

Special Political

- 1. Islamic State
- 2. Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas
- 3. Peace-Building in Colombia
- 4. Irredentism





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Bolivia

1 <u>REALIZING</u> the fact that ISIS is not a threat to Bolivia or any part of South America at this 2 moment is very important when it comes to helping out other countries, and 3 4 CONSIDERING that Bolivia is not a very rich country and can economically profit if other 5 countries can finally end this conflict with ISIS and start to focus on helping smaller countries 6 grow, and 7 8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the people of Bolivia are primarily Catholic and currently do 9 not face any threat of from others because of their beliefs can sympathize for those that can and have been killed by the hands of ISIS, and 10 11 12 1) AKNOWLEGING that ISIS does not threaten Bolivia which should urge the 13 country to look at other places that are threatened by this organization and offer to help in the best way that they can so that they can end this organization; 14 15 16 2) STRESSES that if Bolivia offers to help other countries with the problem then they will receive money for their country and maybe other countries around and 17 18 allow them to be able to thrive economically and continue to make life better for the citizens in the country; 19 20 21 3) INVITES other people that are being killed for their religious beliefs to be able to 22 find refuge in Bolivia considering that they are allowed to worship freely and 23 without discrimination from other people in the country means that they should 24 be letting people find safety from ISIS and worship who they want without the 25 fear of being murdered.





Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: The Islamic State
Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 2 3	<u>ALARMED</u> that the acts of terrorism around the world that have been committed by the Islamic State has harmed many nations as well as individuals, and
4 5 6` 7	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that an alarming amount of Islamic State participants that reside in many nations around the globe are waiting for their time to reveal themselves in an alarming way, and
8 9 10	<u>REALIZING</u> that the number of Islamic State members has declined to approximately 25,000 militants as opposed to the 31,000 previously in Iraq and Syria, and
11 12 13	MINDFUL that outside of Iraq and Syria more than 1,200 innocent civilians have been killed as result to a terrorist attack committed by the Islamic State in 2016;
14 15	1) <u>URGES</u> that the borders around Iraq and Syria be updated to help stabilize the region as well as solve the fight over the land;
16 17 18	2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> a diplomatic solution by the UN that will target the leader of the Islamic State that does not include violence and the loss of life;
19 20 21	3) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> that airstrikes continue and are more destructive against the Islamic State if the diplomatic terms do not work out;
222324	4) RECOMMENDS that nations fighting The Islamic State assist in finding their financial aid and cutting it off at its source as the Islamic State continues to be funded by hidronyping and represents of some very librarial initially leaves all as well in a last in a
252627	by kidnapping and ransoms of some wealthy individuals as well as robbing, looting, and even third party associates;
28 29	 REQUESTS that the shipment of weapons to the Middle East be ceased as more weapons continue to cause many problems and take many lives.



Submitted To: Spec Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: United States of America

1	RECONIZING that there are different estimates of the active militants in ISIL with the United
2	States Central Intelligence Agency estimating 20,000 to 31,500 members while the Syrian
3	Observatory for Human Rights reporting an estimated 80,000-100,00 active members, and
4	

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that approximately 17,000 Iraq civilians have fallen victim and were slaughtered in 2014, and there has been an average of 1,500 civilians killed per month by ISIL since, and

 <u>ALARMED</u> that ISIL has taken over 3,500 people and forced them into slavery and that most of these slaves are women and young children from minority groups, and

<u>DISTRESSED</u> that ISIL is in control of over 34,000 square miles of land in Syria and Iraq that stretches from the Mediterranean coast to south of Baghdad, and the territory under ISIL control is growing rapidly, and

BEARING IN MIND that terrorism is prevented and condemned in most countries, but there are key member nations that are not taking enough measures to prevent and condemn ISIL actions which further promulgates terrorist ideology;

- 1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all member nations to strengthen ties with all other nations that are in need of support thus leading toward unity;
- 2. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> that a new counter-terrorism program be started with a more strict set of pillars and organization that could help lead to the end of the expansion of ISIL;
- 3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the acts of violence caused by terrorists against civilians and other non-combatants which are clear violations of international norms and established norms;
- 4. <u>REQUESTS</u> that member nations do more to re-enforce the counter-terrorism programs by sending supplies, armed personnel, and military equipment to the countries in which the war on terrorism;
- 5. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the regional partners train and educate other regional partners in order to help stop terrorism from spreading to other regions of the world;
- 6. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> better screening of refugees that are entering member countries to discourage ISIL from sending implants in with these refugees.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Cuba

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the 329 deaths; 475 injuries; and 14 kidnappings or hostage situations which occurred internationally in the month of January 2017, due to the radical terror organization Da'esh, or the Islamic State, which has established influence over member states such as Syria, Jordan, and Iraq, and

<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> by the indiscriminate acts of brutal force and intimidation which Da'esh has committed; including public executions, stonings, kidnappings, car bombings, and mass murders, that injure, kill, and displace innocent members of the general populace including women, children, aid workers, and military officials, and

REAFFIRMING United Nations S/RES/2253 and S/RES/2199 which state terrorist organizations are an exigent threat to various international laws including peace, human rights, refugee, and humanitarian laws; as well as The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (G/RES/217) which recognizes and promotes the freedom of speech, equality, and the need for social and economic progress without inhibition due to fear, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the economic substratum held within the oil, gas, chemical weapons, drug trafficking, and human trafficking industries; the access to capture tanks, armored vehicles, explosives and munitions; as well as the monetary gain received in robbing and looting; and the threat which these actions pose to basic necessities needed for survival; and

- 1.) EMPHASISES implementation and cohesive provision in the creation of procedures which eliminate sources of aid to terrorist infrastructures; establish sources of voluntary aid from member states; and form a secure framework of alternative economic opportunities in gainful investment; and
- **2).REQUESTS** the institution and funding of organizations which stabilize and maintain basic needs including shelter, medical care, education and proper nutrition for those seeking refuge, as well as provide sustainable solutions to the issue of displacement; and
- 3). CALLS UPON the unity of member states and their resources to provide substantial forms of information to the general populace regarding threats to their general safety and welfare; and

- <u>4). FURTHER RECOMMENDS</u> cohesion in contribution of information regarding location and negotiation in hostage release, identification of those committing terroristic acts, providing assurance of safety; and
- <u>5). STRESSES</u> the desire for commitment to international welfare and security; the protection of basic human rights and liberties of all humanities; and the assurance of cessation of organizations which promote otherwise.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Mongolia

Recognizing that the Islamic state is a militant group that follows the doctrine of Sunni Islam ì which over eighty percent of Muslims identify with, and 2 3 Stressing the fact that the Islamic State has been a designated terrorist organization by both the 4 United Nations and other individual nations, and 5 6 Emphasizing the necessity to deal with the Islamic State since they are responsible for 143 7 attacks in 29 countries involving 2,043 deaths in 2016 alone, and 8 9 Fully acknowledging the history of violence with the Islamic State like spreading videos of be-10 headings and the huge destruction of multiple cultural heritage sites, and 11 12 13 1) Stresses the importance of border security within each nation to protect each individual nation; 14 15 2) Promotes the importance of enforcing the international traveling policies set in each 16 individual nation; 17 18 3) Encourages strongly the coming together of nations in order to defeat the common 19 and protect each nation's citizens; 20 21 4) Suggests that the United Nations focus on the safety of each country's citizens by 22 23 protecting borders and defeating the Islamic State. 24 25



Submitted to: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted by: The Russian Federation

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that the instability in the Middle Eastern region, especially those ruled by the Islamic State, derives from an inability of developed governments to reach a logical compromise and apply aid to the recognized government of the region, and

1 2

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the actions of fellow member nations that work to take away structure and order from the ruling governments of the Middle East which has created the humanitarian crises present, and

<u>Taking Note Of</u> the hypocrisy present between the agendas of multiple member nations who strive for peace in the Middle East yet use the dangerous funneling of weapons to militant groups, which further distances the possibility of peace in the region;

1) <u>CONDEMS</u> the lack of a significant and unified response from the United Nations which has lead to the Russian Federation's constant presence in the Middle East deriving from its obligation to be the most powerful and developed nation spearheading the only logical form of developing peace in the region;

