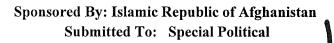


# Special Political

- 1. Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- 2. Peace-Building in Colombia
- 3. Irredentism









1	RECOGNIZING that Indigenous peoples have been given many rights through the Unite
2	Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and
3	
4	NOTING WITH CONCERN that Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United State
5	voted against the UNDRIP, and
6	
7	ENCOURAGED by the fact that 3.8 million people or about 12 percent of the total Afgha
8	population is made up of Indigenous Peoples, and
9	
10	WELCOMING the idea that Indigenous peoples have a positive impact on society at a global
11	scale, and
12	
13	ALARMED by many land disputes between governments and Indigenous peoples, and
14	
15	APPRECIATING the positive anti-terrorism efforts of indigenous peoples, and
16	
17	EMPHACIZING that Indigenous peoples' rights are protected by the Universal Declaration
18	of Human Rights;
19	
20	1) Calls Upon the United Nations to investigate instences where indigenious people
21	rights are being taken away;
22	
23	2) Expresses the belief that indigenous peoples should have a fair and just
24	representation so that they may preserve their rights;
25	
26	3) Suggests that the United Nations holds an Indigenous Rights Summit to further
27	discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples and with a goal to reach an agreemen
28	with all member nations on indigenous rights;

4) Condemns all unfair and immoral treatment of indigenous peoples across the world.



# Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas Submitted By: Belgium

1/2

Having considered that the indigenous people of the Americas have been in both North and South America for centuries, their rights are ones that cannot go unnoticed and must be acknowledged and protected by nations around the globe, and

1 2

<u>Recognizing</u> the fact that in order for a group of people to be able to prosper and contribute to the international community and live as good citizens, their most basic rights to self-determination and political equality must be ensured, and

 <u>Taking Note</u> the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People, UNDRIP, which was put into place in order to set up a universal framework designed to outline the minimum standard of survival, dignity, and well-being of indigenous people around the globe, while also expanding and elaborating on the preexisting rights set up for indigenous peoples, and

<u>Expressing deep concern</u> that some basic rights given to other groups of people have not been guaranteed to indigenous peoples of the Americas leading to countless hardships and trials such as the desecration of sacred land, degradation of native language and cultures, and even the political, and economic decline of these groups of people, and

1. <u>Invites</u> the United Nations to host a summit meeting where both the leaders of indigenous people and the leaders from the nations of the Americas could openly express concerns and grievances facing the rights of indigenous people;

2. <u>Calls upon</u> nations to pass inclusive laws stating that sacred land held by indigenous people cannot be taken, or annexed for the commercial gain of another party in order to stop the seizing and exploitation of indigenous lands;

 Promotes better educational systems for indigenous populations by supplying better federal funding to schools located on native land in order to allow for better upkeep and education overall;

4. Expresses the hope that nations recognize the fact that not all groups of indigenous people have been able to practice their right to self-determination and aids them in the efforts of doing so.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted By: Denmark

1/3

1	Aware of the presence of indigenous individuals around the world, including the
2 3	Lakota, Mayas and Aymaras, the Inuit and Aleutians, the Saami, the Aborigines and
	Torres Strait Islanders, and the Maori, and
4	
5	Bearing in mind that over 370 million individuals identify as indigenous peoples, and that
6	indigenous peoples presently embody a large share of world's population, being
7	approximately five percent of the global population and fifteen percent of those in
8	disadvantaged groups, and
9	
10	Grieved at the rate of suicide among the Inuit people of Canada, which has risen to
11	eleven times the national average, and
12	
13	Noting that the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has named
14	eighty percent of the earth's biodiversity to be contained within Indigenous lands, making
15	them an asset to nations' natural resource supply, and
16	
17	Appreciating the previous efforts of the United Nations to alleviate these issues by
18	publishing the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (DRIP) in 2008;
19	
20	1) Expresses the belief that the DRIP should be revisited and better upheld by the
21	members of the United Nations;
22	
23	2) Applauds nations taking it upon themselves to provide aid to those who have
24	suffered mental issues as a result of discrimination and mistreatment;
25	
26	3) Acknowledges the struggles of indigenous peoples by way of discrimination,
27	disrespect, and general infringement on their rights;
28	
29	4) Welcomes the formation of additional committees to ensure the rights and
30	safety of the indigenous people.

## Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: Ethiopia

1/4

Sponsored By: Ethiopia
Submitted To: Special Political

RECALLING that the United Nations has defined Indigenous Peoples as inheritors and practitioners of unique cultures and ways of relating to people and the environment that have retained social, cultural, economic and political characteristics that are distinct from those of the dominant societies in which they live, and

TAKING NOTE that approximately 370 million indigenous peoples are found throughout the world are affected by this matter

5 **TAKING NOTE** that approximately 370 million indigenous peoples are found throughout the world are affected by this matter along with the non-indigenous peoples that share the same land and communities with them, and 7

**EXPRESSING ITS CONCERN** that indigenous peoples face discrimination, racism, marginalization, high poverty levels, and poor access to education and health care, and

11 **FULLY AWARE** that urbanization has negative consequences for some indigenous peoples and their cultures, and 12

<u>APPROVING</u> of the United Nations Human Rights Council adopted the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples on 29 June 2006, and

**NOTING WITH SATISFACTION** that the declaration stated in Article 1 that all indigenous peoples have the full rights and fundamental freedoms that were recognized in the Charter of The United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and

**NOTING FURTHER** that articles in the Declaration stated that Indigenous peoples have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to 4.Resolution 217 A (III) and that Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired, and

**BEARING IN MIND** that indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity in accordance with their culture and the state in which they live in and have the right to participate in decision-making of matters of the state that would affect them, and

**NOTING WITH DISATISFACTION** that outcomes of those targets have fallen short for the indigenous, with inadequate policies for promoting access to social services revealing a need to consider new approaches:

- 1. Supports the small but significant efforts indigenous peoples implemented themselves;
- 2. <u>Urgently Calls Upon</u> member states to take effective actions in addressing the discrimination, racism, marginalization, extreme poverty, biodiversity protection, and sustainable management of natural resources of indigenous peoples;
- 3. <u>Notes</u> that urbanized cities could provide indigenous peoples with better opportunities by urging urban planners to work with indigenous peoples;
- 4. <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of advocates of all indigenous peoples and of all nation states to maintain an open dialogue;
- 5. <u>Ensures</u> that United Nations agencies respond to human rights concerns of indigenous peoples and potential for future sessions of meetings between indigenous peoples and governments;
- 6. Reminds that while the Declaration's Article 46 provides indigenous peoples with the right to self-determination, the are not able to act or engage in anything contrary to the Charter of the United Nations;
- 7. <u>Strongly Recommends</u> member states to focus on providing policy and programmatic leadership and take actions aimed at helping indigenous peoples in the areas of culture, education, environment, health, and human rights:
  - a. Suggests member states and donors help efforts to overcome the financial barriers of indigenous peoples;
  - b. Also Suggests improving access to justice, bolstering social development infrastructure in these areas.

