



*McKendree Invitational*

**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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# Sixth

# Legal

1. Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War
2. Refugee Rights
3. National Secession and Separatist Movements



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War

Sponsored By: Australia

Submitted To: 6th Legal

VI

1 **COGNIZANT** that cyber attacks are on the rise worldwide, and Australia, along with other  
2 nations in the United Nations, need to strive to acknowledge the need for cyber security  
3 developments and act on this knowledge to prevent cyber warfare from becoming a larger  
4 worldwide issue, and

5  
6 **STRESSING** that the majority of nations keep information about military operations,  
7 government agencies and programs along with crucial financial information on computers,  
8 and

9  
10 **MINDFUL** that the majority of member nations have created programs and, or agencies to  
11 combat cyber warfare, and

12  
13 **RECOGNIZING** that United Nation system organizations are working together to report any  
14 information on threats to internal technology and establish cybersecurity training programs,  
15 and

16  
17 **HAVING REGARDED** that cyberthreats and cyber warfare are harmful towards the efforts  
18 that are being made to combat said actions, and

19  
20 **WELCOMING** other nations to join Australia in integrating an information warfare unit as a  
21 part of military operations tasked with defending the nation's military targets and information  
22 and aiding in the launch of attacks on foreign nations when necessary, and

23  
24 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that cyber competitors are aggressive and persistent  
25 in efforts to compromise nation's networks and information while constantly improving their  
26 methods to attack the weakest sectors of national infrastructure;

- 27  
28 1) **URGES** all member nations to create strong cyber security networks as a combat  
29 against cyber attackers seeking to use their efforts in cyber warfare;  
30  
31 2) **RECOMMENDS** that all member nations form their own cyber security programs  
32 and agencies to combat cyber warfare if they have not already done so;  
33  
34 3) **EMPHASIZES** that cyber warfare needs to be addressed as any other weapon of war  
35 is addressed including proper prosecution;  
36  
37  
38



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Cyber Warfare and Laws of War  
Submitted By: Canada

1/2

1 **Alarmed** by recent allegations against Russia, made by some of the members of the United  
2 States government, claiming they attempted to interfere in the 2016 presidential election, and  
3

4 **Bearing in mind** that these allegations have not been proven, and are still under investigation by  
5 many agencies that all have different resources and capabilities, and  
6

7 **Concerned** that many elections around the globe are influenced by foreign powers, sometimes  
8 even leading political parties to complete wins or loses of elections, and  
9

10 **Emphasizing** all nations have the right to secure elections, free of any foreign interference  
11 whether it be made public knowledge or not, while  
12

13 **Taking note** some elections have been influenced for what is viewed by many as the greater  
14 good, keeping extreme political parties from taking power and abusing or manipulating the  
15 general population, and  
16

17 **Expressing deep concern** that technology is more capable then ever, too influence, sway, and  
18 even completely change the outcome of elections, no matter what country they are being held in,  
19 and  
20

21 **Stressing** the sovereignty of nations be upheld by the United Nations so that elections are no  
22 longer influenced by foreign powers, regardless of the reason;  
23  
24

- 25 1.) **Calls upon** the United Nations to make international laws that forbid foreign nations  
26 from influencing the outcomes of elections by specifically using the means of cyber  
27 technology;  
28
- 29 2.) **Recommends** a committee be created whose sole purpose is to ensure the sovereignty  
30 and safety of all nation's elections specifically protecting them from foreign nations  
31 who use cyber technology to do so;  
32
- 33 3.) **Requests** this committee is given the power to enact sanctions and other punishments  
34 if a nation is found guilty of doing such things;  
35
- 36 4.) **Suggests** an international fund be created to ensure this committee has all necessary  
37 resources and funds to carry out its duties when need be.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War

Sponsored By: North Korea

Submitted To: Sixth Legal

1/3

1 **Recalling** World war two when for the first time weapons of mass destruction were  
2 introduced after which new grounds to attack one's enemies were being searched ,and

3 **Realizing** That more or less all of the 195 countries are attached with technology one way or  
4 the other . Which not only makes the country vulnerable but the privacy of the people is at  
5 stake,  
6

7 **Considering** The fact that the United Nations has taken some steps towards cyber security  
8 yet there are no rules for countries to call upon a cyber war on to another ,  
9

10 **Referring** to the cyber attack on Iran's nuclear weapons in 2011 which costed Iran millions  
11 of dollars and also a breach in its sovereignty , thus as long as cyber warfare is not called  
12 "Outlaw" it can happen again and maybe this time it might be one of us ,  
13

14 **Recognizing** that today most of our secret files and our everyday concering items like power  
15 plants etc. All are run digitally ,and  
16

17 **Reaffirming** cyber warfare will result as a huge blow not only to the military yet to the  
18 common people,  
19

20 **Taking into account** the last laws of war was written in 1904 a time when technology was  
21 not fully a part of everyone's daily life ,and  
22

23 **Stressing** the fact that stealth is the best place way to attack and cyber warfare provides the  
24 best one and we need to stop it ,  
25  
26

27 **1.Calling upon** the United nation to include cyber warfare as an a criminal act and;  
28

29 **2. Authorizing** all countries to make a community of web developers and coders to;  
30

31 **3.Observer** and prevent the breaches in the confidential web or technology;  
32

33 **4.Declare** each country to make its own confidential and protected web profile and;  
34

35 **5.Invites** all to make cyberwafare illegal by editing the laws of war ;  
36  
37  
38



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War

Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/4

1 **AWARE** of the newfound rise in the threat of cyber warfare and the evolving international  
2 laws of war,

3  
4 **RECOGNIZING** that the laws of war, set forth in the protocols of the Geneva Convention,  
5 which was last amended in 2005, long before cyber warfare was even thought to happen on a  
6 regular basis,

7  
8 **NOTING** that the United Nations currently does not have an official definition of the term,  
9 “cyber warfare”,

10  
11 **MINDFUL** of the fact that the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime of 2001 declared that  
12 cyber crime does not have to cause physical harm to be considered an act of war,

13  
14 **EMPHASIZING** that while still a new concept, the use of cyber warfare is very dangerous to  
15 a nation through the ability to damage infrastructure,

16  
17 **REMEMBERING** the 28 December 2015 attack on the Ukrainian power grid by Russian  
18 hackers, that left thousands without power, and

19  
20 **BECOMING AWARE** of the prevalence of this invisible tactic

- 21 1) **URGES** other member states to pass a resolution that outlines a formal definition of  
22 the term, “cyber warfare”, and
  - 23 2) **CALLS UPON** the international community to add new protocols to the Geneva  
24 Convention regarding cyber warfare, and
  - 25 3) **DEMANDS** international aid nations that do not have the financial resources for their  
26 justice systems to address cyber crime, and
  - 27 4) **DECLARES** to assist in any way possible to put an end to unregulated cyber warfare  
28 across the globe.
- 29  
30  
31  
32  
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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War

Sponsored By: Indonesia

Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/5

1 **Alarmed** that ahead of terrorism, espionage, and weapons of mass destruction, cyber crime is  
2 ranked as the number one national security threat, and  
3

4 **Recognizing** that as cyber warfare grows in strength, popularity, and with maximum efficiency  
5 as technology continues to grow and expand, the rules of cyber warfare are constantly  
6 evolving, and  
7

8 **Alarmed by** the increasing number of cyber attacks worldwide, including Indonesia with 36.6  
9 million recorded cyber attacks from 2012-2015, and  
10

11 **Encouraging** nations to initiate a cyber defensive agency, much like Indonesia's recently added  
12 National Cyber Agency, to prevent cyber attacks and threats, and  
13

14 **Taking into account** that most nations already have put into practice defensive measures and  
15 are continuing to research advancements in cyber security as well as advancements in the most  
16 updated technology in other countries, and  
17

18 **Welcoming** all nations that are currently being attacked or are having problems with cyber  
19 security as well as all issues that should be addressed and informed to all nations to further  
20 update all nations on current strategies that hackers are using;  
21

- 22 1) **Suggests** that another committee other than the Geneva Convention be formed to handle  
23 all rules and laws of cyber warfare;  
24
- 25 2) **Urges** nations to continue to research and fund cyber security implementations;  
26
- 27 3) **Recommends** renewing the NATO treaty to include cyber warfare as well as armed  
28 attacks so enemy nations would have a more difficult time initiating cyber warfare.  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Cyber Security

Submitted By: Israel

1/6

1 EMPHASIZING the issues of cyber security in our world is a very important topic.

2 As one of the world's main leaders in cyber security, we know that it is our job to

3 Protect the cyber world and share our knowledge with others.

4  
5 STRESSING the fact that cyber security is a real issue in the world is the first step  
6 in improving our protection as well as the countries we alliance with.

