

Special Political

- 1. The Islamic State
- 2. Elimination of Chemical Weapons
- 3. Drones



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: The Argentine Republic

1 Taking into account the expansion of terrorist organizations into Middle Eastern nations such as 2 Iraq and Syria, as well as the growing population of foreign fighters, estimated recently at 3,400, recruited by these organizations from Western nations, bringing the predicted fighting force of such organizations up to 30,000 fighters, and 5 6 Grieved by the thousands of civilians, military personnel, and children held hostage, kept as 7 slaves, and executed by terrorist organizations such as ISIL, and 8 9 Concerned by the number of weapons and military vehicles acquired by ISIL from opposing 10 nations, further strengthening the threat, as well as the confidence of the organization, and 11 12 Expressing deep concern that ISIL is receiving an estimated 3 million dollars per day through 13 overtaken oil rigs, as well as gaining money from banks and the Iraqi military, building up assets 14 of approximately 2 billion dollars, and 15 Alarmed at the confidence displayed by terrorist organizations such as ISIL through their media 16 presence in videos displaying indecent, unlawful acts, such as the executions of many local 17 18 civilians as well as international hostages;

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1) Urges nations to regulate distribution of firearms along with general weaponry to the Middle East in order to minimize attacks and threat of terrorist organizations;

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2) Recommends nations not instigate terrorist organizations by entertaining dishonorable media acts;

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3) Expresses the hope that nation take the necessary steps to eradicate this media presence, in an attempt to abolish the confidence established by groups such as ISIL.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Russian Federation

<u>STRESSING</u> the fact that, Saudi Arabia is located close by the Islamic State, that rises issues between the two like issues such as fighting Isis and terrorists, Saudi Arabia's beliefs, as well as it version of Islam, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the fights between Saudi Arabia and the Islamic State, Saudi Arabia needs to shut down the Islamic State, especially those acting radical, as in ISIS, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the fact that, Saudi Arabia and ISIS have different beliefs, therefore making it more difficult to understand each other and negotiate, cooperate, tolerate, and come to a conclusion, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that ISIS and extreme and radical Islamic groups have bad intentions and don't follow the true rules of the Islamic religion, and that makes the matter more difficult;

- 1) STRESSES the importance of cooperation and tolerance of both Saudi Arabia and the Islamic State;
- 2) PROMOTES the understanding of the two groups, and coming to a conclusion;
- 3) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY being tolerant towards each other and learning the importance of war;
- 4) SUGGESTS that ISIS has bad intentions and makes matters more difficult.





Submitted To: Special Political **Topic:** ISIS

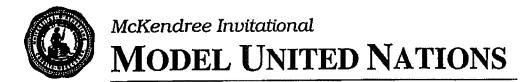
Submitted By: Indonesia

1	AWARE of the countless crimes that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) have committed
2	against countless nations around the globe, and
2 3	
	STRESSING that a majority of ISIS is made of the remnants of Al Qaeda, and
5	J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J
4 5 6` 7 3	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that ISIS uses the Internet as a source of recruitment
7	for individuals all around the world, and
3	
9	NOTING that ISIS numbers have risen dramatically with at least 4,000 fighters in
10	September of 2014, and has risen to 80,000–100,000 fighters as of 2016, and
11	1
12	BEARING IN MIND that there are hundreds of ISIS members placed all around the
12 13	lying patiently for their time to strike a nation at its heart;
L4	5 61 5 Super a factor a factor at the feeting
L5	1) REQUESTS that airstrikes are intensified by nations who have already started
16	airstrike campaigns upon the location of ISIS and all of the known bases;
L7	1 8 4 4 and an of the fillowin busies,
l8	2) URGES the increase of military involvement in Iraq and Syria therefore
19	seizing most of the territory that ISIS held previously;
20	and the second of the second o
21	3) DEMANDS that the borders in the middle east get modified to help stabilize
22	it and decrease violence;
23	,
24	4)STRESSES that all nations should halt the shipment of arms to the middle east
!5	to prevent them from going into the wrong hands;
26	1. F. V. J. J. W.
!7	5)SUGGESTS that the financial aid of the Islamic State be found and cut off as
28	a primary purpose being to starve the Islamic State to the point where there are
:9	no funds left to support their radical movement.
	2012 to support their radical thovelight.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: The Arab Republic of Egypt