 2) <u>IMPLORES</u> that the United Nations develop a unified response in the form of a military coalition large enough to protect the recognized governments of the Middle East and defeat the rising Islamic State organization that hopes to cripple to already weak structure of the Middle East with the Russian Federation, Iran, and Afghanistan as its leader;

3) <u>REQUESTS</u> all no fly zones and other sanctions placed on the Russian Federation in the Middle East be abolished as it is inhibiting the Russian Federation's ability to complete its goal of achieving peace by defeating the Islamic State in a timely manner;

4) <u>DEMANDS</u> that the United Nations remove its focus on removing the Russian Federation's influence from the area and instead focus on developing cooperation so as to defeat the enemy of the civilized world, the Islamic State.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Turkmenistan

<u>CONSIOUS</u> of the alarming rate at which the Islamic State (IS) is adding to their ranks, from which about 20,000 to 50,000 are from other parts of the world, and

Concerned that in 2015, IS eared about 400 to 500 million dollars by selling oil illegally, and

<u>CONCEREND</u> for the citizens of the surrounding countries threatened by IS due to their ability to strike and cause mass chaos, and

BELIEVING in times such as these other countries apart of the United Nations should work together and use their resources to defend not only themselves but other states and their boarders to prevent the spread of ISIS, and

<u>WELCOMING</u> action to be taken on the level of the United Nations because of the threat that ISIS has put on countries worldwide, and

- 1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to look for ways that might ameliorate the world as a whole and allow refugees into their countries to help the people that have been left impoverished by the actions of ISIS;
- 2. <u>DIRECTS</u> countries to put sanctions on IS members and financial contributors to IS, causing support to lower for IS and rendering them less money and resources;
- 3. <u>DESIGNATES</u> a United Nations court to more actively pursue, as it was in the Nuremberg trials, and prosecute any and all people affiliated with ISIS and have them charged with the appropriate sentence;
- 4. <u>REQUESTS</u> that all member nations take any and all plausible steps to quickly and efficiently remove IS and all supporters of IS without violating any human rights;
- 5. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that we educate the people of the surrounding countries about the harm of terrorist groups such as IS that way they may not feel the need to join these groups and therefore preventing IS expanding its ranks any further than they have already done.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Austria

1	Recalling that ISIS aims to establish an Islamic State across Syria, Iraq, and Turkey and
2 3	Noting that there have been policies put in place for immigration in some countries, most
4	recently preventing people from countries of suspected members of the Islamic State, and
5	Figure 1 - in that 12 mount of Symian reflycon going to other countries have had tien to
6 7	Emphasizing that 13 percent of Syrian refugees going to other countries have had ties to terrorism, but
8	torronom, but
9	Aware that other nations have enforced policies to prevent these refugees from being threats to
10 11	the well-being and peace of these nations, but
12	Mindful that these policies are being discussed by the United Nations closely because of the
13	recent threats to countries in the UN, and
14	1 \ T = 14 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
15 16	1.) <u>Invites</u> nations to address the issue by focusing on the Syrian government's crimes against its people, where the issues with Islamic State tend to originate;
17	
18	2.) Takes Note that the Islamic State is commonly associated with genocide and states
19 20	should enact laws against genocide, as well as various other crimes against humanity;
21	3.) Welcomes nations to support victims of genocide, specifically from the Middle East
22	where terrorist attacks have originated and/or taken place;
23	4.) Stresses the importance of investigating the violations of law in the Syrian government
24 25	and its involvement in the Islamic State to further target the violence and harm that the
26	Islamic State is forcing upon people who refuse to join them;
27	The state of the s
28 29	5.) Reiterates the need for stricter policies on screening refugees coming from Syria because of the multitude of violations that have been made to the Syrian law, and the necessity of
30	all nations to work together to prevent the harm caused by the Islamic State.

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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Bearing in mind that between the years of 2006 and 2013 that there have been 130,000 fatalities worldwide caused by terrorism, and
Stressing the fact that no one state can win the fight against the Islamic State and that all states must collectively work together to defeat the Islamic State, and
<u>Concerned</u> at the Islamic State's total disregard for the rights of humanity which includes, but is not limited to torture and beheadings, and
<u>Alarmed</u> at the fact that the Islamic State and other terrorist groups are flourishing because of the amounts of oil that they control and their practice of forcing money out of nations as ransom payments, and
Realizing that the Islamic State has moved into areas that have been left with an inadequate defense because of civil wars or unstable governments, and
Welcoming the ideas of other countries on how to defeat the Islamic State, and
Recognizing the Counter Terrorism Committee, created by the United Nations Security Council, which works to help countries to increase their ability to fight off terrorist organizations such as the Islamic state, and
1.) Recommends that countries continue to discourage their citizens from joining the Islamic state through communication to their citizens, education, and punishment to those who aid the Islamic State, and
 Urges all countries, especially those who are near the Islamic State, to always be aware of the actions of this terrorist group to prevent the spread of the Islamic State any further, and
3.) Encourages countries to not give in to the Islamic state by purchasing their oil or paying their ransoms, and
4.) Invites all countries to work with and to cooperate with the Counter Terrorism

Committee to stop the spread of the Islamic State.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Turkey

1 Realizing that the existence of The Islamic State (IS) threatens a large number of countries, in 2 the Middle East and abroad, and damages the reputations of Muslims worldwide while harming 3 the lives of its own members, and 4 5 Endorses fellow countries who have taken in a plethora of refugees from Syria, such as Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt, and urges other countries to open their borders to the refugees as well, 6 7 and 8 9 Taking into account that there have been 143 attacks carried out or inspired by IS, that have resulted in over 2,000 deaths, as of February 13th, 2017, and 10 11 Conscious of the strain that actively deploring troops and contributing to the fight against IS 12 13 could put on multiple third world countries who do want to help, but 14 15 Bearing in mind the accumulative threat IS could impose in the near future if allowed to continue 16 on its current path of destruction, and 17 18 1) Invites able countries to provide financial aid that would be used to help countries 19 receiving refugees integrate them into society by providing their children with 20 educations, providing healthcare, and feeding them; 21 2) Endorsing the Security Council's call for willing and able member states to take all 22 necessary measures to not only protect their country, but also to help regain control over 23 24 the areas IS has taken over; 25 26 3) Requests all countries to monitor residents who could possibly be leaving their host 27 country to join any form of IS forces very closely, possibly with light background checks 28 or an interview; 29 30 4) Acknowledges the need of financial aid to countries taking in refugees, and suggests a 31 program to be implemented by the UN to help build homes in countries with high refugee 32 populations; 33 34 5) Stresses that even though IS poses as an intimidating threat, if the members of the UN 35 join forces and combine our strengths, we can ensure that no country has to suffer at the 36 hands of IS again.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted by: China

<u>Recognizing</u> that terrorism is an attack on the values of the Charter of the United Nations: respecting human rights; rules of war protecting innocent civilians; tolerance among peoples and nations; and peaceful conflict resolution, and

<u>Recognizing</u> that when the United Nations was founded, its main goals were to maintain international peace and security, which IS is clearly breaking, and

<u>Alarmed</u> the Islamic State carries out the beheadings of innocent civilians, the smuggling of oil, the illegal distribution of oil, the genocide of innocent groups, among many other monstrosities, and

<u>Concerned</u> by the continued growth of the Islamic State from an estimated 1,000 members in 2005 to an estimated 30,000 members in 2016, and

Expressing deep concern that the Islamic State earned an estimated 100 million dollars in 2014 from the illegal sale of oil, and as of 2015, it is estimated that the Islamic State earns up to 500 million dollars a year from illicit oil sales, and

<u>Reaffirming</u> the goals outlined in Security Council Resolution 2249: condemns IS, holds responsible parties accountable, and calls member states to work to prevent and suppress terrorist attacks by the Islamic State;

- 1.) <u>Emphasizes</u> the necessity of all nations and corporations around the globe to buy their oil from reputable sources, despite enticing offers from IS;
- 2.) Recommends the creation of an agency, within the UN, that will focus on protecting the oil market from corruption, specifically watching for sales or purchases affiliated with IS;
- 3.) <u>Suggests</u> the collaboration of all member nations to put an end to the recruitment of IS members, in order to protect innocent lives and cut IS off at its sources;
- 4.) <u>Demands</u> that nations take IS and its effects seriously, committing to the penalization of anyone or nation affiliated with IS;
- 5.) Reiterates that IS disrupts global peace and security, and the world cannot move forward successfully without its immediate removal.