7  
8 FULLY ACKNOLEDGING that technology has become an everyday thing in our  
9 world today due to the technological advances is how we can start providing the  
10 newest coding and technology to fight against the cyber threats we face.

11  
12 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN, that the threats of cyber security in our world  
13 today can lead to many other problems in the future, as well as making things worse for us as a country.

14  
15 EMPHASIZING FURTHER the cyber developments, we have delegates all  
16 throughout the country developing new codes and technologies to stop a hack on  
17 confidential files before they even begin.

18  
19 1) STRESSES the importance of our delegates figuring out and deciphering  
20 the new codes and protections needed to keep government files confidential.

21  
22 2) PROMOTES the supervision of cybercrimes, and for everyone to make  
23 Make sure you are informed and aware of the dangers that come with a  
24 Technological world.

25  
26 3) NOTICES that if we put these problems of cyber security aside, we will end  
27 up in a world where no person or government can feel safe online.

28  
29 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that all citizens of the world stay as  
30 informed as possible to be able to protect themselves on a personal basis  
31 and not only a federal level.

32  
33 5) SUGGESTS that the government of the United States, our closest ally, as  
34 Well as other national leaders to stay on top of the threats that we face  
35 Every day due to the technological advances of our world today.



Subject: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War  
Submitted to: 6th Legal  
Submitted by: Japan

1/7

1 **OBSERVING** that cyber warfare is an insidious attempt to compromise security and to obtain  
2 information, sometimes even harming an entire state's government in the process, as exemplified  
3 by a more current threat of Germany's government being hacked by an unknown and malicious  
4 threat, and

5  
6 **KEEPING IN MIND** the increasing consistently throughout which the nations established within  
7 the UN are being exposed to these malicious cyber attacks, affecting not only the lives of the  
8 diplomats and states, but the citizens that reside in each member country,

9  
10 **FURTHER STATING** that cyber warfare, though not necessarily physically harmful, may still  
11 yet result in two or more nations beginning long and deadly wars with unperceivable cost, even  
12 fracturing a state into chaos and war within its own borders, and

13  
14 **CONCERNED** that the legalities of war, both cyber and physical, have not been defined in a  
15 proper sense as of this date, with cyber security not being defined in any sense by the United  
16 Nations, and

17  
18 **ALARMED BY** new estimates by international economists placing reactive protocols to cyber  
19 warfare costing an average \$6 trillion a year across all nations with the capacity of such  
20 infringement of their sovereignty:

21  
22 1) **CALLS UPON** member states to disclose their information gathered upon this subject  
23 of cyber warfare in hopes of using it to clearly designate cyber warfare threats and proper  
24 reactionary methods to be taken by the victim member state in the case of a cyber warfare  
25 attack;

26  
27 2) **DESIRING** that the 6th Legal Committee use its delegated purview to properly  
28 redefine the new laws of warfare to include procedures to identify, defend, and counter all  
29 incursions of cyber warfare;

30  
31 3) **PROPOSES** that the redefinition maintains to include the previous conditions of when  
32 a state can declare war properly and also continues with the previous physical war;

33  
34 4) **ENCOURAGES** the United Nations' member states to void hostility and haste with  
35 accusatory remarks against another member state, as these new crises will only best be  
36 solved when the United Nations works in unity, as it has done so in the past to stop  
37 conflicts during those times, as both Japan and Singapore have done in the signing of the  
38 cyber security pact between the two countries.





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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Laws of War**  
**Sponsored By: Nigeria**  
**Submitted To: The Sixth Committee**

1/8

1 Grieved by the continuous terror attacks in North Africa, Central Africa , and Southern Africa  
2 by terror groups Boko Haram, Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger-Delta, Lord's  
3 Resistance Movement, Al- Shabab, and Al- Qaeda  
4

5  
6 Recognizing the support given by the countries affected by the conflicts caused by terrorism  
7 in the effort to end terrorism in our homeland, sensing the imminent threat of terrorism in our  
8 own state, and  
9

10 Recognizing the global pledge to fight terrorism at its core, and to restore order within Africa  
11

12 Appreciating non-government organizations such as the International Red Cross who aide  
13 and multiple countries that have pledged aide and helped to pursuit and fight the war on  
14 terrorism  
15

16  
17 Conscious of the action in the Counter Terrorism Committee, the Security Council and the  
18 Human Rights Committee  
19

- 20  
21 1) Invites the world to help Nigeria fight terrorism as to restore the country's democracy  
22 and escape the grievous acts of terror unleashed upon our people  
23  
24 2) Supports the public identification of persons, organization and countries that fund  
25 these acts against the African people of Nigeria, as it is a war on terror  
26  
27 3) Calls member states to contribute to the global investigation of those responsible for  
28 the funding of these acts of war  
29  
30 4) Condemns the countries, persons, or organizations that fund these acts, as these acts  
31 of war are against the Nigerian and African people making them enemies of the state  
32  
33 5) Emphasizes that as enemies of the state, all appropriate action will be taken in the  
34 form of military strikes, and declarations of war.  
35  
36  
37



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War  
Submitted By: Republic of Panama

1/9

1 **RECOGNIZING** the importance of a nation's capacity to defend itself from all threats foreign and  
2 domestic, and the great burden that this puts on nations' varying defense agencies as well as military  
3 forces is insurmountable and undeniable in any battlespace, and  
4

5 **CONSIDERING** the rise of technology within our societies, it is indisputable of the importance of  
6 Cyber Warfare and security against such a threat within the cyber space, and  
7

8 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the many conventions on the laws of warfare such as the Geneva  
9 Conventions and the United Nations Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in  
10 Emergency and Armed Conflict there is no reason for the nuances of cyber warfare to fall into these  
11 conventions, and  
12

13 **ALARMED** that use of cyber warfare could be used against non-military targets as well as innocent  
14 civilians is unsettling, and the use of cyber warfare in the most heinous ways would cripple an entire  
15 nation's digital infrastructure such as its energy grid, water supply, and telecommunications essential  
16 to running an orderly government and nation for civilians, and  
17

18 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** the repeated abuse between nations, not engaged in armed  
19 conflicts using cyber warfare by targeting governmental agencies, military forces, and civilian  
20 sectors without restriction  
21

22 **AWARE** that the national security of a nation is of the utmost importance to a nation, and cyber  
23 warfare is tooled in the protection of their sovereign state, but this concern should not encroach on  
24 the civilians' way of life and livelihoods, and

25 1). **SUPPORTS** the notion of another international convention to set rules and boundaries of  
26 cyber warfare to prevent innocents and civilians from these cyber-attacks;  
27

28 2). **EMPHASIZES** the importance of keeping civilians and those who can no longer  
29 participate in armed combat such as prisoners of war out of the war zones and grant an  
30 assurance that those people will not be harmed or targeted;  
31

32 3.) **RECOMMENDS** nations with the capacity of engaging in cyber warfare or any such  
33 warfare to follow the guidelines set by the international conventions and conduct their  
34 military operations with this in mind;  
35

36 4.) **DEMANDS** that those in violation of these previous conventions and all forward  
37 conventions be tried for their war crimes in the International Court of Justice as well as for  
38 individuals in the International Criminal Court to be punished to the highest degree for their  
39 heinous actions.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Cyber Warfare and Laws Of War  
Submitted By: Poland