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# Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: India

Submitted To: Special Political

1/5

<u>Deeply concerned</u> that the indigenous people are suffering from equality. They are not getting the educational opportunities and cultural strives. The indigenous people are treated as .outcast and as insignificant to the world. 4 5 Emphasizing that everyone needs to get involved this isn't just a small world issue. These 6 people are losing their homes due to the fact that they can not stand up for themselves. In 7 order for the indigenous people to make a claim on the land they must prove that ancestral 8 customs and traditions are still being maintained, and retained over the years to show that 9 the land has significance to the indigenous people. However, found difficult they never kept 10 written records. 11 12 Noting the fact that The United Nations has set in place laws concerning the well being of the 13 indigenous people. 14 15 Stressing the fact that the 70% of indigenous people live in Asia which is a underdeveloped 16 country. Along with poor health, life expectancy, and social attitudes. It should become 17 important that they create a better understanding within a community to build better 18 relationships towards social attitudes 19 20 Bearing in mind that the indigenous people suffer from low retention rates and have low 21 22 statistics what statistics? 23 24 Further resolves skills need to be taught, so that it doesn't pass through generation. The 25 developed countries need to step in and improve the lives of countless individuals. By 26 building schools and teaching. 27 28



# Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: The Republic of Indonesia Submitted To: Special Political

1/6

1	Realizing that although indigenous people make up only 5% of the world's population, they
2	make up 15% of the world's impoverished, spanning more than 70 nations, and

Noting with Grave Concern that this extreme poverty is a result of years of oppression by the nations' former policies, now nonexistent with retention of some remnants of lasting and obvious effects, and

<u>Emphasizing</u> that extreme poverty has caused the lifespan of an indigenous person to be on average 20 years less than that of a non-indigenous person due to a variety of health issues such as type two diabetes, which is 50% more prevalent among indigenous adults or tuberculosis and in some areas can be up to 500 times more common among indigenous peoples, and

<u>Mindful</u> of the fact that within the next 100 years it is projected that at this rate, 90% of the world's languages will die out, which will inevitably cause many indigenous people to lose the rest of their traditional culture and even their personal identity, and

<u>Aware</u> that education in areas set aside for indigenous peoples is often less adequate and underfunded than education in other areas which makes finding employment much more difficult in the future and can even cause severe depression, and

Realizing that there are 67 million indigenous youth, many of which suffer from severe depression causing suicide rates to be in some areas up to 11% higher and substance abuse and incarceration to become more an more prevalent, and

<u>Noting</u> that an increasing amount of land where indigenous people have originally inhabited has been taken up due to the unavailability of resources, which causes many indigenous people to be forced out of land that has been in their families for centuries;

1.) <u>Encourages</u> nations to set up special holidays in commemoration of specific indigenous traditions or customs to promote acceptance and unity;

2.) <u>Implores</u> UN member states to send nurses and doctors to educate indigenous people on standard medical practices and to even open up hospitals in rural and impoverished areas based on the nations' discretion;

3.) <u>Requests</u> nations to create more leadership incentives for peoples of indigenous heritage, especially centered at youth in order to boost morale in personal and national pride, causing them to become more productive.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted By: Israel

1/7

l	<b>Recognizing</b> that the rights of indigenous peoples are the same as all other peoples and
2	their culture and traditions are respected and not infringed upon,
3	
4	Realizing that keeping an open mind and attitude towards indigenous peoples' cultures
5	will make our own cultures richer,
5	
7	Affirming that indigenous peoples' cultural differences from ours and exercising of
8	their rights will be free of discrimination of any type,
9	•
10	Bearing in mind that the rights of indigenous peoples have been infringed upon in the
11	past and without refreshed protective measures may be infringed upon again in the future,
12	
13	<b>Encouraging</b> all countries to recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and promote
14	education informing people about indigenous peoples' cultures,
15	
16	<b>Emphasizing</b> that promoting and protecting the rights of the indigenous peoples' is the
17	important responsibility of the United Nations and,
18	
19	1) Recommends that the United Nations starts a campaign that alerts and
20	educates people about the culture and practices of indigenous peoples all
21	around the world,
22	
22 23	2) Requests that everyone respect that indigenous peoples have the same rights
24	as everyone else and takes measures to accommodate their culture into our
25	present ones,
26	
27	3) Strongly condemns any attack or infringement upon the rights of indigenous
28	peoples anywhere in the world.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted By: Nigeria

1/8

1 2 3 4 5	rights of pe	ZING the fact that, for the world's economy to experience even a slight sense of uniformity, cople, both indigenous and immigrants, must be established in every corner of the globe, hose who are currently unable to match the high security and regulations of more developed
6 7 8 9	technology	<u>IG</u> the fact that, in order for the above mentioned underdeveloped countries to gain the necessary for advancement and reformation of immigration laws, an effort must be put forth eveloped countries involved in the United Nations to aid these countries financially, and
10 11 12		CKNOWLEDGING the effort which has already been put forth by more developed states in f substantial economic and idealistic aid, and
13 14 15 16	states exist	<u>WITH DEEP CONCERN</u> , however, the fact that a substantial lack of cooperation between s in the area of sharing information and uniformity concerning people's rights despite the nade by developed states to improve the communication of this information, and
17 18 19	work and b	ZING FURTHER that the economic development of these countries via indigenous people's business improvements will improve the lives of countless individuals, the overall wellbeing ction of indigenous people, and also the current stability of the world's economy;
20 21 22 23	1)	STRESSES the importance of sharing information concerning rights of indigenous people in an organized manner with all states as to benefit the wellbeing of people in the world as a whole;
24 25 26 27	2)	<u>PROMOTES</u> the improvement of economy and trading for the development of these resources for unregulated states by identifying potential risks and benefits of more extensive rights for indigenous people;
28 29 30 31 32	3)	<u>IMPLORES</u> the cooperation of more secure and efficient countries in the United Nations to aide these states in identifying the needs of indigenous people and tailoring the applications of these rights and regulations to the needs of individual nation-states;
33 34 35 36	4)	<u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> cooperation between all states in the area of sharing information and regulations concerning the rights of indigenous people for the ultimate goal of improving the global economy beginning with economies of local communities;

5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations sanction an annual International Summit which would

states, so that the apparent lack of communication between these states can be remedied.

focus solely on communication of information of rights of people and regulations between all

38 39 40

# Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: Somalia Submitted To: Special Political

1 2	<u>ALARMED</u> that indigenous people are having their land and their rights taken away from them, and
3	
4	COGNIZANT that one-third of the world's poor is made up of indigenous peoples, and
5	
6	<u>DEPLORING</u> the fact that one in three indigenous women are raped at least once in their
7	lifetime, and
8	
9	STRESSING that the life expectancy of indigenous people is twenty years less than
10	non-indigenous people, and
11	
12	<u>WISHING</u> that there was no educational gap, and
13	
14	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the fact that fifty-percent of indigenous people have
15	type two diabetes;
16	
17	1) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
18	(UNDRIP);
19	
20	2) REAFFIRMS that we need to protect indigenous people's land and rights;
21	
22	3) <u>APPEALS</u> to the countries that didn't agree to UNDRIP to reconsider;
23	
24	4) INSTRUCTS all countries to give indigenous people their rights and their land back.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted By: Spain

1/10

1 2	AFFII world,	RMING that there are approximately 370 million indigenous people spread throughout the and
3	•	
4	GRIV	ED that many indigenous groups have not been given basic human and political rights and
5	freedo	ms, and
6		(11.1.1)
7 8		NG that despite previous efforts, many indigenous groups still lack equal protections the law, and
9	under	are turn, and
10	RECO	GNIZING the many positive social, cultural, and economic contributions of indigenous
11	people	s-to society, and
12		
13	AFFR	IMING the right of indigenous people to exercise their right of sovereignty over
14		elves in accordance with international law, and
15	CHOTHE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
16	MIND	FUL of the handful of member states which do not respect the rights of indigenous people
		e enacting laws which require they treat all people equally;
17 18	despite	e enacting taws which require they heat an people equality,
19	WEL	COMING the fact that indigenous peoples are organizing themselves to bring an end to
20		nination and oppression;
	Q15CI III	initiation and oppicasion,
21	4	URGES member states to enact the right of self-determination;
22	1.	ORGES memoer states to effect the right of sen-actorismation,
23	_	Contraction of the contraction o
24	2.	<b>COMMENDS</b> member states for their efforts to protect the rights of indigenous groups;
25		
26	3.	<b>CALL UPON</b> member states to respect the rights of indigenous groups under
27		international law and internationally accepts norms and agreements;
28		
29	4.	URGES member states to allow the indigenous groups develop new ways to control
30	•••	resources in order to maintain their cultural identity;
31		1000 Cloud III older to Manager and a series of
32	5	RECOMMENDS that all people should be afforded the rights of life, liberty, and
	٥,	
33		property;
34	_	many arms at the state of the s
35	6.	<b><u>DEPLORES</u></b> member states which continue to forced removal and relocation of
36		indigenous peoples.



## Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas Submitted By: United States

Noting that there are nearly 70 million indigenous peoples living in the Americas currently, whose ancestors have lived in North and South America for centuries under their own political, social, and religious beliefs, and

Recognizing that indigenous peoples contribute significantly to the heritage and diversity of the

<u>Mindful of the fact</u> that the United Nations has a large role in protecting the fundamental rights of all peoples and ensuring that these rights are not violated by oppressive government bodies or aggressive groups, and

world and are held equally as important as all other human beings and therefore deserve the same

rights and basic privileges given to all peoples, and

Appalled by the fact that some nations deprive indigenous peoples of their fundamental and basic rights because of nationalist attitudes, personal gains, or racist viewpoints based on cultural, ethnical, or religious differences which have no logical basis and are socially and morally unjust, and

<u>Recalling</u> the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) which outlines important rights that should be enforced for all indigenous peoples in accordance with international law, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> nations to reinforce UNDRIP in accordance with both international law and with nation's own constitutions to the best of their ability to ensure indigenous peoples are being treated as all other citizens;

2.) Suggests the creation of additional protocol for the Working Group on Communications and Working Group on Situations of the United Nations Human Rights Council to address grievances of indigenous peoples whose rights have been interfered with by national bodies or aggressive outside forces;

3.) Asks nations to provide protection to all indigenous peoples from any outside discrimination or cruelty to ensure that indigenous peoples are able to live according to their own traditions, cultural heritage, and customs without pressure to assimilate;

4.) <u>Hopes</u> that nations will honor any treaties, arrangements, or agreements made with indigenous peoples about any and all forms of national assistance or interference.



#### Subject: Rights of Indigenous People Sponsored By: Venezuela Submitted To: Special Political

1/12

1	RECOGNIZING the fact that indigenous people make up about 370 million individuals of the
2	world's population, and
3	
4	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> about the representation of indigenous people on the national, state
5	and local levels, and
6	
7	<u>FULLY AWARE</u> of the land exploitation of the lands that were ancestrally and traditionally
8	occupied by indigenous people, and
9	
0	<u>REALIZING</u> that indigenous people have been given handouts rather than development, and
1	AT ADMED DV the house and leaf of the house of the first
l2 l3	ALARMED BY the hunger and lack of fresh water that is available to indigenous people;
4	1) ENDORSES the United Nation Declaration of Rights on the Rights of
5	Indigenous People, specifically Article 26;
16	margenous reopie, specifically reduce 20,
7	2) ENCOURAGES the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs
8	(IWGIA) to continue to promote, protect and defend rights;
9	
20	3) REQUESTS that the World Health Organization (WHO) supplies clean water
21	to those in need;
22 23	
	4) <u>CALLS</u> <u>UPON</u> governments with indigenous people to strongly consider
24	development plans for future land usage;
25	
26	5) ENDORSES any government that has fair elections and that allows minorities
27	to have the same freedoms of the election process for representational purposes.



#### Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace Building in Columbia Submitted By: Canada

2/1

1 2	Realizing that Columbia's Andean mountain range blocks integration of culture, economic development, and politics among the indigenous peoples of Columbia, and
3	
2 3 4 5	<u>Understanding</u> that this segregation has led to multiple groups using guerrilla warfare to fight to overtake lands in and around Columbia, and
6	
7	Recognizing that Columbia's government has fought to keep control over all lands since its
8	inception as a democratic state in 1810, and
9	
10	Acknowledging that the lack of government power of these guerrilla groups has led to the
11	creation of harsh paramilitant groups such as The United Self Defense Forces of Columbia, who
12	have taken the lives of civilians and become more involved in high crimes, such as drug
13	trafficking, and
14	marrokiii 6, mid
15	Noting that Columbian government has been in many a survey of
	Noting that Columbian government has been in peace agreements with peace promoting groups
16	such as the National Liberation Army (ELN), and has received funding from its major ally, the
17	United States of America, and
18	
19	1.) Asks member nations to promote and enforce sanctions on all militant groups that are
20	not directly sponsored by the Columbian government;
21	
22	2.) Persuades member nations to provide aid for civilians who are caught in the crossfire
23	of this conflict;
24	
25	3.) Encourages surrounding nations to create a system that allows refugees from
26	Columbia to escape the fighting;
27	
28	4.) Requests the Columbian government to continue peace talks with militant groups,
29	allowing member nations to sit in as a neutral party to possibly help reach a solution
30	to the ongoing fighting;
31	to the ongoing righting,
32	5 \ Suggests that mambar nations downto to a consultant and Coult
	5.) <u>Suggests</u> that member nations donate to a committee specifically set up to help build
33	a stronger communication system in Columbia to reach all groups of culturally and

economically different peoples in Columbia's territory.



Sponsored By: Colombia Submitted To: Special Political

2/2

ENDORSING the current negotiations with several different groups of rebels, to end over 2 half a century of conflict amongst the country with hopes of once returning it to a relatively stable place for the citizens to live, and 4 5 EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION of the United States of America for their military and 6 financial aid in settling negotiations while not disrupting the republic or making the republic have a sense of dependency on the United States of America's military forces; 8 9 CALLS UPON other countries to acknowledge the financial situation of the state of Columbia which is faced with scrutiny for relying heavily on drug trafficking and the lack of 10 11 stronger anti-drug laws 12 13 <u>INVITES</u> developed countries who are able to support, lend a hand in aiding the 5.7 million displaced citizens construct new homes and communities whether this be through hands 15 physically building, or sending supplies; 16 17 WELCOMES new trading partners to aid the financial situation of the state of Columbia if stronger anti-drug laws were enforced through oil or produce trade while still seeing profitable for each trading partner; 20 21 <u>URGES</u> other countries with internal conflict to look upon these negotiations as an example while understanding that the best fit solution to ending unnecessary violence may be pushing 23 aside pride and listening; 24 25 BELIEVING that a violent era is coming to close, the state of Colombia ask the international 26 community to aid the rehabilitation of a more stable country for citizens to live as well as re

27 establishing a stronger economy through trading partners.

#### Subject: Peacebuilding in Colombia Sponsored By: France Submitted To: Special Political

2/3

Grieved by the 220,000 lives lost and 7 million lives displaced in Colombia's 52 year civil war, and

Alarmed at the fact that during those years of war, over 1,000 children have been killed by

6 7

5

<u>Concerned</u> with the agonizingly slow pace of the Colombian justice system and its inability to persecute drug lords with their crimes committed against innocent Colombian citizens, and

10 11

Emphasizing that Colombia continues to be plagued by criminality, hum rights violations, internal displacements, and land disputes, and

12 13 14

Stressing the need for justice to be executed swiftly, peacefully, and acutely in this war ridden nation;

16 17

18

15

1) Notes with approval the strides the Colombian government and the FARC-EP have made to achieve justice and keep the peace;

19 20

21

2) <u>Draws\_attention\_to</u> the many warlords who have not been convicted of crimes they committed during the war;

222324

3) Expresses the hope that said warlords are rightfully convicted of the crimes committed during the civil war and that their punishment will be fitting;

252627

28

29

4) <u>Supports</u> Colombia's future peacebuilding efforts such as government rebuilding and renovation, the purification of the justice system and law enforcement, the relinquishment of illegal weapons, and the overall protection of the safety and welfare of Columbia's citizens;

30 31 32

33

5) Applauds the continued growth of the nation.

stepping on landmines while walking to school, and



Subject: Peacebuilding in Colombia Sponsored By: Guatemala Submitted To: Special Political 2/4