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Subject: ISIS Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of the Congo Submitted To: Special Political

Noting with grave concern that The Islamic State is growing rapidly with thousands of recruits worldwide, and **Stressing** the fact that the Islamic State has killed about 33,000 people and injured more

Stressing the fact that the Islamic State has killed about 33,000 people and injured more than 41,00 people between 2002 and 2015, and

Alarmed by the growth of The Islamic State financially, taking in millions of dollars, and

<u>Noting</u> that airstrikes are an ineffective way to combat the Islamic State, but recognizes the effort through airstrikes from other nations in order to take down the Islamic State, and

Aware that there are millions of civilians within the territory of the Islamic State, and

Recognizing that the United States has on average 4,018 nuclear weapons at any given time, and

Encouraged by the efforts of other UN nations to combat The Islamic State;

- 1) <u>Suggests</u> that the United States allocates a sector of its nuclear arsenal to the DRC in order for the DRC to have a more effective way of combating The Islamic State;
- 2) <u>Calls Upon</u> the United Nations to create an Isis Combatants Summit so that all nations fighting The Islamic State may share ideas and assist other nations;
- 3) <u>Directs</u> all nations with known Isis militants to dispose of all nuclear and chemical weapons in order that the Islamic State has no chance of receiving any of those weapons;
- **4)** Welcomes any nation in support of nuking the Islamic State to show your support for nuclear equality;
- 5) Expresses the Hope that one day The Islamic State can one day be wiped off the face of the earth and all nations can live in harmony with each other;
- **6) Proposes** that member nations put aside past hostility in order to defeat the Islamic State.



Subject: Islamic State
Sponsored By: Kazakhstan
Submitted To: Special Political

BEARING IN MIND the 382 Islamic attacks in 35 countries, in which 2,474 people have been

killed and 3,161 people have been injured thus far in 2017, and

<u>ALARMED</u> at the estimated 20,000 Islamic State fighters that are steadily growing at an estimated 1,000 soldiers per month, with Islamic State attacks also growing at an alarming rate, and

EXPRESSING this ever growing threat will continue its rising reign as more cash flow is produced from more oil rigs being stolen, kidnapping and receiving ransom payments, taking control of banks, and implementing bigger taxes on bank patrons, and

CONCERNED with the use of this money being used for an influx of vehicles, weapons, employee salaries, propaganda videos, and international travel, with the average soldier earning \$400 dollars a month which is more than the Iraqi government offers most of their staff many more soldiers may be swayed by this oppurtunity for money;

- 1) <u>URGES</u> fellow nations whether facing problems or not with the Islamic State to increase all airstrikes on all possible locations of terrorists;
- 2) **REQUEST** stricter border laws in all nations where oil from the Islamic State is seen being sold illegally in large quantities;
- 3) **<u>DEMANDS</u>** all countries aid in the prosecution of the Islamic state when other nations request support;
- 4) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> all nations to advise the media of their country to ignore all propaganda from the Islamic State in an effort to disable the effects of their scare tactics.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Iran

<u>ALARMED</u> that the Islamic State(IS) has carried out attacks within many country's sovereign borders and pose a huge threat to all state's national security, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that many states that IS's has the largest following in are in domestic turmoil and in state of civil war or on the brink of a civil war, keeping the government in that country from fighting the IS's forces in their sovereign borders, especially in the Middle East, and

<u>APPLAUDS</u> the Russian air strikes, through the use of fighters and unmanned aerial vehicles(UAVs) that have taken out many high ranking IS's officials and the Russian's plans to deploy ground troops to fight the radical movement by IS, and

<u>MINDFUL</u> that there is no formal coalition to fight IS and that some world power states have done practically nothing even though they are to blame for the creation of IS, and

CONSCIOUS that the number of IS's supports and sympathizers are increasing every day because of the internet campaign that IS is leading for their radical movement;

- 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> all world powers to join together in a campaign to expel IS out of Middle East;
- 2) <u>ASKS</u> those nations in current domestic turmoil or on the brink of domestic turmoil to allow the United Nations to intervene in their state to establish a lasting peace or a peace long enough until IS forces are driven out of their sovereign borders;
- 3) **INVITES** all states with UAV capability to provide assistance to Russian air strikes to help increase the number of successful strikes;
- 4) **<u>DEMANDS</u>** the formation of a coalition to place ground troops in all areas under IS control in hopes of expelling the IS's forces and crushing the radical movement;
- 5) <u>CALLS</u> for the creation of a committee to combat IS's radical recruitment through the use of the Internet.



Submitted To: Special Political Subject: Islamic State Sponsored By: New Zealand

COGNIZANT of recent events involving acts of terrorism led by members or individuals who
 identify with the Islamic State, who have either pledged allegiance to the cause or have done so
 after their violent actions, and

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that base numbers in 2014 of Islamic State members were estimated to be between 20,000 and 31,500 by the CIA of the United States of America, and

<u>MINDFUL</u> that these numbers are ever growing, whether these numbers are growing in the central areas occupied by the Islamic State, or in areas of recent attacks, or even in areas considered underground or unknown, and

<u>HEARTBROKEN</u> by the situation that is the many refugees being mistaken as or assumed as being possible terrorists or people who could commit violent acts or could provide harmful information regarding the Islamic State to those of the country a refugee may try to flee, who are forced to stay in war torn areas living lives of uncertainty, fear, and hatred, by countries who are in such fear of the Islamic State that their governing bodies feel that they must shut their borders in order to stay as safe as possible, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that the Islamic State is so difficult to combat because it does not possess a sanction of government or recognized borders/land area, therefore they cannot be declared war upon, so that there is very little stopping exponential growth of the Islamic State;

1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that a beneficial means of action to combat the Islamic State would be for all countries, should they choose to under the will of their government, to band together in efforts to squash all existing hopes of the movement that is the Islamic State;

2) <u>URGES</u> countries to do their best to grant refugees entrance to their country, as they likely have no other means of survival or safety, whether by screenings or other ways of examination for entrance, in order to ensure the greatest safety possible not only for their own people but for the refugees of this conflict;

3) <u>GRATEFUL</u> to nations that have already taken similar initiative to combat the evils of the Islamic State, for it certainly has not been easy, for these nations to continue upon their original principles, but have done so because of the great benefit that has been provided to these refugees that otherwise may be dead or even enveloped as members of the Islamic State.



Topic: Islamic State Submitted To: Special Political Submitted By: Republic of Korea

NOTING WITH CONCERN that ISIS, started as al Qaeda, has been a major threat to the people 1 and the historical antiques, they have also conducted 90 attacks in 21 countries 2 killing nearly 1,400people and is believed to be holding 3,500 people as slaves, and 3 4 5 ACKNOWLEDGING the great strides that countries all around the world have been doing to 6 contain ISIS and attempt to stop this radical group including sending troops and conducting 7 attacks, and 8 9 STRESSING that this group has been around since 2004 which makes this a 13 year old issue 10 that has yet to have been resolved and seems to many that it may not be going away with a revenue from oil production, smuggling, taxes, ransoms, selling stolen artifacts, extortion and 11 12 controlling crops, and; 13 1) EMPHASIZING the need to feel safe and secure at home we see how severe the need 14 to get a grip on ISIS is, As a person you cannot function and live happily if there is 15 16 always a constant fear and the need for a fight or flight mechanism, and; 17 2) IMPLORES the cooperation of other countries the United Nations to fight against ISIS 18 and deal with ISIS once and for all and ensure the safety of the people captive and afraid. 19