1 Concerned that Syria used Sarin gas, which killed at least 74 people and injured more than 557,  
2 and that the laws of war are not being upheld in some countries, and  
3

4 Emphasizing that most countries follow these rules, but terrorist organizations , including ISIS,  
5 Al-Qaeda, and the Taliban and corrupt governments use these chemicals on innocent civilians,  
6 and  
7

8 Expressing deep concern that these civilians will be scarred for life with chemical burns that  
9 cannot heal without serious medical help, and the effects of war never leave the minds of these  
10 men, women, and children, but  
11

12 Confident that this issue can be solved by enacting a series of laws and regulations to stop  
13 countries from obtaining biological weapons, which effects can last for years, and  
14

15 Taking into account that terrorist organizations like ISIS are taking refuge in places like Iraq  
16 and Iran, they may find a way to make chemical weapons with the help of the government, but  
17

18 Reaffirming that a solution to this potential attack on society can be found by fighting ISIS until  
19 they are eradicated from the globe, and  
20

- 21 1.) Invites other countries to join in the fight against ISIS, by putting troops in the field  
22 along with other countries' efforts in the push back of ISIS;  
23
- 24 2.) Welcomes any country that can deploy troops in the fight in the middle east to help in  
25 the cause of the eradication of these threats to the world which can, and possibly,  
26 invade our way of life;  
27
- 28 3.) Requests that North Korea is not ignored, and counter hacks, which will show that  
29 we are not afraid to fight back in any form of warfare, are launched to prevent any  
30 future attacks to society;  
31
- 32 4.) Expresses its Appreciation that countries like Russia and the US are joining in the  
33 fight against these actions and encourages others to do the same.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal  
Topic: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War  
Submitted By: Sudan

1/11

**NOTING** that cyber terrorism is the use of computers, and other informational technology to dismantle, disrupt, or collapse a government or to cause any other harmful effect, and

**OBSERVING** that more technology reliant world we live in is facing new and destructive threats, and

**GRAVELY CONCERNED** organizations that threaten countries all over the world like Red October attack, and

**GUIDED BY** the NATO Computer Incident Response Capability (NCIRC) upgrade project, and

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** that tactics that destabilize a government such as cyber terrorism, not be used in warfare;
- 2.) **URGES** that strong countries help the weaker countries seeing as the Cyber-defence is only as strong as its weakest link;
- 3.) **EMPHASISES** the need for available countries to join the Cyber-defence;
- 4.) **SUGGESTS** a new standard for regular checks of breach difficulty and updates in technology;
- 5.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the ominous threat of cyber attacks will not be seen leaving countries crippled, and that these great nations of ours will resolve this dispute.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War  
Submitted By: Switzerland

1/12

1 CONCERNED by the growing strength, frequency, and severity of cyber warfare that have the  
2 potential to shut down government infrastructure by collecting metadata or shutting down sites  
3 entirely, and

4  
5 ALARMED that cyber-attacks have the power to affect mass amounts of civilians by retrieving  
6 personal data, and

7  
8 APPALLED by the attacks that have already taken place, such as the group called Shadow  
9 Brokers releasing stolen government data to the internet, or the ransomware WannaCry that shut  
10 down public offices and institutions, but

11  
12 APPRECIATES the international organizations that have taken up the responsibility for  
13 educating the international community on security details, and

14  
15 REITERATING the importance of international organizations like The Open Web Application  
16 Security Project (OWASP) that improve the security of software for everyone, and

17  
18 BELIEVEING that members of the United Nations need to come to an agreement upon  
19 restricting cyberwarfare, and

- 20  
21 1. EMPHASIZES the need to establish a set of principles to determine the proper  
22 conduct of governments regarding cyberconflict;  
23  
24 2. REQUESTS that nations to create a framework of sanctions that encourage  
25 governments to stop destructive cyberattacks in the first place;  
26  
27 3. INVITES nations to also create either an international organization, or a function  
28 of the United Nations, to oversee that these principles that were previously laid  
29 out are followed, and to enforce the principles when they are not followed.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Cyber Warfare and the Laws of War  
Submitted By: The United States of America

1/13

1 **Cognizant** that the developed world relies heavily on the internet, and that the Internet can be  
2 productive for solving many crises, and

3  
4 **Concerned** that Cyber Warfare has become a growing threat due to the amount of infrastructures  
5 now built around the Internet, and

6  
7 **Affirming** that the United States will respond to hostile attacks in cyberspace as it would to any  
8 other real threats to the country, as per the International Strategy for Cyberspace, and

9  
10 **Taking into account** that globally, systems are infiltrated because of a lack of the correct  
11 security measures in place, and

12  
13 **Fully acknowledging** the efforts already put forth by the United Nations, such as the  
14 International Telecommunication Unit (ITU) and the ITU's Global Cyber Security Index, which  
15 helps to measure the world's cyber security status and motivate countries to develop strategies of  
16 cyber security that will aid them in the future

17  
18 **Recognizing** that the use of computers and the internet to threaten other nations is an attack on  
19 national security, and

- 20  
21 1) **Stresses** the importance of setting a clear definition of what constitutes a threat to  
22 nations and when Cyber Warfare has occurred against another nation;  
23  
24 2) **Calls Upon** nations to recognize the consequences of using Cyber Warfare and  
25 technology as threats to other nations, which can be viewed as extremely threatening  
26 and could lead to war on a larger scale;  
27  
28 3) **Suggests** willing and able nations to contribute to a fund to be created within the ITU  
29 to help countries with limited technologies become better equipped to deal with  
30 threats pertaining to cyber security;  
31  
32 4) **Expresses its hope** that nations work collaboratively to navigate the uncharted  
33 territory of Cyber Warfare so that the world will be a safer place for everyone to live  
34 and work in.



*McKendree Invitational*  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Cyber-Warfare and the Laws of War  
Submitted By: Uruguay

1/14

1  
2 **ALARMED BY** recent DoS (Denial-of-Service) attacks worldwide within the past ten years that  
3 have left certain nations, companies, businesses, etc. in a state of havoc due to harm on their  
4 infrastructures, and

5  
6 **EMPHASIZING** the damage done by major attacks like Operation Red October, Turla,  
7 Darkhotel, Equation Group, and the fairly recent Sony Pictures attack, that have done anything  
8 from hacking into a network and corrupting data, to spying on every move of diplomats and  
9 politicians, and

10  
11 **DEEPLY CONVINCED** that immediate action needs to be taken by the United Nations in order  
12 to prevent these organized attacks from becoming any more powerful than they already are, and

13  
14 **REALIZING** that nearly all nations in the United Nations have a cybernetic infrastructure that  
15 can be easily infiltrated and damaged due to the upcoming strength of the attacks, and

16  
17 **FULLY AWARE** that the problem of cyber-warfare is growing and spreading faster than the  
18 ability to counter it, therefore causing a massive influx of attacks, and

19  
20 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that not only are organized groups performing these  
21 attacks, but some nations such as the Democratic People's Public of Korea and the Russian  
22 Federation are also being investigated for hacking into different networks of a nation or a  
23 company, and

24  
25 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** by the unwillingness of some nations to help the efforts of stopping  
26 these attacks now and preventing them from becoming an even more prominent threat.

- 27  
28 1. **CALLS UPON** the nations of this body to push towards certain additions to the  
29 Laws of War to include cyber-warfare;  
30  
31 2. **ENCOURAGES** every nation to take the threat of cyber warfare seriously due to  
32 the fact that is a possible threat to any and all nation's national security.