1 2	Emphasizing that Colombia has been involved in Civil war since 1958 with the sides being the Colombian government, paramilitary groups, crime syndicates, and left wing guerrilla
3 4	such as the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia also known as the FARC, the conflic is claimed to be over the rights of the poor, and
5	1
6	Acknowledging that nearly 250,000 people have died, most of them being civilians with
7 8	number of around 177,000 and 40,000 of the casualties being fighters, and on top of tha millions of people have been displaced from their homes due to the conflict, and
9	minions of people have been displaced from their nomes due to the conflict, and
10	Stressing how important of an issue this is for Colombia and the region in both lethal and
11	nonlethal ways, and
12	D 1 d d C 1 1'
13	Demanding that the Colombian government works with the people of their country and the
14	United Nations to help promote peace and stop their civil war, and
15	1.) Invites Colombia's government to promote peace with its people throughout the
16 17	country, and
18	country, and
19	2.) Encourage the country to destroy all propaganda that invite violent feelings and idea
20	throughout the people of the country to help bring along peace, and
21	
22	3.) Recommends that the UN get involved by funding the country of Colombia to help
23	with peacebuilding activities and rebuild the country due to the years of war, and
24	A) D I d. (d. PARC. I t. I
25	4.) <u>Demands</u> that the FARC rebels be punished brutally for being solely responsible for
26	the conflict that has ravaged the country since 1958, and
27	5.) Hoping that the council take this issue as very serious and an issue that must be
28 29	resolved peacefully and swiftly.
30	resolved peacefully and swiftly.
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	



Topic: Peace-Building in Colombia Submitted By: Iran

1. )	terrorist groups such as the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia and the National
2 3	Liberation Army that displaced more than 6.8 million Colombians, according to the
	World Report 2017, through the acts of crime and violent terror against minority groups
4 5 6 7	that took place over a span of 52 years, and
5	that took place over a spair of 32 years, and
7	Having reviewed Resolution 2366 that was adopted to monitor the FARC-EP and the
, R	registration and storage of weaponry, introduce foreign protection for civilians, protect
3 9	civil liberties and minority groups, and encourage cooperation between government and
10	civilians, reduce ceasefire, and
11	
12	Recognizing the support given from foreign nations to attempt to combat the issue of
13	terrorism and leading investigations on unlawful actions, supported by Article 5 of the
14	United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, creating peace missions to ease tension,
15	encourage accountability, and
16	
17	Recalling the decisions made in section 6.3.3 of the Final Agreement, to encourage the
18	decrease of state intervention in the Colombian's lives to lead intervention with regional
19	government, and
20	
21	Considering the importance of will and compliance to military action while upholding
21 22 23	accountability for actions by terrorist groups and the government, and
23	
24 25	1) Invites the Security Council to meet for a conference to consider passing a
25	resolution similar to Resolution 2366 in effort to encourage citizen protection and
26	law accountability in Colombia;
27	
28	2) Emphasizes the need to decrease conflict through peace-building with
29	government sanctions and control over influences in independent entities;
30	
31	3) Recommends penalties and government influence over media and outlets to
32	encourage political authority.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace Building in Colombia Submitted By: ITALY

2/6

1	<u>CONCERNED</u> that the battle between the Colombian government and the revolutionary armed
2	forces of Columbia has claimed the lives of more than 220,000 citizens, and
3	
4	GRIEVING the fact that, more than five million civilians have been forced out of their homes
5	due to the civil war, and
6	
7	REALIZING that in order to achieve any goals these issues must be met which involve human
8	rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law, insecurity and criminality,
9	internal displacement, and violent land disputes, and
10	
11	MINDFUL that a country cannot get rid of the pain suffered and wounds made through this time
12	neither emotionally, socially, politically, or physically, and time and support is the key for the
13	healing of others, and
14	
15	<u>CONFIDENT</u> once these issues are address Columbia will have a better and more successful
16	way to peace;
17	
18	1.) STRESSES the point of peace in a nation and throughout the people in Columbia;
19	
20	2.) REQUESTS that security council issues a peacekeeping to monitor and stop illegal
21	trading of drugs throughout he country of Columbia;
22	
23	3.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that education and healthcare should be provided for the effected so
24	they can start on a fresh and beneficial future.





#### Sponsored By: The Kingdom of the Netherlands Submitted To: Special Political

1 <u>AWARE</u> of the fact that the Republic of Colombia has been in a civil war between the 2 government and left-wing groups such as the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN) since the mid-1960s, and

5 <u>TAKING IN ACCOUNT</u> of the ceasefire deal manifested by Colombian president Juan
6 Manuel Santos that lasted for four months until a huge majority of the Colombian population
7 rejected the ceasefire deal, and

9 <u>CONFIDENT</u> that the new and revised agreement, between the two sides of the civil war 10 signed on the 24th of November 2016, will temporarily keep the peace in Colombia until 11 further action takes place, and

ALARMED by the fact that the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia generate a majority of the revenue through illicit drug cartels and that very little action has been attempted against said drug cartels, and

17 <u>EMPHASIZING</u> that external help is needed for peace to be built in the Republic of Colombia and for that peace to continue to exist for years to come;

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Security Council of the United Nations to deploy United Nations Peacekeepers to the Republic of Colombia to work against the remaining guerilla forces and drug cartels that are present peacefully;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> several member states of the United Nations nearby to the Republic of Colombia open their borders to refugees of the civil war;

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the government of the Republic of Colombia continue their current efforts against the remaining Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia and National Liberation Army members that do not agree with the revised agreement;

4) <u>IMPLORES</u> the government of the Republic of Colombia start to take action against the drug cartels that negatively impact their country;

5) **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that with the help of the United Nations and through these actions, the Republic of Colombia can become a country free of civil war and drug cartels.



Subject: Peace Building in Colombia Sponsored By: Norway **Submitted To:** Special Political

2/8

1 2	_	d that 218,094 lives, over 80% being civilians, have been lost due to the Colombian on the Colombian government and terrorist group, Revolutionary Armed Forces of
3		while this issue needs to come to a conclusion it may take some time, and
4	coronicia , una	thing the bode noon to come to a constant it may take bonic time, and
5	Realizing that s	support from the United Nations would greatly help in the re-establishment of
6	Colombia's leg	itimate governmental power and therefore the peace and security of the people of
7	Colombia, and	
8	ŕ	
9	Recognizing th	e importance of the peace deal arranged between the Colombian government and
10	FARC in June 2	2016 which called for a ceasefire between the two opposing sides, and that this deal ha
11	played a signifi	cant part in brokering peace in Colombia, and
12		
13 14	-	ered Colombia's struggle may take more than the ten years that the Libraries Without
15	Borders (LWB)	, an organization dedicated to peace, hopes to resolve this in:
16	1	
17	1.	Confirms that non-democratically elected authorities need to be kept in check soon,
18		but not with powerful sanctions more with less aggressive incentives, this needs to
19		happen in order for the Colombian government to succeed in ending conflict and
20		restoring peace;
21	2.	Approves of offering incentives such as letting non elected officials to run for
22	۷.	governmental positions not currently filled. Giving this incentive to non elected
23		• •
24		authorities for co-operating with the Colombian government may aid the cause;
25	3.	Supports the acts of Libraries Without Borders current efforts, such as their piece
26	3.	groups, towards resolving this issue, but hopes to add more efforts to fix this problem
27		groups, towards resolving this issue, but hopes to add more efforts to fix this problem
28 29	4.	Recognizes that in order to resolve this issue Colombia's government must be willing
30		to accept help from this committee;
31		,
32	5.	<u>Urges</u> for the support of other nations assistance to be accepted during the rebuilding
33		of order in Columbia by getting the citizens and the government of Colombia to work
34		together;
35		
36	6.	Suggests that some funding may be necessary in order to carry out the Libraries

Without Borders plan. However this delegation should not solely rely on funds to

bring peace to Colombia.