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

1 2	RECOGNIZING the fact that the world's population has a small fraction, 5%, of exploited indigenous peoples throughout the world, especially in the Americas, and
3 4 5 6	<u>REFERENCING</u> the 13 September 2007 vote on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in which 143 nations voted in favor and two of the four nations voting against the resolution were Canada and the United States, and
7 8 9	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the goals of the Declaration are to eliminate discrimination socially, legally, and economically of indigenous peoples, and
10 11 12 13	<u>INCORPORATING</u> recent informal, non law-binding implementation of the Declaration in both Canada and the United States rather than subjecting themselves to true implementation, and
14 15 16	WISHING for true equal representation and laws set up to combat incessant and systemic oppression set up in the Americas against members of indigenous tribes and communities, and
17 18 19	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> the obstacles present within many of the western world's constitutions that conflict with the Declaration's reopening of land claims, specifically Articles 26 and 28, and
20 21 22	<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the dire importance of eliminating any sources of unrest and discrimination within the current time of inevitable turmoil in various corners of the world;
23 24 25 26	1) <u>URGES</u> the committee to host a recount on the vote of the Document to have these nations which claim to support it, though informally, stick to their word and legally subject themselves to protecting the indigenous peoples within their population;
27 28 29 30	 ENCOURAGES the friendly cooperation between governing bodies within both Canada and the United States to revise any form of established law or constitution that prevents complete adoption of the Declaration;
31 32 33 34	3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the system of allowing the indigenous tribes and communities to argue on behalf of their opinions of the Declaration in front of the main legal and governing bodies of the western world to bring the afflicted voice to the stage;
35 36	4) <u>IMPLORES</u> the United Nations to establish a larger legal force managing the

execution and employment of the Declaration so as to prevent illegal activities and

bypassing of the Declaration.



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

NOTING that the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues describes 1. Indigenous peoples as having: Historical continuity with pre-colonial and/or pre-settler 2. societies, a strong link to territories and surrounding natural resources, distinct social 3. economic or political systems, and distinct language, culture and beliefs, and, 4. 5. 6. <u>EMPHASIZING</u> the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 7. (UNDRIP) which states that Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and 9. resources, and, 10. 11. ACKNOWLEDGING the Standing Rock Sioux tribe who share rights with every other 12. sovereign nation, and have burial and sacred sites in North Dakota, and, 13. 14. NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline which 15. will transport oil from North Dakota to Illinois, the pipeline has a risk of leaking, was 16. approved without consulting the Standing Rock people, and runs through the tribe's 17. water source (the Missouri River) as well as through the tribes ancient sacred and burial 18. sites: 19. 20. 1) STRESSES the sovereignty of the Standing Rock Sioux, and their right to 21. conserve and protect their land and resources; 22. 23. 2) IMPLORES all parties involved to work to establish an alternate route for the 24. pipeline in order to preserve the resources and sacred sites of the Standing 25. Rock people: 26. 27. 3) DISCOURAGES further efforts to exclude Indigenous nations from knowledge 28. pertaining to the well being and cultural preservation of its people; 29. 4) SUGGESTS that steps be taken to reverse decisions that have harmed or 30.

threatened Indigenous groups in the past

31.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas Submitted By: Brazil

1	Aware that the Americas have indigenous people that still live within the country and those
2 3	people still have rights, and
3	
4	Emphasizing that every person in the entire world has rights that should be acknowledged by
5	everyone and every country, and
6	
7	Welcoming that the Organization of American States (OAS) has adopted the American
8	Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and
9	
10	Recognizing that there is thirty five countries that are in the Organization of American States
11	(OAS) and this organization involves the countries in South America as well, and
12	
13	Bearing in Mind that the Declaration gives the indigenous people of those countries much more
14	rights than they had before, and
15	
16	Recalling that the rights that are given to the indigenous people include rights to health,
17	education, culture, land, and resources, and
18	
19	Appreciating that this is a great step in the right direction and that there should be more
20	countries that do this to involve their people, and
21	
22	Endorsing all steps that the Organization of American States (OAS) takes to further that
23	indigenous people live in a very positive direction and it does not have to stop at the indigenous
24	people of that region;
25	
26	1) Renews its Appeal of the Organization of American States Declaration that gives the
27	indigenous people of the countries that are members of that organization more rights
28	than what they had before and accepting them into society;
29	
30	2) <u>Suggests</u> that this act of gracious nature does not just stop at the Americas but it could
31	spread across the world and could possibly reach other people other than indigenous
32	people of said region;
33	2) Taken note that the Organization could no silve comment at an action of the state of
34	3) <u>Takes note</u> that the Organization could possibly carry out other actions help the
35	indigenous people of that region.





Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas

	Submitted By: Chile
1	COGNIZANT that the Chilean government currently recognizes nine indigenous groups
2	collectively: Atacameño, Aymara, Colla, Diaguita, Kawashkar, Quechua, Rapa Nui, Yagán, and
3	Mapuche, and
4	
5	STRESSING THE FACT that Mapuche make up the largest percentage of these indigenous
6	peoples with a population of approximately 604,000 according to MinorityRights.org, and
7	
8	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the Mapuche people are the most discriminated against
9	within the borders of the Chilean nation, and
10	
11	EMPHASIZING article fourteen of the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, as so ratified
12	by the Chilean government in 2008, stating that, "The rights of ownership and possession of the
13	peoples concerned over the lands which they traditionally occupy shall be recognised. In addition
14	measures shall be taken in appropriate cases to safeguard the right of the peoples concerned to
15	use lands not exclusively occupied by them, but to which they have traditionally had access for
16	their subsistence and traditional activities," . and
17	
18	NOTING WITH REGRET that native Mapuche lands have been taken from them with force
19	since the colonization of Chilean lands, a
20	
21	1) CALLS UPON the peoples of the americas to accept, without prejudice, any persons
22	wishing to escape unfair treatment as established by the United Nations Declaration of
23	Human Rights (UDHR);
24 25	2) <u>CONDEMNS</u> the unfair and immoral treatment of all indigenous peoples across the world.



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas
Submitted By: The Republic of Indonesia

1	Taking into account the many nations in North America and South America that have
2	experienced issues/conflicts concerning the rights of indigenous people in the Americas, and
3 4 5 6	Expressing deep concern at the rapid decline in the population of the indigenous peoples in the Americas and the depreciation of the land mass that is dedicated for them to survive on, and
7 8 9 10	Emphasizing the fact that there are very few indigenous Americans left in the Americas, and that an effort should be put forward to preserve their very diverse cultures, and
11 12 13 14	Recognizing that there have been many disputes over land in many nations all across the Americas between the government of that nation and the indigenous peoples in that nation, and
15 16 17	<u>Wishing</u> that all nations of the United Nations would give this issue serious consideration and all nations of the United Nations participate in an effort to resolve this issue as a united effort for human rights, and
18 19 20 21	<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that many nations have already put forth an effort to resolve the situation to the best of their abilities;
22 23 24	2) <u>Expresses the belief</u> that the indigenous peoples should have a fair and just representation so that they may preserve their remaining homeland;
25 26 27	1) <u>Calls upon</u> all remaining indigenous peoples and nations in the North and South Americas to attend a peace summit to discuss peaceful and fair resolutions with non-biased mediation of the issues;
28 29 30	3) <u>Suggests</u> that equal compromises take place at the summit between nations and the indigenous peoples regarding the preservation of their ancestral, burial, and
31 32 33	agricultural land in the form of more reserves; 4) <u>Welcomes</u> the collaboration of nations in the United Nations to propose new
34	ideas for planning and scheduling the proposed summit.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas Submitted By: South Africa

Expressing deep concern that there is a social stigma surrounding natives in the Americas, specifically in the United States, due to incorrect and potentially racist messages spread by the media but

<u>Understanding</u> that some of these messages spread by the media may come from a different time period and do not accurately reflect the views of people today and

Recalling that in the past many injustices have been done to natives, such as the government-enforced taking of their land, violence, and the refusal of basic human rights, such as healthcare, and

Stressing that this issue isn't just limited to the Americas and that it even occurs in South Africa where natives are seen as unfit for anything besides hard labor, but

Appalled by the fact that many natives are required to take a blood quantum test in order to receive any sort of healthcare and federal protection, and may be refused healthcare and federal protection if the blood content isn't high enough, regardless of social relationship to the tribe, and

Alarmed by the fact that native Americans are the only ethnic group who is required to submit blood testing to receive healthcare and federal land protection, and

Recognizing the fact that there are over 60.5 million indigenous peoples in the Americas and many experience these problems daily, and

Realizing that attending to these problems would require the nations in and outside of the Americas to work together in order to improve the lives of the indigenous peoples, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the United Nations Declarations on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and their efforts to aid in resolving the issue of discrimination against native peoples, and

- 1) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to exert all efforts possible in order to cease the discrimination and racist remarks towards indigenous peoples in movies, television, social media, and all other outlets where it can be enforced while still maintaining freedom of expression;
- 2) <u>Deplores</u> nations to allow all indigenous people to receive the benefits of healthcare and public education by focusing on the relationship to the tribe and not the contents of their blood;
- 3) <u>Considers</u> that the United Nations creates a committee in order to protect the rights of indigenous peoples and monitor their access to healthcare and federal protection;
- 4) Endorses the idea that indigenous peoples have the right to control and maintain their land and that nations are aware that they do not overstep their boundaries and take over native land.



Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Americas

Sponsored By: Laos **Submitted To:** Special Political

1 2 3	Affirming the UN's commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of its member nations and,
4 5 6	Acknowledging that over 60 million indigenous people reside in the Americas and,
7 8 9	<u>Deploring</u> the fact that many of these indigenous people are treated as second class citizens and,
10 11 12 13	Notting that many of these indigenous peoples claim to have historical and cultural sovereignty over parts of member states and,
14 15 16 17	<u>Commending</u> the actions of the international community to bring attention to the plight of the indigenous people of the Americas;
18 19 20 21	1) Strongly Encourages the countries of the Americas to treat their indigenous citizens with respect and according to international humanitarian law;
222324252627	2) States that the long term solution to the issues that face the indigenous peoples of the Americas can only come from the governments of the nations in which they reside;
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	3) Declares that the United Nations must respect sovereign states in regard to any domestic affairs.





Submitted to: Special Political Topic: Peace-Building in Colombia Submitted by: Uruguay

1	STRESSING the fact that for over fifty years the Galanti
2 3	STRESSING the fact that for over fifty years the Colombian government has been battling leftist rebel groups such as the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, or FARC, and
4	DEEPLY DISTURBED by the fact that the and the
5	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> by the fact that the combat has resulted in 218,000 casualties with over 53% of those being civilian lives, and has caused the interval 1.
6 7	53% of those being civilian lives, and has caused the internal displacement of over 6 million Colombian citizens, and
8	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the word
9	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the work and of the Colombian president, Juan Manuel Santos, and the Colombian Congress to create a peace deal with FARC, and
10	congress to create a peace deal with FARC, and
11	EMPHASIZING the fact that peace in Colombia will be a second or the second of the seco
12	EMPHASIZING the fact that peace in Colombia will boost their economic growth and enable the country to rebuild its social fabric, and
13	and the state of t
14	<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that all decisions made regarding to peacebuilding in Colombia respect the principles of national sovereignty:
15	principles of national sovereignty;
16	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
17	1.) PROMOTES the creation of new long town in
18	 PROMOTES the creation of new long term integrated organizations to dismantle the coca cartels that supported and gave financial aid to FARC;
19	and supported and gave mancial aid to FARC;
20	2.) <u>REQUESTS</u> that the UN supports the implementation of accords with FARC, and ensures that Columbia has the resources and will a state of the second supports.
21	ensures that Columbia has the resources and will needed to fulfill accords;
22	
23	3.) <u>CALLS FOR</u> the establishment of new federal programs to reinstate and rehabilitate the 6 million interpally diagrams.
24	rehabilitate the 6 million internally displaced Colombians in order to restore them to their former lives:
25	their former lives;
26	
27	4.) <u>WELCOMES</u> the support of other nations towards the minority populations in
28	
29	make Colombian democracy more inclusive.
	y ===== morao ₁ yo,



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

1	<u>Emphasizing</u> the fact that, Colombia has been in a civil war for fifty-two years with the
2	Revolutionary armed forces of Colombia and numerous threats have been targeted towards the
3	country of Colombia, and
4	
5	Grieving the fact that, 220,000 have died from this conflict and more than five million civilians
6	have been forced out of their homes due to the civil war, and
7	
8	Expressing with deep concern that, Colombia's humanitarian crisis is extremely serious in both
9	lethal and non-lethal violence, and
10	
11	Believing that the country of Colombia has failed to keep peace throughout its people, and
12	
13	Determined that the country of Colombia will find a peaceful solution to end this conflict;
14	
15	1) Stresses the importance of peace throughout the people of Colombia
16	
17	2) <u>Invites</u> countries to help aid the fight for nationwide peace in Colombia;
18	<u> </u>
19	3) Demands that the FARC rebels are to be held responsible for Colombia's conflict;
20	
21	4) Encourages strongly that countries continue to help promote peace throughout
22	Colombia
23	
24	5) Recommends that the security council will deploy UN peacekeepers to help save
25	lives, homes, and families for civilians of Colombia,
26	



3/3

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

Expressing with great concern that the country of Colombia has been in a civil war since the late 1960's and also with multiple dangers that the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) has put on the country that has driven nearly 7 million Colombians out of their homes causing the country of Colombia to be the country with the highest rate of internally displaced people (IDP's) in the world, and
<u>Alarmed</u> by the rapid growth of IDP's in the country of Colombia totaling in over 6,044,200 internally displaced people the terror attacks made by FARC create more IDP's, and
Recognizing that FARC has thinned to less than 7,000 troops which is a great decrease compared to the size of FARC forces in recent years and will give the best chance to take action now so the forces of FARC can be thinned even more and eventually wiped out for good, and
<u>Realizing</u> that FARC spends on average 50 million dollars a year to sustain themselves and as stated by the country of Colombia that FARC makes around 2.4 billion dollars in profit from drug trade that mainly includes the trading of cocaine from the country of Colombia, and
<u>Alarmed</u> that over 60 percent of drug trade through the country of Colombia is controlled by FARC forces which shows how great of control FARC has in the country, and
<u>Determined</u> to create a peaceful solution in Colombia so that the least amount of causalities occurs for the sake of the country;
1) <u>Suggests</u> that the Security Council deploy UN peacekeepers in the country of Colombia to keep peace within the country between FARC and the civilians of Colombia so that the conflict between FARC and the country of Colombia does not escalate anymore;
2) Recommends that the Security Council issue a peacekeeping operation to monitor and bring a stop to the illegal drug trade system throughout the country of Colombia to weaken the funding of FARC forces;
3) <u>Supports</u> the idea of implementing an incentive based system for countries that agree to help fight against FARC forces that economically supports the countries to reward

the country for the support against FARC.



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

1	BEARING IN	MIND the 52-year battle between the Colombian government and the	
2	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) has claimed the lives of more than 200,000		
3	people as well as causing the displacement of more than five and a half million Colombian		
4	citizens, and		
5	•		
6	ENCOURAG	ED by the decisions made by Colombian president Juan Manuel Santos	
7	and the active participation of the Colombian government in creating an agreement		
8	pleasing to both parties during the nation's trying time, and		
9	1 0		
10	BELIEVING	that the deadline of March 23rd for concluding talks of peace will	
11		ooth parties, and will prove a rewarding day for the citizens of Colombia,	
12	and		
13			
14	REALIZING 1	that opposition to the FARC peace agreement is high, as an estimated	
15		have been committed by the organization, and	
16	,		
17	REITERATIN	<u>G</u> the appreciation for a peaceful demonstration by two opposing forces as	
18		operation between the influential leaders of those forces during the	
19		ling a five decade long war;	
20	r ·		
21	1)	APPLAUDS the efforts of the Colombian government in their quest for an	
22	,	ending to the crisis afflicting their nation;	
23			
24	2)	EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY for civilians displaced from their homes	
25	,	during battle, as well as victims and their families for their loss;	
26			
27	3)	SUPPORTS the peaceful ending of a half a century long war, not only for	
28	,	the peace of civilians, but for the unity of a nation;	
29			
30	4)	RECOMMENDS that Colombian leaders continue to invite UN mediators	
31	,	to all meetings with FARC president and organizations leaders;	
32			
33	5)	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that Colombia, with assistance from the UN, as well	
34	- /	as its citizens are able to move past their differences with FARC contributors	
35		and come together as a nation to alleviate concern for the future.	