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Austria

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/1

1 **ENDORISING** efforts to help asylum seekers has been a point of pride for decades, like in  
2 1956 with the Hungarian uprising many countries opened their borders and took in one hundred  
3 thousand and thirteen thousand refugees, yet this cannot always be so, the amount of refugees  
4 that have been seeking asylum in countries due to the instability of warring countries is  
5 astronomical in today's society, and

6 **STRESSING** this fact is the impact the refugees have had on countries economies due to the  
7 benefits that they receive upon arrival, this is shown as some countries economies prospered  
8 when refugees first arrived at their shores, so to speak, then noticed a sharp decline in their  
9 ability to support this influx of refugees, as multiple countries lost tens of thousands of dollars  
10 to these refugees, which is not a bad thing, yet that is not a strategy for economic excellence,  
11 and stability within the countries respective borders, and  
12

13 **NOTING WITH REGRET** are countries that have let thousands of refugees into their  
14 countries and some refugees commit heinous crimes in their new found countries, some  
15 unfortunate countries have noticed a ten percent increase in horrendous and violent crimes, and  
16 the main perpetrators are refugees, and  
17

18 **HAVING REGARDED** these statistics, some countries have had to cut down on refugee rights  
19 which is terrible for the honest and moral refugees but it also seems to be the only path to help  
20 combat the influx of crime from the immoral and crude refugees, and  
21

- 22
- 23 1) **Encouraged** other countries who had been experiencing problems similar to this to  
24 begin a policy similar in many aspects, such as separate housing when they are seeking  
25 asylum, mandatory x-rays, faster deportation rates, and so on and so forth, that almost  
26 made them seem callous and indifferent to the refugee's plight yet,
  - 27 2) **Considering** the amount of crimes that were and still are occurring and causing  
28 instability this seems to be the only course of action some countries can take, and this  
29 also affects countries because they lose the faith of the refugees already present in their  
30 respective country, this
  - 31 3) **Reaffirms** a countries disposition towards the refugees and this only creates more  
32 problems for refugees trying to get into the country and for the refugees who already  
33 reside there.  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38





McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/2

1 **Taking note** that overwhelming concentrations of refugees in countries all over the world are  
2 left with little to nothing after their homes are torn apart by devastation, and  
3

4 **Realizing** that from the second they relocate, refugees are forced to compete with local  
5 inhabitants for meager necessities including water, food, and housing, and  
6

7 **Bearing in mind** that since these refugees are humans, their human rights must be protected and  
8 guaranteed at any place they may move to, and  
9

10 **Alarmed** that close to 10 million forcibly displaced people have been denied basic human rights  
11 like education, healthcare, employment, and even the freedom to move, and  
12

13 **Emphasizing** efforts led by agencies including the United Nations High Commissioner for  
14 Refugees, or the UNHCR, and Human Rights Watch, or the HRW, to ensure that refugees and  
15 stateless people have equal opportunities in their new communities and to make certain that all  
16 migrants are treated with regard for their rights, and  
17

18 **Determined** to fulfill the objectives of the UNHCR and the HRW so that each refugee can  
19 migrate knowing that they will not be deprived of their basic human rights, and  
20

21 1.) **Invites** all of the nations to join UNHCR and HRW's in their work to protect  
22 refugee rights by informing their citizens of how they can contribute;  
23

24 2.) **Urges** nations to shed light on the positive economic stimuli associated with  
25 refugees' relocations;  
26

27 3.) **Calls Upon** all nations to use a fund to help compensate costs incurred in  
28 providing basic rights and necessities for the refugees;  
29

30 4.) **Suggests** all nations within their country and surrounding countries to assist in  
31 supplying relief items and other materials for the refugee community through  
32 assistance projects in their areas;  
33

34 5.) **Recommends** all nations to put a spotlight on refugee host regions that will serve  
35 as a catalyst to open up the region to development efforts that could essentially  
36 provide employment opportunities for refugees.



*McKendree Invitational*

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/3

1 RECALLING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ratified by the United Nations on  
2 10 December 1948

3  
4 ASLO RECALLING its previous annual resolutions on the work of the Office of the United  
5 Nations High Commissioner for Refugees since its establishment by the General Assembly,  
6 and

7  
8 EXPRESSES of the number of people who have in forced to be displaced due to conflict and  
9 violence is at its peak, and

10  
11 EMPHASIZES on taking direct and immediate action on rights of refugees, and

12  
13 MINDFUL of resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991 on strengthening coordination of  
14 emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations and all subsequent General  
15 Assembly resolutions adopted by the United Nations related to the topic;

16  
17 1) CALLS UPON:

18 a) The UNHCR to be ready for emergency situations and work with member states to develop  
19 and strengthen its emergency response arsenal;  
20 b) Member states to help relief efforts through accepting refugees or monetary donations;

21  
22 2) REQUESTS

23 a) Member states to raise public awareness, through proper media coverage and discussions,  
24 on how the general community can help ensuring refugee rights and relief efforts.

25 b) Member states taking in refugees to provide refugees basic humanitarian rights;

26 c) Member states on making sure United Nations peacekeepers and humanitarian volunteers  
27 are kept safe and healthy while working with refugees;

28  
29 3) STRONGLY CONDEMNS inhumane acts such as ethnic cleansing, civil war and political  
30 conflict which are the main causes of refugee influx;

31  
32 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO to states in conflict to hold peace talks and accept ceasefire to  
33 allow for civilians to be evacuated and treat the injured;

34  
35 5) EMPHASIZES on providing a safe haven for refugees, while rebuilding their former homes  
36 so they can return safely and continue to live there without fear.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Colombia

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/4

1 AWARE that, an increased number of refugees have come from Colombia and have either  
2 remained there or settled in neighboring nations due to conflict within the country, and  
3

4 RECOGNIZING that the government's conflict with armed Marxist guerrillas have displaced  
5 thousands of people from their homes and have left them as refugees within the borders of  
6 their own country, while  
7

8 NOTING WITH REGRET, that these people often live in extremely insufficient conditions  
9 with constant fear for their lives with no long-term solution in sight,  
10

11 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that these internally displaced people (IDP) have steadily  
12 risen to the largest displacement crisis in the Western Hemisphere and show little signs of  
13 improvement upon their situation  
14

15 REALIZING that thousands if not millions of refugees worldwide share similar fates and  
16 have to deal with severe poverty, poor health conditions, continued violence, and kidnappings  
17 as an effective solution to this crisis has not yet emerged;  
18

19 1) CALLS UPON nations to realize the importance for IDPs and other refugees to have  
20 proper identification papers so that they may receive help and medical assistance from  
21 groups like Doctors Without Borders who wish to improve the health situation for  
22 these individuals;  
23

24 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE for these refugees to find a safe asylum either within their  
25 home country or where they currently reside provided by their host nation;  
26

27 3) CONSIDERS that a public awareness campaign be established to give this long  
28 forgotten crisis a new audience with a revived hope for the improvement of conditions  
29 for these refugees;  
30

31 4) INVITES the expansion of legal framework like the Victims and Land Restitution  
32 Law that allows for comprehensive assistance reparation and land restitution to the  
33 IDPs of Columbia and other victims of this conflict;  
34

35 5) SUPPORTS the continued efforts made by the United Nations High Commissioner  
36 for refugees and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission with their gathering of  
37 organizations for the benefit of refugees.  
38



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

2/5

- 1 Recognizing that according to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, a  
2 refugee is a person who “owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of  
3 race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion, is  
4 outside the country of his nationality”, and  
5  
6 Recalling that in the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, it states that nations  
7 may not refoul or return refugees to any territories that would threaten his or her race,  
8 religion, nationality, or membership of a particular group, and  
9  
10 Keeping In Mind the fact that refugees are entitled to basic human rights and safe asylum,  
11 which includes, but is not limited to, the rights of free thoughts, basic safety, and being free  
12 from degradation or torture, and  
13  
14 Bearing In Mind that under this protection, refugees must obey all laws and regulations set by  
15 a country providing this asylum, and disobeying them can result in being detained or jailed,  
16 and  
17  
18 Conscious that efforts to ensure legal treatment of all displaced persons can be difficult for  
19 nations with a limited monetary fund;  
20  
21 1) Suggests that a summit be formed in order to define the laws and regulations  
22 surrounding the rights of refugees, and discuss the execution of such laws to form an  
23 international standard;  
24 2) Recommends forming a system of punishment for those that break the laws pertaining  
25 to refugees;  
26 3) Applauds the efforts of member states working together towards creating a unified  
27 definition of humanitarian laws;  
28 4) Expresses Hope for a future where all refugees and displaced people are treated with  
29 the respect of any natural citizen of a nation.  
30  
31  
32  
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38