36



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace-keeping in Colombia Submitted By: Pakistan

**RECOGNIZING** that the 53 year long conflict between Colombia, Revolutionary Armed

2/9

2	Forces of Colombia (FARC) as well as the National Liberation Army (ELN), has taken over 200
3	thousand lives as well as misplaced over 5 million Colombians, and
4	
5	<b>CONSCIOUS</b> of the Colombian Peace Agreement between the now disbanded FARC rebels and
6	the Colombian government, which entails the definite ceasefire and cessation of arms, and
7	
8	NOTING WITH REGRET the past failed attempts at peace talks with the ELN due having
9	different concepts of what peace is and how to acquire it, as the Colombian government believes
10	it is through peaceful agreements when the ELN believes in a much more radical approach, and
11	
12	<b>BEARING IN MIND</b> the ELN being labeled as a terrorist organization by the governments of
13	Colombia, Peru, United States, Canada, and the European Union, due to their Marxist-Leninist
14	ideology, and
15	
16	<b>REITERATING</b> the need for successful peace talks with the ELN, which are essential for
17	ending this 53 yearlong conflict and restoring peace within the country, and
18	
19	1) <b>RECOMMENDS</b> UNODA to assist the Colombian government with the landmine
20	destruction, as it causes a large threat and danger to citizens;
21	
22	2) <b>REQUESTS</b> the UN to send in peacekeepers to assist the forces in following the
23	Colombian Peace Agreement;
24	
25	3) <b><u>DIRECTS</u></b> the UNDP to financially assist Colombia in their repairing and the
26	relocation of displaced Colombians;
27	
28	4) <b>SUGGESTS</b> the needed assistance of the Colombian government to create the
29	needed peace treaty between both them and the ELN, which is needed in order to end
30	this long conflict.
31	



#### Subject: Peacebuilding in Colombia Sponsored By: Qatar Submitted To: Special Political

2/10

Affirming the fact that on August 24, 2016 a peace agreement was signed in Colombia to end the 52 year conflict, and

<u>Cognizant</u> of the fact that because of this conflict over 50,000 people have lost their lives, and

<u>Considering</u> how long this conflict has been going on Colombia has lacked national cohesion since 1810 when they had their independence, and

<u>Mindful</u> of the needed healing of a 52 year long protest, they are only six months into the peace agreement which they hope lasts a lifetime, and

Bearing in mind that each and every country is affected by the protests and the peace agreement in its own individual way, the majority had a good outcome out of the settlement;

- 1. <u>Emphasizes</u> Qatar's views and reaction to this situation is keen in that they supported them and their decisions, they wanted to be involved and supported them every step of the way, and
- 2. <u>Reiterates</u> the well being importance of Colombia to Qatar is strong in the way that they care about the development process up to the treaty, human rights, humanitarian assistance, and participation in collective action to address existing and emerging challenges facing them, and
- 3. <u>Appreciates</u> the support and help from Qatar because they tried to help in every way possible, they did not want them to fall while they were going through a rough time, and
- 4. <u>Considers</u> the fact that Qatar not only wants to help Colombia gain peace and maintain it they want to help world peace in all countries, and
- 5. <u>Suggests</u> that Qatar is worldly involved and cares not only for their own achievements, but everyone else's also and that they want Colombia to succeed in peacemaking and nation wide peace.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace-Building in Colombia Submitted By: Russian Federation

2

6

8

2/11

AFFIRMING the fact that Colombia needs the help of the United Nations after the countries many tragedies over the last decades, the debt, internal conflict, and sickness the country has encountered needs to be addressed and treated, and

3 AWKNOWLEDGING the time and thought other countries had over the past years already, and 4

- 5 **REALIZING** the ways, the Russian Federation can assist the development of peace-building in Colombia and in the end, will result a prosperous and peaceful country, and
- 7 <u>STRESSING</u> the cooperation of the United Nations to read carefully through the Russian Federation's plans on the problem that has been faced onto the United Nations,
  - 1) <u>APPRECIATES</u> the building of sustainable agriculture, environmental planning, social and trust building, education, and business in Colombia, through determination and perseverance our committee will be able to solve this dire problem in Colombia, and
  - 2) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> embassy's to be built in Colombia to provide peace-building in the now broken country, these embassy's will promote peace and tranquility in the country and will create jobs for people also, and
  - 3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> troops from the United Nations to enforce peace through the land and act as teachers, the troops will help demolish crime and impose justice throughout Colombia, and
  - 4) **EXPESSING THE HOPE** that you will consider this resolution to solve the dire problem at stake in Colombia and thank the countries that have read this resolution and will deliberate on choosing this resolution.

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace-Building in Colombia Submitted By: Switzerland

1	Appalled by the fact that Colombia has violence within its borders despite the recent peace
2	treaty because the process faces many challenges, including widespread public concern that the
3	peace deal offers too much leniency to perpetrators of violence, and
4 5	Notine the second of the second
6	Noting the poor standard of living that comes from the drug trafficking in Colombia because of the violence, and
7	·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	Bearing in mind that the conflict between FARC and ELN against the Colombian
9	Government left 220,000 dead, 25,000 missing and over 5 million displaced from Colombia,
10	and
11	
12	Recalling efforts by organizations like Asociación para el Desarrollo Campesino (ADC)
13	who produce a nation-wide community radio campaign and host a national assert to be a light to the same as a second secon
14	and promote the successes of farmer organizations and their work toward peace building to
15	the country at the community level which will hopefully create alliances by farmers and
16	public media, and
17	
18	Inspired by the ADC and their efforts to end all conflict in Colombia through
19	uniting the common citizen's together, and
20	
21	1.) Suggests that all the countries help Colombia reach peace and bring an end to its drug
22	trafficking and aftermath of the civil conflict,
23	
24	2.) Calls upon nations to focus on creating a foundation that builds homes to
25	improve the standard of living in Colombia;
26	
27	3.) <u>Invites</u> nations to set up support systems for protecting the citizens and other people
28	of interest so the country can grow prosper in a peaceful environment;
29	
30	4.) Recommends that nations open trade with Colombia so that the economy grows.
1 1	



#### Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace-Building in Columbia Submitted By: Tajikistan

2/13

Expressing deep concern over the civil conflict between the Columbian government and left-wing rebel groups such as the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Columbia (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN), which began in 1964 and remains one of the longest continuing revolts in the Western Hemisphere, and

<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that more than 7 million people have been internally displaced and roughly 220,000 lives have been claimed as a direct result of the conflict and terror attacks orchestrated by these guerilla groups, but

<u>Recalling</u> the establishment of the United Nations Verification Mission in Columbia, a unanimously adopted resolution of the Security Council meant to replace the previous political mission, which emphases the reintegration of former combatants in the economy, society, and politics of Columbia, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the efforts of Columbian President Juan Manuel Santos, who, in accordance with Columbia's Congress, supported the passing of an amended peace accord with FARC despite the previous objections of the Columbian people, but

<u>Aware</u> that peace remains impossible without compromise and cooperation of Juan Manuel Santos and commanding officers of the FARC, but recognizing that all insurgent acts in opposition to the Columbian government, unjustly taking the lives of civilians, are a nonnegotiable and paramount issue, and

1.) <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of the United Nations initiating a final peace agreement between the Columbian Government, whom has put tremendous effort into ending this five decade long war, and other combatants involved;

2.) Requests assistance be provided to the thousands of displaced persons so that they may return to their previous communities if possible, for which foreign aid will most likely be required;

3.) <u>Recommends</u> peaceful inclusion of groups such as FARC and ELN in the Columbian government as to avoid the future reintroduction of hostilities;

4.) <u>Suggests</u> the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund be implemented in Columbia as a means to fund and meet these goals and establish peace and stability throughout the nation.