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace in Columbia Submitted By: Italy

1	NXIOUS for total peace in Columbia and hoping for a complete end of the conflict that has		
2	een present within that region for almost 50 years, and		
3			
4	BELIEVING in the possibility for unifying Columbia in a strong but peaceful manner, and		
5			
6	<u>MINDFUL</u> in order to achieve these goals these issues must be addressed which are human		
7	rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law, insecurity and criminality,		
8	internal displacement, and violent land disputes, and		
9			
10	WARE that the current peace treaty is very tenuous and increased tensions could restart the		
11	onflict, and		
12	TORRESTANTE A Colombia will be an the guarantial notifite		
13	CONFIDENT that once these issues are addressed Columbia will be on the successful path to	}	
14	eace;		
15	1) AUTHORIZES rebels in Columbia to demilitarize themselves under the United Natio	ne	
16		ΠÞ	
17 18	supervision;		
19	2) CONSIDERS any rebel that demilitarize themselves will be pardoned and may return	tο	
20	their homes under Columbian Law;	**	
21	then homes under Columbian Daw,		
22	3) SUGGESTS that help be given to the rebels for job opportunities for the long process	of	
23	returning to civilian life;		
24	100uiliii 500 01111.		
25	4) CONSIDERS education and healthcare be provided for the demilitarized rebels and the	iei	
26	families so that they may start off with a beneficial future.		
27			



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

REMINDS the council that the United Nations' goals for peacebuilding are bringing together all of the relevant actors, including international donors, international financial institutions, national governments, troop contributing countries; marshalling resources and advising on and proposing integrated strategies for peacebuilding and recovery, and

BEARING IN MIND that peacebuilding in Colombia concerns with trying to achieve a truce concerning the Colombian government and the rebels of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC-EP) in order to end the fifty-year conflict in this area, and

ALARMED BY the fact that approximately 7.6 million people were registered as forcibly uprooted, missing, or killed according to the USIP, and

HAVING ADOPTED Resolution 2261 (2016) the UN has decided to establish a political mission of unarmed official observers for the monitoring of laying down arms and the signing of the Final Peace Agreement between the government of Colombia and the FARC-EP, and

<u>ALSO RECALLING</u> Resolution 2307 (2016) where the Security Council's report \$/2016/729 recommendations of the mission were approved regarding the size, operational aspects, and mandate of this issue, and

ALSO KEEPING IN MIND that in report S/2016/1095 that it is stated that the provisions of the peace agreement extend beyond the ceasefire and the laying down of arms to measures such as rural reform, the combating of illicit drugs and the expansion of guarantees for inclusive political participation, and

<u>VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION</u> that in session E/CN.4/2007/G/29 the government of Colombia stated that it is pleased to record the recognition of progress made in the guarantees of exercise of human rights in Colombia and that steps are being made to promote peace in Colombia:

- 1. Trusts that the Mission's activities are viable from a security point:
- 2. <u>Encourages</u> all relevant sections of the UN and contributing states to collaborate more closely to oversee an efficient peace agreement:
- 3. <u>Supports</u> both parties' strategies to simultaneously move forward along to all with the lines in the agreements;
- 4. <u>Stresses</u> the need for sustained information and outreach to the public in these sensitive regions and their willingness to assist the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism in Colombia;
- 5. <u>Approves</u> the efforts that have been made to engage with women's groups to include their input on the Mission's activities which is necessary for receiving information on gender-based violence;
- 6. Requests support to establish a reporting mechanism to assist victims of sexual exploitation and abuse;
- 7. Also Requests for financing to be in the Mission's budget and for supplementary resources to be provided.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace-Building in Colombia Submitted By: The Republic of Angola

Believing the peace process between the Colombian government of President Juan Manuel Santos and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) ,signed 26/9/2016, will continue including amnesty for FARC officials, reformation of private property, and eradication of coca crops, and

<u>Noting With Deep Concern</u> one-fifth of the Colombian legislation left the congressional house in protest of the peace agreement once the divisive issue of the new FARC political party was included, while

Realizing the demobilization process of FARC will cost 45 Billion US, as the Colombian economy is in a "twin-deficit" including its fiscal and trade balances, and

<u>Deeply Concerned</u> with the vast fields of coca previously used to fund the FARC regime, while also supplying one-half of the world's cocaine, but

<u>Mindful</u> of the physical trauma, emotional toil and financial destruction of the colombian populus;

- 1. **Encourages** united bipartisan legislation solidifying the agreed amnesty, destruction of coca crops, ramification of cease fire,ect;
- 2. <u>Calls Upon</u> the United Nation Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) to begin a productive dialogue furthering the existing efforts of drug extermination in Colombia;
- 3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of the peaceful inclusion of the FARC movement as a new political party





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- 3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of the peaceful inclusion of the FARC movement as a new political party



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace-Building in Colombia Submitted By: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Noting with regret the civil conflict in the state of Colombia between the government and the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia--Ejército del Pueblo (FARC-EP) that has lasted over five decades, killing over 175,000 civilians and displacing over 5 million from their homes, some of which have fled to neighboring states such as Venezuala, but

<u>Encouraged</u> by the peace agreement between the FARC-EP and the Colombian government signed on 24 November 2016 and approved by the Colombian Congress on 1 December 2016 in which the FARC-EP agreed to lay-down their weapons, and

Appreciating the United Nations political mission of unarmed observers mostly from member states of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) to help oversee the ceasefire and to verify the laying down of arms as referred to by Paragraph 4 in the United Nations General Assembly Document A/71/365/Add.7, but

<u>Alarmed</u> by the 2 October 2016 vote by the Colombian people, in which a majority refused to allow the ratification of the original peace agreement signed by the FARC-EP and the Colombian government, which made it legally impossible to implement, suggesting that there is a majority in the state opposed to the current government's actions, and

Concerned that despite the current \$2 million mass media peace campaign funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund and the \$1.1 billion dollars in loans given to Colombia by the World Bank, not enough money is being provided to improve Colombia's damaged and underdeveloped infrastructure, and without an increase of money used to improve this, peace will be unable to continue in Colombia, renewing civil conflict, and

- Requests that all willing and able nations provide more loans to the World Bank in order to be utilized in assisting in the improvement of Colombia's national and local infrastructure, in ways including but not limited to: increasing the productivity of agriculture, providing sources of clean water, building schools, and training educators to promote peace across the state;
- 2.) <u>Recommends</u> the formation of a committee to oversee an operation assisting migrants and refugees from Colombia in returning to their homeland;
- 3.) <u>Suggests</u> that unarmed observers from members of CELAC and other states in the United Nations remain in Colombia until the United Nations determines that peace can be maintained by the current government;
- 4.) Encourages the Colombian people to publicly voice their concerns to the government in order to help them properly respond to the most crucial social and economic crises, which will promote peace and general welfare in their state.

1 2

2 3

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Peace-Building in Colombia Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

Aware that the five decades of armed conflict in Colombia between the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the Government of Colombia have cost the lives of an estimated 218,094 people (81% of whom were civilians) and an additional five million people have been displaced, and

Expressing deep concern that an original peace treaty that was brought forth on the 24 August 2016, and was voted down by the people of Colombia showing a difference of opinion among the Colombian population on the proper path to peace, and

<u>Welcoming</u> the peace treaty that was signed on 24 November 2016, requiring only Congress to approve of the treaty and not the Colombian people in hopes that it will bring the country into a lasting peace, and

<u>Encouraged</u> that United Nations inspectors are watching the progress made in Colombia and working to ensure that the agreement translates into a lasting peace, and

<u>Recalling</u> the success of the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund's "Communication for Peace" campaign in Colombia in 2014 and 2015, and

<u>Mindful</u> that no country that goes through fifty years of conflict will automatically heal the wounds made emotionally, socially, and politically, and that time and support is key to the healing of a severely wounded country, and

<u>Appreciating</u> the efforts of non-profit organizations such as Libraries With Borders (LWB), who have partnered with the Colombian Ministry of Culture and the National Library of Colombia, whose efforts have improved the educational and cultural tools available for peacebuilding and have designed programs to help heal wounds that result from conflict, and

- 1) <u>Urges</u> member states to continue to support Colombia in its journey to create a lasting peace by making economic contributions to the UN Peacebuilding Fund and by providing diplomatic support;
- Recommends the use of the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund to help fund Colombia in finding peace;
- 3) <u>Calls upon</u> the Colombian people to come together in an attempt to seek peaceful solutions to heal the wounds in their communities;
- 4) <u>Supports</u> the use of non-profit organizations such as the LWB in order to develop programs to aid Colombia in healing the wounds resulted from the conflict.