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Egypt

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/6

1 **Recognizing** the need for reformed rights and the need for a Solution to the Refugee crisis  
2 all around the globe, and  
3

4 **Concerned** with the way that nations have been handling the treatment and and welfare of  
5 any said refugees from any nation, and  
6

7 **Emphasizing** the need for UN interventions in supporting the health of refugees, and  
8

9 **Urges** all nations to send food supports, financial support and manpower to nations taking in  
10 refugees, and  
11

- 12 1. **Requests** that nations treat refugees as they would any citizen of their country  
13 legally and no legal prejudice would be show in domestic or criminal courts;  
14
- 15 2. **Strongly Condemns** national governments in taking advantage of or limiting  
16 aid from the UN to refugees;  
17
- 18 3. **Calls Upon** nations to let UN advisors help in the treatment and handling of  
19 refugees and UN support of food and other supplies be only used for refugee  
20 purpose only.  
21  
22  
23  
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McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 6th Legal

Topic: Refugee Rights

Submitted by: Finland

2/7

1 AWARE that many countries are made up of mostly unresolved conflicts, most known in  
2 Middle Eastern countries, where people are almost forced to leave their homes and their lives  
3 behind so they are safe from war, and  
4

5 CONSIDERING that Europe is currently in a refugee crisis, as the continent called it, Europe  
6 tried coming up with ways to help, such as a permanent relocation mechanism, restoration  
7 control, and a common list of European countries that would be the safest places for the  
8 refugees to go, and  
9

10 MINDFUL that Syria had little to no political solution, the violence is continuing to escalate,  
11 meaning that more than 5.1 million refugees will have to flee from the country, therefore, this  
12 could lead to stricter policies and rules in Finland, along with other parts of the continent,  
13 leaving less resources for refugees to use, and funding for refugee programs would deplete,  
14 and  
15

16 GRIEVED that the World Refugee Program quit providing food to people in Lebanon and  
17 Jordan because of the lack of funding, over 700,000 children are not in school because only  
18 forty-three percent of funding is being used for those purposes, and  
19

20 1) EMPHASIZING the need for funding for many refugee programs and the need  
21 for more safe places, countries must increase the amount that is spent on  
22 resources to help the refugees by taxing the people more;  
23

24 2) REALIZES that many issues can come from having too many refugees from  
25 multiple countries, Europe can quickly become overpopulated, to fix this,  
26 countries have to spread refugees evenly throughout the entirety of the continent;  
27

28 3) INVITES other countries to help aid Finland in sending supplies such as bottled  
29 water, canned foods, clothing, blankets, as well as other types of shelter supplies;  
30

31 4) SUGGESTS that many other nations help assist in solving the refugee crisis by  
32 increasing the amount of safe spaces that are located inside the country, as well as  
33 providing adequate amount of protection and supplies that can help those who are  
34 going through the process of leaving their countries for their own safety.



**Subject: Refugee Rights**  
**Sponsored By: The French Republic**  
**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

2/8

1 RECOGNIZING that per the 1951 convention relating to the status of refugees, a refugee is  
2 defined as a person who "owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of  
3 race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion, is  
4 outside the country of his nationality, and is unable to or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to  
5 avail himself of the protection of that country..", and  
6

7 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that a government does not have the right to force a refugee  
8 back into a place where they may face violent discrimination based on gender, race, religious  
9 beliefs or economic status, and must provide equal opportunities towards these refugees as  
10 they would any other foreign resident of that country, and  
11

12 BELIEVING that a refugee must always abide by the laws and regulations of their place of  
13 asylum to receive the freedoms and rights offered by their location of temporary residence,  
14 and  
15

16  
17 UNDERSTANDING that controversy that surrounds those who seek asylum due to their  
18 legal status in other nations as well as their social viewpoints;  
19

20 1) DECLARES that a refugee be anyone who faces unwarranted discrimination from  
21 his or her place of origin, specifically refusing refugee status from war  
22 criminals as well as those who seek asylum and continue to engage in armed  
23 combat with their place of origin;  
24

25 2) OFFERS a System of "Temporary Protection" to struggling nations who fear a  
26 large influx of refugees will damage their economy or lead to ethnic clashes by  
27 offering a fast method of granting asylum to refugees allowing for large numbers  
28 to enter a country at once, before being dispersed evenly into other more stable  
29 regions;  
30

31 3) DEFENDS the sovereignty of member states, yet also recognizes that as per the  
32 Convention for Refugee rights, states must offer asylum to displaced men and  
33 women who have been declared refugees in times of persecution and political  
discrimination.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/9

1 Recognizes that refugees are often people who have been forced to leave their country in order to escape  
2 war, persecution, or natural disaster who was often unprotected by their own government, and  
3

4 Applauds the National Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights for creating several organizations and  
5 networks that for more than 30 years have fought for the rights of refugees, and  
6

7 Appreciating the UNHCR, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, for their work in resettling  
8 189,300 refugees and 17.2 million refugees under their mandate while petitioning for the rights of all  
9 these people, and  
10

11 Inspired by the non-profit organization Asylum Access for their dedication to creating refugee rights and  
12 empowering refugees to work, live safely, and rebuild their lives, and  
13

14 Acknowledges that the rights of refugees can only be accomplished by the cooperation of every nation  
15 working together for the overall well-fare of refugees in every country, and  
16

17 Deploring that the world is witnessing the highest levels of displacement on record with nearly 65.6  
18 million people around the world being forced from their homes in a single year with nearly half of them  
19 being under 18, but  
20

21 Encouraged by organizations such as the IRRI, the International Refugee Rights Initiative, and their  
22 efforts to develop the rights of refugees in every nation through both integrating refugees and providing  
23 aid, and

- 24 1. Invites nations to allow the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to work  
25 throughout their country to integrate refugees better and create laws to protect the  
26 refugees, and  
27
- 28 2. Recommends that nations should stop withholding their citizens their rights based on  
29 their race, religion, gender, class, intelligence, or ethnicity;  
30
- 31 3. Suggests that nations create an individualized set of laws for that countries specific needs  
32 of their refugees;  
33
- 34 4. Requests that countries work with the Asylum Access to give refugees the rights they  
35 deserve and the new fair chance at life they deserve.





*McKendree Invitational*  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



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

2/10

1 Conscious that there are currently 65 million displaced people 13.5 million of which are Syrian  
2 people which are fleeing war in their home country, and  
3

4 Grieved of the fact that 500,000 people have lost their lives because of this civil war, due to fact  
5 that they could not find refuge, and  
6

7 Drawing Attention to the near 750,000 refugees that Germany has accepted since the outbreak of  
8 the civil war, and  
9

10 Expressing Deep Concern to the fact that many of these refugees are victims of human  
11 trafficking, and  
12

13 Recognizing that these refugees are still human and do deserve basic human rights that are in  
14 tilted to everyone, and  
15

16 Alarmed that 2.6 million of these refugees are children leaving a large gap in their education;  
17

- 18 1.) Directs a committee that involves all parties involved geographically or through  
19 conflict to discuss the welfare of refugees;  
20
- 21 2.) Calls Upon nations who are involved whether through geographical involvement or  
22 have involved themselves through deploying troops;  
23
- 24 3.) Draws Attention To the need for countries hosting refugees to supply them with  
25 livable resources and provide the youth with education.