Subject: Peacebuilding in Colombia Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: Special Political

2/14

<u>Mindful</u> that on August 24, 2016 a peace agreement was signed in Colombia that ended a 52-year-long conflict between the Colombian state and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), and

<u>Concerned</u> by the fact that the National Liberation Army (ELN), Colombia's second-largest guerrilla group, has not signed said treaty, and

8 9 10 **Bearing in mind** that although a formal peace treaty has been signed in Colombia to legally end the conflict, violence persists in the daily lives of Colombians, mainly over control of land, and

11 12

13

<u>Considering</u> the fact that producing palm oil in Colombia is a lucrative business that could help bring peace to the country, but in order to do this the people would need to gain control of land which often involves even more violence, and

14 15

16

17

<u>Alarmed</u> that because of violence over control of land such as destroying crops and burning houses, Colombia currently has over 6 million internally displaced people, the majority of which have fled from rural areas to larger cities, and

18 19 20

 Declares that the UK will increase its current contribution to prosperity programs in Colombia by up to 25 million euros to support economic development and create investment and export opportunities worth around 6 billion euros to the UK economy;

21 22 23

24

25

2) <u>Authorizes</u> the allocation of 7.5 million euros to support the Colombian peace process further from the government's Conflict, Security, and Stability fund (CSSF);

262728

29

30

3) <u>Designates</u> the use of 2.5 million euros to specifically support removing dangerous explosive mines through the United Nations Trust Fund, which is a very important and necessary process for releasing land into productive use and to clear up any conflict over the land;

31 32 33

4) <u>Directs</u> all other financially able nations to contribute some sum of money to the peacebuilding process so as to help support and rebuild things such as infrastructure projects in Colombia's cities, improve and rehabilitate Colombia's railways, and increase agricultural exports;

34 35 36

5) Expresses the hope that all other financially able nations will contribute in demining or providing money to demine Colombia to prevent further mine-related deaths.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace Building in Colombia Submitted By: Uruguay 2/15

VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION that in January 2014, the Peacebuilding Fund approved the "Communication for Peace," to support the implementation of the "Respira Paz" media peace campaign, and
 NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the peace treaty that has recently been passed in Colombia

that has helped resolve the problems between the FARC rebels and the Colombian government,

and

**BEARING IN MIND** that the FARC are running in Colombia's 2018 election and are now recognized as their own political party, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT</u> although the peace treaties have been signed, attacks from radical FARC fighters have continued to occur against the Colombian government and supporters of the government, which are majorly violating agreements under the signed peace treaties, and

**RECOGNIZING** the new United Nations political mission established on July 10, 2017 that monitors and watches the rebels to ensure that they agree to the disarmament within the treaty stated earlier, and

<u>**DEEPLY CONVINCED**</u> that although there are still stray acts of violence, peace and balance will be brought to the nation of Colombia through the treaties that have been signed and finally passed between the two opposing sides;

1. **REQUESTS** that the United Nations give financial support to the government of Colombia so they can further repair what has been damaged from the ongoing issue and so they can replenish and repair their damaged military;

2. **RECOMMENDS** that the United Nations also send in peace-keeping troops into Colombia too maintain the stray acts of violence so that the Colombian government can focus on rebuilding the destruction caused by the FARC rebels;

3. <u>SUPPORTS</u> the Colombian government in their efforts to rebuild what has been lost to this 50 plus year conflict that has severely damaged the nation of Colombia;

4. <u>REMINDS</u> the committee that although great acts towards peace have been achieved, there are still many actions that need to be taken to bring Colombia back to a state of strength and perseverance.



**Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism** Submitted By: China

1 2 3	<u>AWARE OF</u> the increasingly numerous accounts of Irredentism by many different sovereign nations of all varying types of economic stability, military power, culture, and
4 5 6	<u>ALARMED BY</u> the potential for such disputes over territory to potentially cause distress, conflict, or war between two or more sovereign nations or within one nation, and
7 8 9	<u>DISTURBED</u> by the potentially catastrophic loss of human life that could occur in such a confrontation of any scale involving national disputes over territory or multiple territories, and
10 11 12 13	NOTING WITH CONCERN that no official or international type of resolution nor precedent has been established in order to to manage, cope, end, or avoid such possible conflicts or disputes, and
14 15 16 17 18	<u>TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION</u> that there are possible cases of Irredentism that occur with countries not present in the United Nations or within one certain country that may be more difficult but equally necessary to fairly manage as the United Nations;
19 20 21	1) <u>APPROVES</u> of discussion, solutions, or involvement of other neutral nations in an attempt to end conflict or strife between opposing nations or parts of a nation;
22 23 24 25	2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> peaceful meetings held on neutral ground between rival parties or groups in order to obtain a binding document in which both sides can agree on, accept, as well as use in imaginable discussions;
26 27 28 29	3) <u>TRUSTS</u> that the United Nations can successfully prevent military engagements caused by Irredentism through the inclusion of a set precedent, this resolution, international meetings and other sorts of diplomacy;
30 31 32 33	4) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that in a potential war or military engagement that the United Nations have a plan of action with relief for those affected in the area in question either through being residents of said area or affected through involvement with the groups involved;
34 35	5) <u>REMINDS ALL</u> that the United Nations should at no time impede on national

sovereignty and should instead work with nations to create a solution unless the

situation is dire enough and is negatively affecting those living in which case the

United Nations must intervene for the betterment of the people.

36 37 38



# Subject: Irredentism Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea Submitted To: Special Political

3/2

1 <u>AWARE</u> that the current boundaries differ from the pre-conflict boundaries on the Korean peninsula and,
3

**BELIEVES** that land was unfairly lost due to the conflict on the Korean peninsula, as the current border lies at the demarcation line and not at the old border on the thirty eighth

 parallel line and,

8 <u>UNDERSTANDS</u> that the term Irredentism describes lands that are under claim by a group or movement, believes this applies to the Korean peninsula, especially the land lost by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the demarcation line and,

**CONCERNED** that the border issue on the Korean peninsula may ignite a new conflict and cost an unnecessary loss of life and,

RECOGNIZING the fact that there has of yet been no peace talks, and that it is the United Nations duty to gain peace throughout the world and,

**COGNIZANT** of the troops currently stationed at the border on the Korean Peninsula by both countries;

1. <u>SUGGESTS</u> the return of the border between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea to the pre-conflict border at the thirty eighth parallel line;

2. <u>INVITES</u> countries to peace talks to settle the conflict on the Korean Peninsula which is still occurring, as the matter should be settled as soon as possible to avoid further possible conflict;

3. <u>INSISTS</u> that the United Nations support the change in border location on the Korean Peninsula to suppress any new conflict that may arise if land is not returned;

4. **<u>DEMANDS</u>** the removal of United Nations troops from the Border as this may assist in resolving the dispute between the two countries.



#### Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: Djibouti

Recognizing that irredentism is any political or popular movement intended to reclaim or

2 3	reoccupy an area that the movement claims to be "lost" or "stolen", and
4	Mindful that these territorial claims are considered justified on the basis of real or imagined
5	national, historic, religious, or ethnic affiliations that vary from group to group and are not
6	agreed upon by many bodies, and
7	
8	Recalling that irredentist movements are typically started by a group of people trying to create a
9	greater country or state, and often lead by nationalist or pan nationalist leaders whose only goal
10	is to enlarge a nation or population, and
11	
12	Bearing in mind that irredentism is the process by which an existing state is enlarged by the
13	merging of two or more territorial areas, contrary to secession where areas are broken up and
14	merging with another country may or may not occur, and
15	
16	Stressing that irredentist claims have been known to provoke ethnic conflicts and territorial
17	aggression that can lead to war or attacks resulting in mass casualties and possible world
18	involvement, and
19	
20	1.) Establishes various committees to evaluate irredentist claims on the basis of ethical,
21	religious, national, or historical reasons and establish the legitimacy of each territorial
22	claim;
23	2. C. N. C. A. M. M. C. A. M. C. A. M. C. A. M. M. C. M. C. A. M.
24	2.) <u>Calls</u> for the allocation of funds and all forms of aid to be directed to areas affected
25	by previous aggressive conflicts, such as wars or terrorist attacks that have caused
26	destruction and mass casualties, caused by irredentist movements;
27	

30 31 32

33

34

has finished;

28 29

1

> 4.) Suggests peace talks be arranged between movement leaders and government leaders so as to avoid any large battles or controversies that result in destruction of property or mass casualties that could include innocent peoples.