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Irredentism **Submitted By:** Egypt

1. NOTING that Irredentism is any political or popular movement intended to reclaim lost land that has once belonged to a nation or its people, and 3. 4. <u>TAKING NOTE</u> that many nations have lost territory that rightfully belongs to them because of 5. war, political unrest or "peace agreements", and 6. 7. ALARMED BY many nations and or Empires that have lost land due to unjust "peace 8. Agreements" when most of which were backed by the United States such as Germany, 9. Austro-Hungarian Empire, Ottoman Empire, Palestine, Columbia and many others, and 10. 11. FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the land stolen from the natives in North America by the 12. United States in order to increase their own gains also, acknowledging the land stolen from 13. Palestine to create Israel which since its creation has been the cause of much unrest and war in 14. the area, and 15. 16. <u>APPLAUDING</u> those who wish to turn their nation to its former glory and reclaim land that is 17. rightfully theirs; 18. 19. 1) RECOMMENDS the United Nations pass a resolution giving nations such as 20. Palestine, Germany, and the Ottoman Empire irredentism to get their land back; 21. 22. 2)CALLS UPON that the people of these nations be compensated for their loss

and the unfair treatment of their people.

23.

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

1	REALIZING that cases of irredentism are due to a variety of causes, many of which are		
2	historical disputes between nations dating back to a loss of territory from the aggressing nations,		
3	and		
4 5	MINDFUL of some nations which still retain imperialistic tendencies towards neighboring		
6	countries, though boundaries have already been established by treaties and international		
7	agreement, and		
8	agrooment, and		
9	CONCERNED that these nations will circulate the idea of irredentism to its citizens under the		
10	pretense of nationalism to further the support behind "rightful" territory reclamation, thereby		
11	instilling their people with misguided and hostile beliefs, and		
12	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
13	BEARING IN MIND the Israeli-Palestine conflict and the numerous resulting casualties caused		
14	by disputes over boundaries, as well as other factors, with either side believing they are the		
15	rightful owners of the controversial area, and		
16			
17	BELIEVING that more preventative action must be taken in order to stem irredentism, as		
18	reactive measures such as Resolution 181 in 1947 have not succeeded in averting future conflict		
19	in specific situations and the section of the UN charter pertaining to the respect of borders has		
20	not been adhered to;		
21			
22	1.) <u>URGES</u> nations who have discrepancies concerning their surmised territory to		
23	convene peacefully under supervision of the U.N. with the countries of which said		
24	discrepancies arise in order to reach a compromise;		
25	O) CALL CIPON with most large manufactor of immorphism to the		
26	2.) CALLS UPON nations to bring any suspicion of imposing irredentism to the		
27	knowledge of the U.N., so the suspected nation may volunteer its personal		
28 29	clarification for the action that implicated it as preparing for irredentism;		
30	3.) REQUESTS that nations refrain from engaging in the spreading of irredentism to its		
	residents, preventing nationwide hostility towards their neighboring countries and		
31	residents, preventing nationwide hostility towards their neighboring countries and		

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39

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34 35

> 5.) **RECOMMENDS** that the United Nations work towards implementation of consequences for those who stray from the principles outlined in the charter.

4.) EMPHASIZES the need for consented intervention from an outside body to reduce

the destructive and deadly fallout from said conflict and similar instances, as well as

lessening the probability of international conflict;

promoting the onset of a consensus from both sides;



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: Israel

irreder	<u>IASIZING</u> the work the United Nations has already done to decrease and prevent ntism and protect countries from situations where they have land captured from around the and	
ALAR	MED BY the current conflict happening in Israel against the Palestinian people and there	
resistance to the formation of the State of Israel and the need for more set rules to protect nations		
like Israel that have been formed in preoccupied territory, and		
FULLY AWARE of the many problems that can be caused by countries disobeying borders and		
illegally taking land from other territories and countries across the world such as destabilizing		
the go	vernment, separating families, and sparking conflicts, and also	
1)	CALLCUDON the continue of more about the continue of the topic of	
1)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the creation of more clear guidelines and regulations on the topic of	
	irredentism so that countries are able to know limits of the taking land and territories around the world and may still allow for the taking of land to protect ones nation or	
	territory, and	
	torritory, and	
2)	FURTHER INVITES the possible creation of a sub-committee that can overlook over	
,	crises involving irredentism around the world and settle these situations in an unbiased	
	manor so that claims of irredentism can be solved fairly, and also	
3)	EMPHASIZES the important need to protect nations sovereignty across the world and	
	protect the rights and borders of countries who have had land wrongly taken away from	
	them, and	
4)	TAKECNOTE OF A 11 C 4' 4 4' 1 A' 1 A' 1 A 1 A 11	
4)	TAKES NOTE OF the possible use of sanctions to prevent irredentism around the world	
	and understands the effectiveness of the use of sanctions to stop countries from taking	
	other countries land and disobeying a nations sovereignty, and	
5)	NOTES the possibility of giving the ability to a sub-committee that looks over	
5)	irredentism claims to have the option to punish countries disobeying sovereignty by	
	irreder world, ALAR resista like Isi FULL illegal the gov 1) 2)	

asking security council to place sanction or other economic punishments on the country.



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

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ANXIOUS over the recent annexation of the Crimean peninsula from Ukraine,	and the
fortification of the border of the Baltic state, and Finland, and	

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the continuing conflict in Donetsk by the Russian backed rebels, claiming to form a so called Novorossiya, and,

CONCERNED over the weak ethnic claims that Russia used to justify the annexation of Crimea, and the same justification of the Donetsk rebels

ENDORSING the increased NATO presence in the Baltic states (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania)

- 1. **<u>DEPLORES</u>** the overall idea of annexing territory for loose ethnic reasons
- 2. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> further United Nations sanctions to be imposed on Russia by Economic and Social, until Crimea is returned to Ukraine
- **3.** <u>REQUEST</u> United Nations monitoring missions in Donetsk to insure no infringement of human rights.



Subject: Irredentism
Sponsored By: United Kingdom
Submitted To: Special Political

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 REAFFIRMING United Nations resolution 68/262 outlining the territorial integrity of Ukraine, and the importance of national sovereignty outlined in United Nations resolution 2625 and,

<u>CONCERNED</u> over the recent surge in loose land claims from the Russian Federation (Crimea, Chechnya), the Republic of Turkey (Rojava), Islamic Republic of Pakistan (Jammu and Kashmir), and the Republic of Serbia (Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo) and,

ALARMED by the fortifying borders along Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, increased NATO presence in Eastern Europe and the ongoing conflict in Eastern Ukraine, against Russian backed separatists, and increased Russian aggression on the borders of the Baltic states, and Poland and,

<u>TAKING NOTE OF</u> the increased military training exercises, and creation/reinforcement of new/underdeveloped military battalions such as the Rapid Reaction Force (Lithuania), Estonian Defense League, and the Latvian National Guard solely for the defense of their sovereign territory.