*McKendree Invitational*

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/11

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order to create a more accepting and compassionate world,  
2 the countries of the world must provide new economic opportunities that were not available  
3 in their home country, and  
4

5 STRESSING the fact that, in order for these refugees to have a much safer and higher status  
6 of life, these countries must allow more refugees to enter their borders if they have enough  
7 space, and  
8

9 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that many countries from different regions of the world have  
10 made an honest effort to try and give refugees safer places to live and have given them  
11 resources to achieve economic opportunities, and  
12

13 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that many countries have given refugees a better way of  
14 life than what they originally had but other countries have not opened their borders to  
15 refugees who are in deep need of food, water, and shelter, and  
16

17 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that when improvements of the shelter and living conditions of  
18 these refugees are enacted, their living standards and economic status are greatly increased;  
19

20 1) STRESSES that countries that have not originally opened up their borders must do so  
21 now in order to give the refugees their basic human needs of shelter and protection;  
22

23 2) PROMOTES the idea of requiring countries to allow a certain number of refugees into  
24 their country if they are economically able;  
25

26 3) IMPLORES countries with low number of refugees to towards countries with a higher  
27 number of refugees as examples as how they should deal with refugees that need  
28 shelter and other needs;  
29

30 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that countries should take in the maximum number of  
31 refugees available and should encourage other countries to do the same in order to give them  
32 the most success possible;  
33

34 5) SUGGESTS the United Nations create an initiative to create a list of basic life  
35 standards to provide for the shelter, protection, and safety of refugees in order that regardless  
36 of the nation that refugees choose to live, all refugees are able to have their basic human  
37 needs fulfilled.  
38



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Refugee Rights

Submitted By: India

2/12

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

4  
5 RECOGNIZING that the UNHCR allows refugees to apply for short-term visas, long-term  
6 visas, and work permits, giving refugees access to government services such as health care  
7 and education, as well as the law-enforcement and justice systems, and they provide direct  
8 assistance to refugees from all over the world, and

9  
10 HAVING CONSIDERED that it's under the jurisdiction of those in charge of legislative  
11 issues to deal with matters such as citizenship and naturalization, but no refugee specific  
12 legislation has been passed to regulate the rights of refugees

13  
14 NOTING FURTHER that this means refugees are not susceptible to the same law as citizens,  
15 but to the law applicable to illegal immigrants;

- 16  
17 1) TAKES NOTE OF the UNHCR's ability to deny citizenship to refugees as  
18 they deem fit, which helps to ensure the safety of natural-born citizens, and if  
19 the funding for nonprofit organizations in which the focus is the protection of  
20 refugee rights were to be increased, the number of refugees applying would  
21 also increase;
- 22  
23 2) FURTHER leading to a prompt for laws concerning refugees to be created  
24 causing the nation's leaders to make refugee rights a matter of greater  
25 importance than it was before;
- 26  
27 3) CONSIDERS how giving cause to pass laws that would improve conditions  
28 regarding the rights of asylum seekers would positively affect what determines  
29 the status of the displaced person because it would stress the importance of  
30 having clear refugee rights, causing the topic to be taken more seriously;
- 31  
32 4) ENCOURAGES arranging the resettlement of refugees with wishes for  
33 integration who do not qualify for citizenship but have compelling protection  
34 needs to a place other than the country of origin and the initial destination that  
35 said refugee did not meet the requirements for citizenship.  
36  
37  
38



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

2/13

Alarmed by the rising number of refugees created by the conflicts in the Middle East are not just hurting the refugees themselves, but the innocent people that get killed when these people commit horrendous terror attacks, and

Realizing that prior to the 2015 Paris attack, ISIS claimed that 4,000 of its soldiers have disguised themselves as refugees and snuck their way into Europe which puts a nations security at risk, and

Noting that the 2017 Stockholm terrorist attack in Sweden changed the minds of many of Sweden's citizens and not taking in so many Syrian refugees because the European people are scared of where the next terrorist attack is going to take place, and

Reaffirming that Norway has only taken in 1,500 asylum seekers in the past two years and the Norwegian government is taking a tougher approach on asylum seekers;

- 1) Recommending that the United Nation follows in the footsteps of European nations and take a tougher approach on Syrian refugees by allowing them into countries if they will get citizenship within a 8 year time period or they will get deported back to the Middle East;
- 2) Encourages that the United Nations supports the United States decision to recognize its embassy as Jerusalem, considering Israel is the only country in the Middle Eastern area with nuclear weapons;
- 3) Calls upon the nations at today's meeting to make its immigration policy stricter and create a merit-based system so the people these countries are getting already have some education and can become contributing factors in society and for those who do not have any education will work on farms;
- 4) Further recommends the United Nations needs to encourage the countries apart of the UN to strengthen and clarify their immigration policy between asylum-seeking refugees and non-asylum-seeking immigrants.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights  
Sponsored By: Qatar  
Submitted To: Sixth Legal

2/14

1 BECOMING FULLY AWARE that a refugee is any person who has been forced to leave  
2 their home country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster, and

3 CONSCIOUS that one in every 113 people on Earth is a refugee, as of 2017, and that  
4 someone is displaced around the world every 3 seconds and there are 65.6 million refugees  
5 worldwide, and

6  
7 UNDERSTANDING that, according to the UNHCR, refugees have the rights to safe asylum  
8 and should have access to the same rights and basic help as any other foreigner, including  
9 freedom of thought, of movement, and freedom from torture/ degrading treatment, also  
10 encompassing economic and social rights, incorporating medical care, schooling, and the  
11 right to work, and

12  
13 ACKNOWLEDGING that, in certain circumstances when a government is suddenly unable  
14 to provide such resources, international organizations, such as the UNHCR will supply  
15 assistance in the form(s) of financial grants, food, tools, and shelter, and

16  
17 NOTING that it is the refugee's responsibility to respect all laws and regulations of the  
18 country of asylum, and

19  
20 RECOGNIZING that all countries determine their own strategies and approaches to aiding  
21 and supplementing the refugees inhabiting their land;

- 22  
23 1) DESIRES for many, if not all countries to sympathize with these refugees and try to  
24 ease them into this new life by granting them all basic human rights and volunteering  
25 assistance when necessary;  
26  
27 2) EXPECTS said refugees to be willing to work and contribute something to the nation  
28 of their asylum, when ready for this responsibility;  
29  
30 3) SUGGESTS that the United Nations limit the number of refugees from each country  
31 allowed into stable nations, so that nations hosting the refugees will not be  
32 overwhelmed with a new financial responsibility that is too hefty for them to handle;  
33  
34 4) INTENDS to help refugees in all ways possible during their adjustment period, which  
35 many take a while, keeping in mind that refugees are in camps for an average of 17  
36 years, and  
37  
38 5) ADVISES all other capable countries to follow Qatar's lead in the struggle for helping  
refugees fight for their rights



*McKendree Invitational*

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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

**Topic: Refugee Welfare**

**Submitted By: Russian Federation**

**2/15**

1 Aware that since the Syrian war has begun in 2011 there has been 11.4 million refugees that have arose  
2 from this conflict, out of the 11.4 million about 5.1 million have escaped Syria and fled to other  
3 countries whereas the other 6.3 million have been left in Syria, now countries such as the United States  
4 have taken 18,007 refugees in and have given them homes, money, and even shelter, but Russia  
5 will have no part in taking in refugees because it will destroy our country,  
6

7 Stressing the fact that, these refugees just want to come in to our country and take our food, money,  
8 and homes from our citizens, there home was taken from them so they just want to come in and take  
9 homes and livelihoods from other people, the Russian Federation will not just allow these refugees to  
10 just come in and allow them to do this because it will cause the nation to fall to an economic state as  
11 low as the United States of America has,  
12

13 Emphasizing that since the United States has allowed refugees into their country, they are spending 600  
14 million dollars annually, this is just one major factor that has allowed the United States to fall into even  
15 more debt each year and Russia will not fall into the same position as the United States, instead of  
16 spending this money on refugees we can use it to help our citizens or even further our scientific  
17 research,  
18

19 Anxious to keep these refugees from entering our country, the Russian Federation has a solution that  
20 would be beneficial to the countries that do not want their countries ruined by refugees and their need  
21 for resources and welfare,  
22

23 1) Demands that the United Nations to step in and give aid to these refugees, if the United  
24 Nations were to actually give aid to these refugees then countries wouldn't have to use their own  
25 money and resources which would allow them to not fall into a harsher economic state,  
26

27 2) Urges the other countries to form a union that is against letting refugees into their country, if  
28 these countries come together and build a union then no one can force us to take in these countries.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/16