peaceful solution before conflict starts, rather than repairing damages after a conflict

3.) Urges nations to be proactive in identifying irredentist uprisings and finding a



#### McKendree Invitational

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Nuclear Proliferation Submitted By: Iran

**RECOGNIZING** by definition, nuclear proliferation is the spread of nuclear weapons, nuclear knowledge, and nuclear materials since the development of nuclear weapons technology in 1945, as consequential to the increasing number of countries developing technology for the intended use of nuclear weapons, a Treaty on the Non- Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) was issued on July 1, 1968, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the enforcement of the NPT on March 5, 1970, divided countries into two groups, the first being the five countries who already had nuclear capability, and the second being the countries who had not already developed nuclear technology, and

**NOTING WITH REGRET** that some nations outside of the NPT have caused many casualties through their nuclear testing and nuclear weapon development, and

**RECALLING** the United Nations has been long concerned with the abuse of nuclear weapons and has acted accordingly through resolutions and the creation of Resolution 1887 concerning non-proliferation and seeks to create the conditions for a world without nuclear weapons in accordance with the goals of the NPT, and

1) <u>SUPPORTS</u> confronting of nuclear proliferation, one could retreat back to the original treaty of Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Although times were different at the creation of this treaty, the treaty could be fulfilled in disarmament of nuclear weapons in reference to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT);

2) **ENCOURAGES** member states to take the initiative to ratify the treaty, confirming they will not engage in a test explosion, or encourage other test explosions and they will join the one hundred and fifty seven countries who have ratified the treaty;

3) **<u>DIRECTS</u>** the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to perform the consistent inspection of nuclear facilities, and perform inventory inspections to ensure no multiplication of nuclear weapons or technology;

4) **ENCOURAGES** the United Nations to enforce political and economic pressure with the use of sanctions if a country is found guilty of harboring nuclear weapons despite any treaties signed;

5) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the increase in dialogue between nations for an increase in transparency and corporation;

6) **CALLS UPON** member states to have an annual Summit.



#### Subject: Irredentism of the Kuril Islands Sponsored By: Japan Submitted To: Special Political

3/5

1 2	the Ur	<b>Examined</b> the Treaty of San Francisco (1951) following World War Two in which nited States of America strong armed a war torn Japan to surrender land holdings to the
3	larger	Soviet Union
4		
5		asizing that the Kuril Islands have been under Japanese rule for 345 years prior to this
6		nentioned diplomatic lanarsy that forced 17,000 japanese citizens to flee our northern
7	territo	ries
8		
9		er Recalling no treaty was signed to declare peace between Russia and Japan
10	follow	ring World War Two only agreeing on a common declaration on ending the state of war
11		
12		ned by the Russian annexation of Eastern Crimea in 2014, creating a president of
13	disreg	ard for the United Nations rulings
14	41	
15	1)	Calls upon The Russian Federation to resend all claims over Japan's Northern
16		Territories to create a unified Japan
17	2)	Engagement of all Dyssian military forms from Vivil
18 19	2)	<b>Encourages</b> a swift and complete removal of all Russian military forces from Kuril Islands before 2020
20		Islands before 2020
21	3)	Further Invites The Russian Federation to consider a long overdue Peace Treaty to
22	3)	solidify our good will following the Second World War
23		solidity our good will following the becold world war
24		
25	4)	Requests 170 million Japanese Yen to be given to the 17,000 people displaced by
26	•,	Russian annexation of Kuril Islands
27		10001011 WIIII0710110 OT 120111 20101100
28		
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Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Irredentism
Submitted By: Kazakhstan

3/6

<b>BEARING IN MIND</b> that Irredentism is the act of a state or people reclaiming control of territory that has been deemed lost by said state or people from another state or people or from themselves in a case of independence, and
ALARMED by the growing rise of Irredentism acts throughout the world in the past century such as the loss of the autonomous state of Crimea from Ukraine in 2014, and the currently on going borderization of the state of Georgia's sovereign border territory, and
NOTING WITH REGRET that autonomous states throughout the world have usually been victims of Irredentism, such Tibet, Xinjiang, and Inner Mongolia autonomous states in Asia that were forcefully captured in the mid 20th century, and seeing similar pro-independence actions as Catalonia in Europe, and
<u>TAKING NOTE</u> of 346 autonomous states, cities, or regions that currently exists, existing in a false autonomous control as the before mentioned or in an actual autonomous state of being, and
<b>EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN</b> that Irredentism land grabs of territory violates the rightful controlling state's sovereignty and leaves said territory's citizens vulnerable to unjust treatment such as human right violations, and
1.) INVITES all states to condemn such actions of Irredentism to protect state sovereignty and rights of states' citizens and regions of autonomy;
2.) CALLS UPON the creation of a United Nations Committee to hear cases of Irredentism acts and the creation of a United Nations Task Force under said Committee to investigate said cases;
3.) RECOMMENDS in acts of Irredentism that the guilty violating states or people shall have sanctions placed onto said states or people by the United Nations Security Council from the recommendation of said created Committee;
4.) EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to all states that work together for the goal of promoting a better and safer world.



#### Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: Lebanon

3/7

1 2	Having examined the boarders of many different nations and realizing that many different nations occupy territory they should not have control over, and
3	and the state of t
4	Noting that many countries within the United Nation are occupying different territories that
5	aren't apart of their nation raises alarm, and
6	The state of the s
7	Recalling the Centre for Public Opinion Research which conducted a poll from January through
8	March 2012 that shows that many people do not associate directly with the country they live in,
9	and
10	
11	Disturbed by the many different wars and conflicts that are constantly taking place due to the
12	many controversial historical land claims, and
13	and the state of t
14	Believing that many nations are struggling to control land that has remained within their
15	historical borders, but now these countries do not occupy said land and have confused citizens in
16	both countries, and
17	
18	1.) Encourages a special investigation be made into any area that appears to have
19	undefined boarders due to religious or historical conflict who are trying to reclaim the
	and is resigned of important countries and are triving to reciding the

21 22 23

24 25

2627

of that nation:

20

2.) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to form a special committee and donate funding for addressing the citizens in countries who do not associate or understand which country they are citizens of due to the confusion of borders.

land that once was a part of their old historical borders but are no longer considered part





Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Irredentism
Submitted By: The Commonwealth of Poland