- 1. <u>DEPLORES</u> the increase of Russian military on the eastern borders of Estonia, Latvia, Ukraine and Poland's border with the exclave of Kaliningrad, and the annexation of Crimea and the War in Donetsk, and
- 2. **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations security council, with a joint NATO coalition, train and assist the Baltic States military against foreign invasion by fortifying their borders, and training in counter invasion tactics, and
- 3. **RECOMMENDS** the United Nations Monitoring Mission be sent to the Kashmir, Jammu, Rojava, Kosovo and Bosnian borders to ensure no infringements on national sovereignty by Pakistan, India, Serbia or Turkey, and



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: Gerald Turner 4/6

Adhering to The Madrid Accords, The Kingdom of Morocco resoundingly asserts its claim to the Western Sahara and rejects Security Council resolution 690 to the fullest possible degree. while

Realizing that the Islamic Republic of Mauritania has relinquished its land claim to the illegitimate Polisario Front, Morocco was forced to administer the territory to prevent the bolstering of The Polisario Front's false claims, and

<u>Unequivocally</u> denouncing the very notion that a rebel group may merely proclaim themselves the authority of a state of a sovereign nation and successfully be recognised by foreign entities, continuing to

<u>Implore</u> other members of this organization to recall that Western Sahara has always been an integral part of Morocco, and had been unjustly separated during the colonial period, all while

Furthering the legal course involving territorial claims and disputes, Morocco reiterates its claims, and aims to aid this body with a resolution to help in decreasing territorial tensions among all member states, along with permanently resolving disputes, we the Kingdom of Morocco

- 1) <u>Demand</u> that the United Nations immediately rescind resolution 690, as it is a violation of territorial integrity which is guaranteed by the charter;
- 2) Requesting the creation of a new and independent body, specializing in the historical context of all territorial claims and disputes throughout the membership of this body;
- 3) <u>Urging</u> fellow member states who feel the resolution has violated their territorial integrity to speak up and join us, in hopes that these wrongs cannot be further perpetrated in the future;
- 4) <u>Confidently</u> believes that this assembly will recall the former historical problems of disputes left unresolved, and soundly vote to secure a future free of conflicts by resolving the world's territorial disputes.

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Submitted To: SPEC POL Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: New Zealand

RECOGNIZING that many small areas of land in the world lay unclaimed or are without true borders or ownership, or are claimed by a people, with government foundation, and are being forced out by the prior inhabitants, and BRUTALLY AWARE of the millions of lives lost over these disputes, whether they be civilian casualties or militants, such as those involved with the annexation of Crimea or Nazi Germany so many years ago, and REALIZING that to ask involved countries to unwillingly sign off on borders declaring sole ownership would infringe upon not only the rights of the other countries involved and likely their beliefs as well, and STRESSING that almost any and all possible courses of action will cause disappointment or hurt to a particular party of people, or even several parties, because these land disputes may date back thousands of years, and APPALLED by the lack humanity and respect of parties involved shown to one another, for they have all had their struggle with this land, otherwise these involved parties wouldn't keep laying arbitrary right to a piece of land and going to war about it; 1) ASKS that all countries involved in a land dispute or issue of claim suspend any and all courses of fighting over these land disputes in order to preserve lives and to possibly end all violence over these areas once and for all; 2) URGES all countries involved in land claims or disputes over the world to bring forth their issue to the United Nations, to create lands of safety between borders, with all countries willingly signing a possible treaty, that would allow for a governing body of world powers, such as the United Nations, to act as a peace keeping corps, in efforts to preserve the lives of those who believe they have been treated unfairly, or a judge to settle disputes of land legitimately owned by countries for more than twenty-five years; 3) HOPEFUL that the above concept may be put into place in order to solve this age old issue of whose land is whose, with the focus being on the preservation of human lives and ending the violence and disputes that puts these lives in jeopardy.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: Japan

2	<u>INFORMING</u> that irredentism refers to any political or popular movement aimed to reclaim and reoccupy a "lost" or "unredeemed" area, and
3 1 5	ACKNOWLEDGING that Japan is involved in the Kuril Island dispute, an example of irredentism, over the sovereignty of the South Kuril Islands, and
) 7 }	NOTING WITH CONCERN that the Kuril Island dispute between Japan and Russia arose after World War II over disagreements about the Yalta Agreement, and
.0 .1 .2	RECALLING that Japan and the US claimed the Yalta agreement did not apply to Northern territories because they were not a part of the Kuril Islands, but Russia mistook the US to believe that all the islands had been succeeded to them, and
.3 .4 .5	NOTING FURTHER that the disputed islands include Iturup, Kunashir, Shikotan, and Habomai, and
.6 .7 .8	1) <u>IMPLORES</u> the Soviet Union to agree to a new treaty that would give control of each island to its rightful owner and put an end to the confusion caused by the yalta agreement;
20 21 22 23	2) ENCOURAGES the end of the territorial dispute in order for Japan and the Soviet Union to sign a peace treaty 71 years after World War II;
24 25	3) SUPPORTS the claiming of two smaller islands by Japan in return for generous economic help to Russia as an incentive;
26 27 28 29	4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and Russian President Vladimir Putin will meet with each other in Japan and Russia to discuss the territorial dispute more often in the future, by setting specific conference dates to force a peace negotiation sooner than later;
31 32 33 34	5) ENDORSES the peace strategy in which once the islands are decidedly possessed by either Japan or Russia, the other country will be given small portions to control on the coasts of the islands so as to maintain their fisheries and navies.





Submitted to: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted by: Ghana

<u>FULLY AWARE</u> that irredentism is a major issue in areas of the world that is in desperate need of a better resolution, and

ACKNOWLEDGING THE FACT that people relocating to other countries they were not born in is possibly putting their life, as well as others, in danger. A little over 1% of Ghana's population is made up of immigrants and, if not resolved, will continually grow throughout time. For example, Ghana's immigrants have rapidly increased from 160,000 in 1990 to 400,000 in 2015, and

 <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> immigration laws differentiate depending on the laws of that particular country. These laws determine the rights and obligations of these illegal immigrants in a country to which they are not residence. As well as understanding that some individuals are just trying to escape from a nation with a corrupt government that does not give them their deserved rights, and

RECOGNIZING the United Nation as well as may other nations are doing all that they can to prevent further illegal immigration, and

STARTLED by the rising crime rate of immigrants in various United Nations, and

EMPHASIZING no matter where you are illegal immigration is on a rise and desperately needs to be dealt with in order to provide tranquility to all nations. The United Nations as well as other nations need to work together to properly deal with this issue as well as issues that will occur in the future. Nations need to put more restrictions on immigration policies to ensure that Nations are striving for what is best for them and their citizens, and

1. **RECOMMENDS** all nations have stricter border control. Is in possession of a valid passport or other travel document and a valid visa;

2. **REQUEST** to have border control patrolling at all times of the day to watch out for smugglers or illegal immigrants. As well as, the government of that country's funding, this will provide more jobs for residence;

3. **CALLING** the need of UN troops to help patrol the borders at all times of the day;

4. <u>STRESSING</u> the importance of border control and stricter laws on immigration. If the United Nations work together to resolve the issue at hand they will be better off and crime rates due to illegal immigration will decrease.



McKendree Invitational MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Global Pollution Submitted By: United States of America

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AWARE that industrial pollution is pollution that can be directly linked to industry, and is one of the leading causes of pollution worldwide, and

NOTING industries such as textile and agriculture were, and still are to this day, the leaders in water and air pollution, and most of the industrial pollution is created by large industrialized nations such as China, and

MINDFUL that many nations including China lack a system of public disclosure of the industrial pollutants and that current environmental laws are not being enforced, and

GRIEVED that China's pollution rates have increased noticeably as a result of tremendous increases in energy consumption, emissions of air pollutants and the number of poor air quality days, and

<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the fact that coal accounts for more than 70% of the total energy consumption, and emissions from coal combustion are the major source of air pollution in China and as a result of industrialization and economic growth, the air quality in most of China's major cities has been rated either "relatively poor" or "very poor," and

1. <u>URGES</u> the development of clean coal technologies in order to reduce the amount of air pollution;

2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> the developed countries to share technologies designed to extract shale oil and gas reserves;

3. **<u>DEMANDS</u>** that all member states publicly disclose release of the industrial pollutants and air pollutants;

4. <u>SUPPORTS</u> increased investment in science, technology, and human resources development in order to reduce levels of pollution;

5. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all member states to enact and increase fuel efficiency standards for automobiles;

6. <u>URGES</u> member states to incinerate garbage and wastes in a clean way designed to remove dioxins and other toxic gases;

7. **RECOMMENDS** that member states establish national recycling systems to reduce toxic emissions.