1 Expressing deep concern over the recent influx of refugees to Europe and other countries, and

2  
3 Stressing the importance of securing the citizens of one country, and

4  
5 Recalling of the United Nation's 1951 Refugee Convention, which stated that it would like all  
6 countries to open its borders to refugees, and

7  
8 Aware of the practicality of certain refugees being allowed into Saudi Arabia because of the  
9 wealth and the similarity of languages spoken by both the residents of the country and refugees,  
10 and

11  
12 Noting Saudi Arabia's past action of contributing funds toward the United Nations efforts to  
13 help the refugees, and

14  
15 1) Suggests that countries contribute their funds to help refugees in whichever country  
16 they reside in;

17  
18 2) Urges country's to follow in the Arab states of the Persian Gulf steps and focus on the  
19 well-being and relations of one's country before focusing on allowing more people in;

20  
21 3) Recommends that all countries tighten their borders in order to protect the country's  
22 people and resources;

23  
24 4) Invites secure countries to welcome refugees into their borders, in order to provide  
25 them with better means of life.  
26



*McKendree Invitational*

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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

**2/17**

1 Acknowledges the slight increase in refugees since the beginning of the Syrian Civil  
2 War, which Syria has not received proper support from certain Western nations, causing  
3 an influx of refugees, and  
4

5 Recognizes the difficulties and struggles that many refugees face when leaving their  
6 home nation such as being exploited sexually or for labor reasons, as well as the trauma,  
7 physical and mental damage, and conflicts that force refugees to partake in the dangers  
8 of leaving their original state, and  
9

10 Concerned by the estimation from a spokesman for the United Nations Refugee Agency  
11 that states that nearly one in eighty eight refugees are dying which has increased at an  
12 extremely alarming rate from one in two hundred and sixty nine, and  
13

14 Appreciates the UN Charter Article 24 which legally binds nations to help protect  
15 citizens not protected by their own countries as it forces member nations to participate in  
16 maintaining international peace and security;  
17

- 18 1. Requests the recognition of the rights set by the Universal Declaration of Human  
19 Rights by all states accepting refugees into their nation;  
20
- 21 2. Stresses the importance of refugees returning to their original nations when  
22 conditions are safe to do so, such as the situation is Syria where the Prime  
23 Minister has openly invited the refugees to return to a safe state;  
24
- 25 3. Encourages the precedents set by the United Nations High Commissioner for  
26 Refugees that grants refugees the same rights as all foreigners who are legal  
27 residents in the same country as the refugee.





McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Sixth Legal

Topic: Refugee Rights

Submitted By: Turkey

2/18

1. **Deeply Concerned** that as of the end of 2016, 65.5 million people worldwide were
2. forcibly displaced, 300,000 more than last year, and
- 3.
4. **Emphasizing** that every minute 20 people are driven from their homes or every three
5. seconds one person is driven from his/her home, and
- 6.
7. **Approving** of the regional summit held by Kenya for nations with Somali refugees, to
8. discuss ways of supporting themselves as well as providing protection for the refugees,
9. and
- 10.
11. **Noting** that only 61 percent of refugee children attend primary school even though the
12. world wide average is 91 percent and even less attend secondary schools, with 23
13. percent compared to the global average of 84 percent, and
- 14.
15. **Noting further** that many refugee children are unable to go to school for various
16. reasons such as being moved from nation to nation multiple times and having to work;
- 17.
18. **1.) Urges** nations with refugees of the same origin nation to hold summits to discuss
19. ways of supporting the refugees while supporting their nation and its citizens;
- 20.
21. **2.) Suggests** that refugees with special skills or great skills in a certain area be given
22. work visas;
- 23.
24. **3.) Expresses hope** that one day refugees will be able to return to their native nation or
25. become part of a new nation will, be treated with the same rights
26. as citizens of host nations until that time.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.
- 30.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/19

1 Reminding all nations of the celebration of the 70th anniversary of the  
2 *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, which identifies the inherent dignity,  
3 equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens,  
4

5  
6 Emphasizing its Resolution 33/1996 of 25 July 1996, which encourages  
7 Governments to work with UN bodies aimed at improving the coordination and  
8 effectiveness of humanitarian assistance,  
9

10 Viewing with appreciation the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and  
11 nongovernmental organizations,  
12

13  
14 Stressing the fact that financial aid for refugees demand for significant reform,  
15 particularly for nations experiencing the aftermath of recent conflicts,  
16

- 17  
18  
19 1. Urges the creation of peace protocols to minimize the number of civilian  
20 casualties;  
21  
22 2. Encourages all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate  
23 more closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying  
24 out of relief efforts;  
25  
26 3. Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages  
27 voluntary donations to aid in funding the implementation of rapid aid  
28 processes;  
29  
30 4. Calls upon states to respond quickly and generously to consolidated  
31 appeals for humanitarian assistance; and  
32  
33 5. Requests the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of  
34 post-conflict assistance through reconstruction and development.  
35  
36  
37  
38



*McKendree Invitational*

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

**2/20**

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, for our culture to become a more accepting place around the  
2 world, the world as a whole must work together in order to help and protect the refugees who,  
3 if they stayed in their home country, would be in danger,

4 STRESSING the fact that in order to produce the most success for these refugees and  
5 immigrants, more countries that are able to provide as safe refuges for these people must be  
6 more accepting in the treatment and number of refugees they take in,  
7

8 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that many countries have already made a heavy effort towards  
9 making the lives of these people as painless and tranquil as they possibly can with the  
10 resources they have,  
11

12 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that although many refugees are able to live their lives  
13 happily and easily, many other refugees go through a struggle with many difficulties such as  
14 overcrowding and poverty in their refugee camps, and  
15

16 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the living situations for these refugees needs to be  
17 improved, as this will positively affect the physical and mental health of the refugees, and  
18 give more of these people an opportunity to live the best life possible for them;  
19

- 20 1) STRESSES the importance of keeping the refugee living areas clean and habitable to  
21 a better degree than many countries have in the past in order to make sure the refugees  
22 have their best health;  
23
- 24 2) PROMOTES the improvement of these areas and the regulation of amount of refugees  
25 in each living space, ensuring a safe population in refugee camps, and the limiting of  
26 overpopulation in these camps  
27
- 28 3) IMPLORES countries with a low amount of refugees to aid the countries that have a  
29 high amount of refugees in this attempt to make the experience for all refugees  
30 easier and more acceptable in all aspects of life;  
31
- 32 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the cooperation between countries to all achieve our  
33 common goal of improving the life and hygiene of the people who need it the most;  
34
- 35 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations keep strict control and regulations on the  
36 refugee numbers and living conditions because in order to get the most out of these  
37 changes, we must make sure these changes not only come, but stick around for the  
38 long term.



*McKendree Invitational*

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

**2/21**

1 Alarmed by how many nations are encountering refugee crises without knowing how to  
2 properly deal with the number of refugees, and

3  
4 Reminding all nations that everyone has the freedom of movement and residence within the  
5 borders of each state as well as the right to leave any country, even their own, and return to their  
6 country according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), and

7  
8 Reaffirming that because all humans have the right to leave countries and come back to  
9 countries as they wish, there is nothing wrong with refugees migrating to another nation for  
10 traditional reasons or seeking asylum within another nation, and

11  
12 Noting with regret that there are still nations that refuse to accept refugees into their country,  
13 and

14  
15 Noting further that some nations even offer to pay refugees to rid the refugee populous from the  
16 country, and

17  
18 Realizing that these issues could be resolved simply by opening borders, and

19  
20 Convinced that as of now, the threat of radical Islamic extremists have died down since the end  
21 of 2017, and

22  
23 Bearing in mind that if these issues are not dealt with at short notice, that the current conditions  
24 of the global refugee crisis could only exponentially increase at dangerous degrees until there is  
25 truly no way for any nation to fix this demanding situation;

- 26  
27 1.) Encourages all nations to open their borders to all of those in need of a home or just  
28 those that have the right to come into their nation, as all humans have the right to go into  
29 or leave any state as they wish;  
30 2.) Urges the nations within this committee to be a part of a team effort to distribute as  
31 many refugees to all nations with open borders as evenly as possible to reduce  
32 overpopulation;  
33 3.) Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary  
34 donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of  
35 the plan to equally distribute these displaced people into all nations with opened  
36 borders;  
37 4.) Stresses the need to act quickly in order to stop this crisis before it grows too far out of  
38 hand for any nations allied together to halt this calamity's progression.