Ĺ	DEEPLY CONCERNED by the fact that in the year 2016 alone the Islamic State has
2	comitted over 315 terrorist attacks which has resulted in the death of more than 6,500
3	citizens, and
1	
5	RECOGNIZING that the Islamic State recieves a large portion of their funding from oil,
5	the United Nations estimated that in 2015 alone the Islamic State generated between \$400
7	and \$500 million, and
3	
)	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the Islamic State's terroritory has decreased by
LO	more than twelve percent over the past year in Western Iraq and Northern Syria, and
l1	
l2	EMPHASIZING that although the Islamic State is completing these acts of terrorism
L3	under the name of Islam, they are by no means an example of all Muslims, and
L4	
L5	CONVINCED that in order to protect ourselves from this violent group and reduce the
16	overall size of the group, we as countries, must stay united and working together, and
L7	
18	BELIEVING that in times of terror, members of the United Nations should support each
19	other financially and if needed, militarily, and
20	
21	<u>DETERMINED</u> to continue the obliteration of the group the Islamic State, using the
22	United Nations as a resource and tool to connect nation states in a coalition against the
23	increasingly dangerous radical group;
24	1) CALLCUTON the Committee Council of the United Nations to make a
25 26	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Security Council of the United Nations to pass a
26 27	resolution in order to disrupt the funding of the Islamic State, and
27 28	2) REMINDS the member nations that human rights are very important in this
20 29	situation and throughout the entire process of dealing with the Islamic State we
29 30	must continue to follow the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and
30 31	must conduide to follow the Onliversal Declaration of Human regulas, and
32	3) SUGGEST that countries near the Islamic State's terroritory should be
33	supported by the governments of the world whether the countries request
34	resources or military force, and
35	resources of finality force, and
36	4) CONDEMNS any action in violiation of nations' rights, particularly those in
37	which the Islamic State is stationed





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

Looking at the fact that the Islamic state is a pressing and urgent matter growing in the world 1 today and that the ISIS ranks are multiplying by the minute, and 2 3 Noticing that the countries in the Middle East are being put in an extremely vulnerable state with 4 5 its Turkmenistan-Afghan border, and regarding the several soldier lives lost and \$1.5 million 6 dollars stolen by jihadist terrorists, and 7 8 Acknowledging the fact that several Asian jihadist military groups have concentrated near the 9 area of the Turkmenistan border and have already caused uprisings in the area, and 10 Concerned about the energy-rich countries and how the affect of the rapidly growing Islamic 11 state will affect the growing economy and resources of the Middle East, and 12 13 Aware of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, or the CSTO, and the help that Russia, 14 United States, and China have put forward in aiding Turkmenistan's border, especially 15 considering the fact that Turkmenistan has sent seventy percent of their military into their south 16 eastern borders, and 17 18 Fully acknowledging the standoff between the United States and Russia in this area, and 19 acknowledging the United State's ongoing battle against Russia in a dominant military and 20 21 Central Asia power, and 22 Keeping in mind that as grateful the Middle East is for the assistance from ally countries, that 23 the lives of citizens and the struggle to eliminate the Islamic State is of the highest concern, and 24 25 1) Promotes the support of Ashgabat in granting the Unites State's base near the border 26 in order to help secure the border from the neighboring jihadist military groups; 27 28 2) Encourages other countries in the UN to help aid and assist other neighboring 29 countries dealing with the same problems, such as Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, in order 30 to secure the struggling countries of Central Asia and unify the area against the 31 Islamic State; 32 33 3) Stresses the importance of educating its people on the constant battle against the

Islamic State in the hope that not as many citizens of Central Asia will feel the need

to join terrorist groups such as ISIS and support their countries in finding an end to

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the Islamic State.



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

Understanding that the peace and prosperity of the world cannot be upheld if there are still areas 1 2 of the world that deny people basic human rights and freedoms, and 3 Expressing deep concern for the people under the brutal control of the Islamic State who must 4 cope with constant violence and fear for the overall security of the world, and 5 6 Recalling the terrorism inspired attacks outside of ISIS controlled territory including the 7 collective 165 killed in the bombings in Paris and the Brussels and the 49 killed in the shooting 8 9 in Orlando, and 10 Appalled by the fact that almost five million people have been forced to flee from Syria alone 11 because of ISIS, many of whom have not been able to build a stable life for themselves and their 12 13 families, and 14 Applauds The UN Refugee Agency's (UNHCR) constant work toward controlling the refugee 15 situation by providing education, shelter, food, and other services to those who have been 16 displaced, and 17 18 Inspired by the goals of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Force (CTITF) 19 in combating terrorism on a global scale including securing borders, protecting the innocent, 20 cutting off financial suppliers, and general collaboration with the affected countries, and 21 22 1) Suggests that the United Nations creates a volunteer driven program to educate the world 23 on the horrors of living in terrorism stricken countries and encourage people to drop 24 religious prejudices based on the work of radical branches from that religion; 25 26 2) Urges nations to look towards the bettering of the world as a whole and welcome 27 refugees into their society; 28 29 3) Calls Upon an increase in summits between representatives from the United Nations, 30 affected countries, and concerned nations attempting to pinpoint financial suppliers of 31 terrorist organizations and ways of terminating their connections; 32 33

