REALIZING there is a growing amount of drones pose a threat to the underdeveloped nations in
11 the Middle East, and

12
13 ENDORISING that countries start the reduction of drone warfare;

14
15 1) REQUESTS nations must start the reduction of unmanned drones;

16
17 2) INVITES the cooperation of larger countries such as the Unites States;

18
19 3) SUGGESTS a plan of action that reduces a nation's drone count by 20% over the next
20 5 years;

21
22 4) REITERATES this plan will be difficult to carry out without help from major drone
23 containing nations. This plan is set to help both the smaller nations from these
24 more powerful nations, while still giving some power to larger nations;

25
26 5) EXPRESSES THE HOPE this plan will eventually lead to more reduction in drogne
27 count and hopefully nations will gradually approach zero total drones.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/24

Subject: International Drone Warfare

Sponsored By: Azerbaijan

Submitted To: 6th legal

1 **Recognizing That** the use of Drone warfare occurs on an international scale, and

2
3 **Acknowledging that** Drone warfare can be beneficial as it can be controlled by several different
4 people in places miles away from the action, and

5
6 **Aware** of the Fact That the debate about drones effect on warfare is focused primarily on
7 America's use of this technology, the morals behind it, and

8
9 **Realizing** that other countries deploy drones for their own militaristic benefits while other
10 countries work to counter such acts, and

11
12 **Cognizant** of the fact that drones are a major cause of the death of innocent people, and

13
14 **Affirming that** Drones have taken on crucial tasks in the military that have often been deemed
15 too risky for humans and are not worth risking human lives;

- 16
17 1. **Calls Upon** the United states to use drone warfare in a civil manner;
18
19 2. **Suggests** the implementation of laws restricting the use of drones in certain areas;
20
21 3. **Supports** the use of drones by all standing militaries;
22
23 4. **Urges Strict** regulations and checks upon the use of drones being allowed by the
24 Lbeague of Nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Drone Warfare

Submitted By: Belgium

1 **CONSCIOUS** that weaponized drones are owned by many countries including the United
2 States, Europe, and the Middle East, and

3
4 **TAKING NOTE** that the United States is the most avid user of drone warfare, and

5
6 **RECOGNIZING** that 1.3% of Belgium's National GDP is used for military expenditure (based
7 on 2005 estimate), which is number 113 on a list of countries percent's GDPs that is spent on
8 military expenditures, and

9
10 **HAVING CONSIDERED** that Belgium itself has drones and of a 4 billion dollar defense
11 budget includes military space operations, and

12
13 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that drone warfare by joint countries will continue to
14 destabilize government in the Middle East in places like Pakistan, Afghanistan, Yemen and
15 Saudi Arabia;

- 16
17 1) **CALLS UPON**-All countries with a far reaching drone warfare influence to a meeting
18 concerning regulations and restrictions;
19
20 2) **DEMANDS** the frequency, duration and range of drone strikes be limited to a certain
21 radius of a countries military presence;
22
23 3) **REQUESTS** that collateral damage as defined by international courts shall be no more
24 than 8% in populated areas;
25
26 4) **DIRECTS** that countries which have adamantly rejected for the presence foreign military
27 drones and all other military space related operations by opposing or allied countries be
28 protected from unlawful intervention.