Subject: National Succession and Separatist Movements  
Submitted to: 6th Legal  
Submitted by: Republic of Iraq

3/1

1 **DEFINING** separatism as the illegal idea or activity advocating separation of a group or a territorial  
2 unit from a state, usually in the form of violence and anarchism, and

3  
4 **FURTHER DEFINING** terrorism as the unlawful use of force and violence against persons or  
5 property to intimidate or coerce a state, and

6  
7 **NOTING WITH EXTREME CAUTION** the need to draw a line between a peaceful protest  
8 without violence and a violent uprising against a member state, and

9  
10 **VALIANTLY DEFENDING** any state that would be put into danger by any rebel group that claims  
11 to control territory such as Al-Qaeda in Somalia, Syria, and Yemen, the Islamic State of Iraq and the  
12 Levant in Syria, and the Taliban in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and

13  
14 **EMPHASIZING** the damage and terror these traitorous groups can inflict in a nation such as in the  
15 ongoing Syrian Civil War where ISIL caused the loss of 470,00 lives in addition pushing 4.8 million  
16 seeking refuge abroad and forcing up to 1 million people to live in besieged areas and to be denied  
17 of life-saving assistance and humanitarian aid, and

18  
19 **SUPPORTING** any state that is in danger to stay vigilant and be able to draw the line between a  
20 protest group and a terrorist group, and

- 21  
22 1) **RECOMMENDS** the United Nations Sixth Legal Committee to be the third party between  
23 any territorial disagreements between well established groups and to favor United Nations  
24 member states that have respected constitutions that need to be defended;  
25  
26 2) **SUGGESTS** any long-lasting humanitarian crises to be diverted to the Third Social  
27 Committee as that is their purview in addition to any human rights issues that remain after  
28 the rebellious deeds of the traitorous terrorist groups;  
29  
30 3) **MAINTAINS** that any government can deem any group that poses a threat to territory,  
31 government, culture, people, or environment to be illegal and is able to receive international  
32 assistance to remove unwanted rebellions given that the government is a United Nations  
33 member state;  
34  
35 4) **SUPPORTS** the United Nations Security Council to also get involved to set timable talks to  
36 end long-term crises affecting the government of a state and regional leaders of rebel groups  
37 to peacefully quell any deviant activities.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Sponsored By: Nigeria

Submitted To: Sixth Legal Committee

3/2

1 Expressing deep concern over the recent influx of violence initiated by separatist terrorist  
2 groups in Nigeria as well as the death and pain caused by these types of agitators globally,  
3 and

4 Recalling Article 28 of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, which states  
5 “Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set  
6 forth in this Declaration can be fully realized,” and  
7

8 Mindful of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism strategy, renewed most recently in  
9 2016 with resolution A/70/291, that is meant to condemn terrorism in any form and help  
10 countries facing these issues to prevent and combat movements and actions of terror, and  
11

12 Noting with appreciation the contributions of the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee and other  
13 entities and subsidiary bodies of the Security Council to confront radical groups around the  
14 world, and  
15

16 Determined to improve the unity and national identity of each individual nation in the United  
17 Nations and to prevent separatist groups from committing acts of violence against innocent  
18 civilians of said nations, and  
19

- 20 1) Draws attention to the assistance required by nations who are plagued with domestic  
21 terrorism more often than other United Nations members;  
22
- 23 2) Calls upon the United Nations to form a subcommittee or entity, in which  
24 member-states are those in constant conflict due to insurgency groups within their  
25 countries;  
26
- 27 3) Urges other United Nations member-states to allow this subcommittee significant  
28 weight in international decision-making, specifically in the biannual review of the  
29 Global Counter-Terrorism strategy;  
30
- 31 4) Deplores the United Nations to increase funding to areas of constant conflict or order  
32 to help these areas cope with damage and military costs as well as to help families that  
33 have lost loved ones and homes in terror-related strategies;  
34
- 35 5) Requests that the United Nations’s Peacekeeping militia be sent at an increased  
36 frequency to areas of tension and in more permanent stations to maintain defense and  
37 stability.  
38



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: National Succession and Separatist Movements  
Submitted By: Pakistan

3/3

1 **Concerned that** some separatist movements escalate into violent conflicts or develop into  
2 terrorist organizations which create refugees adding to the 22.5 million in the world that put  
3 pressure on the surrounding nations and destabilize the host-country's government which often  
4 cannot independently provide for all the refugees' needs, and

5  
6 **Aware that** restrictions on the right of self-determination for oppressed minorities along with  
7 nations created post-colonialization without the native people's diverse values and cultures in  
8 mind lead to many separatist movements, and

9  
10 **Stressing** that each independence movement presents its own unique issues and therefore needs  
11 a unique plan to resolve the crisis before it dissolves into violent conflict, and

12  
13 **Recalling** the "Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples"  
14 which not only called upon the end of colonialism but also defined the rights of a country and its  
15 people in self-determination and respect of national sovereignty, and

16  
17 **Applauding** resolution A/res/72/111 passed by the General Assembly in December 2017 that  
18 outlines the standards set by the "Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial  
19 Countries and Peoples" along with developing new ways to assist and monitor independence  
20 movements by enforcing the right of self-determination, and

- 21  
22 1.) **Proposes** an increase in funding and long-term planning aid for countries that  
23 currently host the refugees of violent separatist movements and cannot independently  
24 support them;  
25  
26 2.) **Suggests** the creation of a committee dedicated specifically to separatist movements  
27 which would create specialized plans for the peaceful resolution of the most pressing  
28 separatist movements with equal representation of each group involved in the  
29 conflict;  
30  
31 3.) **Calling upon** nations to utilize the mediation of the United Nations to resolve  
32 separatist conflicts in order to establish a standard of cooperation between nations in  
33 an effort towards building world peace;  
34  
35 4.) **Considers** the creation of post-independence committees to work with newly formed  
36 governments to ensure that they encourage representation of all groups in their  
37 government and avoid the political instability that often follows a successful  
38 separatist movement.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Submitted By: Sweden

3/4

1 CONSCIOUS that secession is defined as the action of withdrawing formally form  
2 membership of a federation or body, especially a political state and that a separatism is  
3 defined as the advocacy of state of cultural, ethnic tribal, religious, racial, governmental, or  
4 gender separation from a larger group, and  
5

6 AWARE that there have been secession movements in the countries of Iraq, Spain,  
7 Cameroon, Nigeria, and Scotland which has even inspired a secession movement in Brazil  
8 called "The South Is My Country", and  
9

10 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that some scholars have determined that there is a "contagion  
11 theory" meaning that when secessionism in one part of a country tends to spread to other parts  
12 of the same country, and  
13

14 NOTING that are currently more than 50 active secession movements taking place across the  
15 world that include Transnistria, Azerbaijan, and the Philippines, and  
16

17 MINDFUL that the majority of secession movements are usually started by the people and  
18 then in turn become taken over by political leaders;  
19

- 20 1.) URGES countries that are on the brink of a secession movement to have  
21 monthly conferences with the people who are wanting to secede to try to work  
22 out a solution to said people's problems;  
23
- 24 2.) SUPPORTS any nation that is currently taking active steps to avoid a secession  
25 movement with the people of their country and urges that a economic incentive  
26 be placed upon the people of they choose not to secede;  
27
- 28 3.) SUGGESTS that if countries are thinking about secession that they seek out  
29 their governing bodies peacefully try to talk about possibly solutions to the  
30 problems that are making said country want to secede;  
31
- 32 4.) WELCOMES any part of a country wanting to secede to seriously consider all  
33 the options they have and try to work out a plan with their governing body  
34 before attempting to secede.  
35  
36  
37  
38