4) Advocating for the creation of a United Nations committee of all countries already or

carry out those strategies and decisions as an organized unity.

willing to be active in the war against terrorism in order to collaborate on strategies and

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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Recalling Security Council Resolution 2249 which states that, due to its extremist ideology, 1 terrorist acts, defiance of international law, including religious and ethnic attacks along with the 2 3 destruction and displacement of cultural artifacts, the mass occupation of territory in Syria and 4 Iraq, and the intense recruitment and training of foreign terrorist fighters that spans across the 5 world, the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) is an international 6 threat to worldwide peace and security, and 7 8 Alarmed by the rapid growth of the Islamic State, including the tens of thousands of recruits in 9 the Middle East, and the thousands joining from other nations across the world, but 10 Encouraged by the dozens of members in the United Nations that have condemned the actions 11 of ISIL, and those that have joined the cause whether financially, militarily, or both, but 12 13 Concerned by the lack of coordination between member states in their efforts to eradicate ISIL 14 15 and disrupt their recruitment tactics, and 16 17 Conscious that not enough steps have been taken internationally to dismantle ISIL, and that the United Nation's current efforts are not enough to accomplish its destruction, but 18 19 Mindful that not every nation is capable of expending resources to help an international effort to 20 support the eradication of ISIL, and 21 22 1. Implores nations to condemn the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant as an illegal 23 international terrorist organization; 24 25 2. Requests that a United Nations-backed international militaristic coalition be formed 26 and led by the Security Council in order to organize the effort in eliminating ISIL; 27 28 3. Suggests that all member nations take all possible steps to eliminate ISIL recruitment 29 30 in their nation; 31 4. Welcomes all able nations to support the effort in defeating ISIL to their fullest 32 militaristic and financial extent; 33 34 5. Stresses that all nations should respect the sovereignty of all other nations during this 35 time of conflict, and that all nations should cooperate in order to maximize the 36

strength of an international attempt of the destruction of ISIL.

<u>Fully acknowledging</u> the influence that the Islamic State has on children and young adults in countries such as the United States due to their country's lack of unity and belief in a national mission, leaving the target audience vulnerable and open to the terrible and extreme beliefs that the Islamic State holds, and

Bearing in mind that militants trained to fight the Islamic State by foreign powers are also fighting Syrian forces, thus weakening the opposition against the Islamic State as a whole, and

Acknowledging the ample and supportive aid generously supplied to us by the great and honorable countries of Iran, Russia, and China, seeing that they have greatly enhanced the power and military strength of the Syrian Arab Republic, and

<u>Emphasizing further</u> that ISIS cannot be effectively fought without the cooperation between the Syrian government and foreign powers, but also individual efforts to smother and crush the actions of the Islamic State in their respective countries, and

Stressing that airstrikes are an inefficient way to combat the Islamic State, but recognizes the long term effects of airstrikes and similar operations, and

<u>Believing</u> that the support of Syrian rebel groups by foreign countries threatens the sovereignty of the Syrian Arab Republic; and

- Recommends that the country of Turkeys ceases the bombing of Kurd fighters, known as the YPG, that
 are combating the Islamic State in and around the Syrian Arab Republic, to ensure the full
 effectiveness of the YPG against our common enemy;
- 2) <u>Suggests</u> the employment of PMC's against the Islamic State to ensure that no one country has to deploy its military to fight them, and shall be paid for by all nations equally, with exceptions to those who cannot afford the fee and those who are not affected by the IS;
- 3) Expresses the belief that the training and support of Syrian rebels by foreign powers is ineffective and operations that act out such activities should be suspended at once to ensure the sovereignty of the Arab Syrian Republic;
- 4) <u>Emphasizes</u> the power and effectiveness of the Assad regime, and recommends that countries should support the Syrian government through supplying our military with much needed supplies;
- 5) <u>Stresses</u> the impact of the Islamic State on today's youth through social media, and strongly suggests that social media sites destroy and block the access of the Islamic State through any way possible;
- 6) Expresses the hope that the Islamic State can be destroyed quickly and effectively through all possible methods.