3/8

1	Having considered the vital role that the United Nations plays in maintaining the relative peace
2	that the world now experiences, and
4	Aware of how delicate the current stability of civilization is and will continue to be due to the
5	multitude of both external and internal threats that all nations are forced to cope with, and
6	and the total and the total and tota
7	Noting with grave concern the past disruptions to said stability initiated by conflicts over
8	territorial claims due to irredentist policies that countries have previously held and currently hold
9	which have resulted in horrors such as refuges and mass casualties, and
10 11	
	<u>Mindful</u> that the understood definition of irredentism is "a political principle or policy directed toward the incorporation of irredentas within the boundaries of their historically or ethnically
13	related political unit" as stated in the Merriam Webster Dictionary, and
14	partial product in the memali webster predoming, and
15	Recognizing the United Nations previous stances towards irredentism as shown by the unanimous
16	decisions in previous resolutions passed in order to settle hostilities between countries in areas
17	around the world, and
18	
19	Stressing the importance of continuing such a united stance towards irredentism in order to
20	preserve the world's current stability and using passed experiences in this matter in order to prevent future cases as is our duty both as members of the U.N. and as human beings, and
22	prevent future cases as is our duty both as members of the O.iv. and as numan beings, and
23	1) <u>Urges</u> the collective of nations to oppose irredentist policies that would either support
24	their nation's claims or polices that would support the claims of other nations;
25	
26	2) Suggests that nations that govern regions, for which other nations have claimants, hold
27	fair and just referendums, being overseen by the U.N. in order to verify their integrity
28 29	amongst the local population, in order to determine whether or not the region will stay
30	with its current government, or revert to the one that has claims upon it;
31	3) Deplores all nations that would invoke their claims through military action or hold
32	retain their claims not for the betterment of the lives of those living in the conflicted
33	regions, but for their own national gain or pride.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1		ng in Mind that irredentism is defined by the United Nations as any political or popular
2		ment intended to reclaim and reoccupy an area that the movement's members consider
3	"Lost	" or "Unredeemed", and
4		
5		erned that some groups believe they have full rights to conflicting areas that have come
6	from 1	past boundary lines from war and expansion movements or religious purposes, and
7		
8		gnizing that with no immediate and strong action that these irredentist movements can lead
9		rger drawn out conflict in the disputed regions including multiple countries and/or mass
10	casual	ties in war-type situations, and
11	_	
12		ing that most of these movements can be stopped by cooperation and negotiation between
13	gover	nments and irredentist groups in order to prevent the conflicts, and
14		
15		g Considered the past United Nations regulations on irredentist movements that detailed
16	how g	overnments should personally deal with the movement in their specific country, and
17	13	
18	1)	<u>Calls Upon</u> nations present to communicate between their governments and citizens
19		including any irredentist/rebellion movements about the "claims" to certain territories and
20		peacefully negotiate any issues;
21	2)	
22	2)	Recommends that governments making claims to other lands besides their own be
23		reminded of the possibilities of a larger conflict including multi-nation war;
24	2)	A almost ladges that assume and assume and assume that are stated as a ladge and a ladge.
25	3)	Acknowledges that countries and governments may not follow their guidelines on this
26		issue, whereas they would then be considered to receive minor punishments to convince
27		actions towards the irredentist movements;
28 29	4)	Daitanatas the importance of preventing or stopping these movements to evail a large
30	4)	Reiterates the importance of preventing or stopping these movements to avoid a large,
JU		multi-country conflict that can eventually effect more people in the global community

than in the first thoughts of the movement.



Subject: Irredentism
Sponsored By: South Sudan
Submitted To: Special Political

3/10

Noting that nations all over the world, globally, even the nations within the United Nations must dispute irredentism because of cultural beliefs, population of ethnic groups, and/or geographical errors within an area, and

<u>Keeping in mind</u> the possibility that if the United Nations does not make a combined effort to resolve this issue of unredeemed land amongst each other, relations with neighboring nations could be completely destroyed, and

9 <u>Emphasizing</u> the cruciality of resolving irredentism for the sake of avoiding a war or any forceful means of taking back unredeemed land, and

<u>Fully aware</u> that hundreds of unredeemed areas must be investigated and discussed about in order to completely cure the globe of the irredentism disease that poses as a possible threat to almost every nation's borders, and

Approving peaceful ways of sorting out unredeemed land by any means necessary, and

<u>Declaring</u> that there is no better time than now to eradicate irredentism entirely to be at the very least one step closer to proudly calling ourselves a peaceful world;

1.) <u>Encourages</u> nations that wish to resolve this issue to let all currently unredeemed areas of the world be considered United Nations Investigated Land (UNIL) until the Procedures of Redemption (RP) have been completed for a presented unredeemed area;

2.) Endorses the Procedures of Redemption for all it states is "All areas under the United Nations Investigated Land title will be determined based on how much of a cultural impact does the area possess within one nation, the ethnic population of the area, and the geography of the area, with the ethnic population taking precedence over cultural impact and geographical features taking precedence over all.";

3.) <u>Approves</u> of exceptions to the Procedures of Redemption where unredeemed land cannot be resolved will instead become considered UNIL until an agreement has been met regarding the owner of the unredeemed area:

4.) Regrets the need of excessive time to fully investigate and peacefully discuss which unredeemed land belongs to which nation;

5.) <u>Calls upon</u> every nation to support and reinforce the end of irredentism, no matter how many decades pass;

6.) Expresses its hope for all nations to share the same light as us to empower one another as well as over power the threat that is irredentism to bring forth an era of prosperity along our borders.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: Republic of Sudan 3/11

**Noting** that there are many irrident claims by independent states as well as separatist groups, and

Alarmed by the recent annexation of the Crimea by the Russian federation, and

Concerned that other major powers will be provoked by their success, and

**<u>Fully Believing</u>** that a state should not challenge the territorial integrity of another based on a historical record of past ownership, and

<u>Having Considered</u> that many countries could theoretically present irredentist claims to their neighbors as borders change over time, which makes past historical ownership of a territory a common occurrence;

<u>Encourages</u> immediate international response to the annexation of the Crimea, and a heightened alert for future actions;

**Recommends** any nation or territory under threat of annexation associates with other world powers to curb action;

**Requests** that nations respect the territorial integrity of independant states.



Subject: Irredentism
Sponsored By: Sweden
Submitted To: Special Political

3/12

1 2	Aware that irredentism is a political principle or policy directed toward the incorporation of irredentas, or a territory historically or ethnically related to one political unit but under the
3	political control of another, within the boundaries of their historically or ethnically related political unit, and
5	
6	Mindful that in December of 1991, 15 independent states withdrew from the Soviet Union,
7	currently known as the Russian Federation, and
8	
9	Stressing that Russia is still currently trying to reclaim some of the states it has lost since
10	1991, and
11	
12	Realizing Russia has currently invaded Ukraine, a major state that has left Russia, with their
13	military force claiming to use irredentism to take back Ukraine as one of their own in 2014,
14	and
15	Projection in which when Provident and results of Illumination there to all control of a Illumination
l6 l7	Bearing in mind when Russia took control of Ukraine, they took control of a Ukrainian territory named Crimea, and due to this and an unconstitutional act performed by Russia,
l 7	Crimea was forced to rejoin Russia, and
19	Crimea was forced to rejoin Russia, and
20	Expressing deep concern that Ukraine had to strike back by sending in troops to Russia,
21	further increasing this terrible problem, and
22	
23	1) Draws attention to the fact that Ukraine and the other 14 states that have left Russia
24	are indeed independent countries now and should be left alone;
25	
26	2) Recommends that Russia leaves the Ukraine, all the parts that want to remain
27	independent, alone and pull its military forces from Ukraine and release the territory of
28	Crimea.
29	
30	
31 32	
33	
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35	
36	
37	





Sponsored By: Ukraine Submitted To: Special Political

1 CONCERNED with the amount of territorial disputes and tension in regard to irredentist

2	motives and beliefs, causing many unstable alliances and unnecessary wars,
3	
4	BEARING IN MIND that countries with serious territorial pretenses towards neighboring
5	lands can lead to disputes often spiralled out of control through warfare and other violent
6	actions and military operations,
7	
8	EMPHASIZING that a diplomatic advancement to improve the atmosphere between countries
9	is imperative and completely obtainable without rash warfare and extremely unplanned
10	actions,
11	
12	RECOGNIZING through the amalgamation of supplies and resources provided by countries
13	with similar viewpoints, irredentism conflicts can be effectively solved,
14	
15	ENCOURAGING the communication of neighboring countries to aid one another in times of
16	crisis, especially in disputed territorial regions as of the projects already in place to aid in the
17	crisis such as development projects to supply piped water to those affected and,
18	
19	MINDFUL of the fact that the history shared between specific countries discourages

21

20 diplomatic and peaceful actions.

22 <u>CONFIDENT</u> that solutions will soon emerge to this major and widespread territorial issue, giving newfound hope for peace in specific regions as well as greater economic stability nationally as disputed territories become stable;

25 26

27 28 1.) RECOMMENDS that aggressive actions against other countries be avoided as land disputes, ethnic tensions, as well as territorial conflicts between states are discussed diplomatically,

29 30 31

2.) HOPES that countries work together and with the UN to support negotiations between countries with irredentist agendas be arranged to discuss land.

32 33

34

3.) <u>INVITES</u> the cooperation between countries to promote the development of strong relations which would appease the discord between states and lower the potential for wars to break out because of one sided irredentist ideals,

35 36 37

38

4.) WELCOMES the end of the crisis through negotiations bringing peace to the regions in conlift while uplifting nationalism that follows irredentism.