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

1	MINDFUL that the Islamic State is a Jihadist group that has performed numerous terror attacks, and
2	and
3	AXVADE deat de Tile dist aveces mainly maides in several countries in the Middle East and some
4 5	AWARE that the Jihadist group mainly resides in several countries in the Middle East and some of the attacks include mass killings, abductions, and beheadings, and
6	
7	BEARING IN MIND that the soldiers that fight within the Islamic State are of the Muslim faith
8	and these soldiers are fighting in a holy war against the Western nations, and
9	
10	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the Islamic State is gaining 500 million dollars of
11	financial income due to oil extraction and the Islamic State also gets money through the ransom
12	of the people that they kidnap, and
13	
14	EMPHASIZING that although the Islamic State is trying to fight its way to control many
15	countries in the Middle East the Islamic State is also inspiring lone wolf attack that occur around
16	the world, so not only are they posing a threat in the Middle East but also in other nations, and
17	,
18	NOTING WITHN REGRET that these lone wolf attacks are happening because people in the
19	Islamic State are recruiting people from other nations and inspiring them to act on their beliefs,
20	and
21	
22	RECALLING that there is a plethora of examples of these lone wolf attacks one would be the
23	terror attack at the nightclub in Orlando, Florida and there are more like this attack;
24	terror attack at the inglicerus in oriando, i fortad and there are more line and actually
25	1) STRESSES that the Islamic State is a very serious threat to the world and should be
26	terminated with caution as well as with force;
27	terminated with caution as well as with force,
28	2) INVITES nations to band together to defeat the Islamic State in order to defeat the
29	Islamic State nations must work together to help defeat the greater threat that the Islamic
30	State poses to the entire world;
31	State poses to the chine world,
32	3) RECOMMENDS that any nation that is threatened by the Islamic State should join the
32	5) RECOMMENDS that any hation that is the atened by the Islamic State should join the

fight to defeat the Islamic State and stop any other terror group to form.

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safety of the United Nations, and

terrorism especially in the Middle East, and

been cleared from those regions;

refugees back to their homeland.



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

ANXIOUS for the elimination of the Islamic State (ISIS) and all terrorist threats that threaten the

BEARING IN MIND all the tragedies that have happened to all those nations effected by

6 STRESSING the fact that the United Nations should consider putting more effort into 7 eliminating the Islamic State that is a current threat today, and 8 9 CONSIDERING that the United Nations not address ISIS as a state (Islamic State) and only 10 address these terrorists as a terrorist group and not a state, and 11 12 **ENCOURAGED** by the efforts of the member states that have put forth the effort to combat 13 these terrorists, and 14 15 CONCERNED on who will regain control of ISIS held territories after the elimination of ISIS 16 and who will establish order in those regions; 17 18 1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to decide who will regain control and establish order 19 20 in ISIS held territories; 21 2) **DEMANDS** that the United Nations not give ISIS held territories to a member state that 22 will only let the past repeat itself with terrorists able to just come in and take it over 23 . 24 again; 3) RECOMMENDS the United Nations help relocate refugees back to their homeland after 25 the terrorist threat has been eliminated; 26 27 4) SUGGESTS a committee be formed to help rebuild the ISIS held regions after ISIS has 28

5) SUPPORTS any member state that are willing to volunteer their resources for relocating

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: ISIS Submitted By: United States of America

AWARE of the fact that ISIS has been in control and operating in northern Iraq and Syria since 2014 when there proclaimed caliphate was formed out of al Qaeda, and

NOTING with grave concern that Russia's prolonged intervention in the Syrian Civil war and continued bombing of Syrian civilian populations has further exacerbated the fight against ISIS in Syria, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the fact that the Syrian civil war and ISIS have caused over 11 million Syrian refuges to flood Europe and other parts of the middle east, and

ALARMED by the fact that Russia and the Syrian Government have bombed and destroyed a U.N. convoy that was going to give aid and relief to large Syrian populations that are in danger of running out of supplies, and

ENCOURAGED by the fact that the U.S. led coalition has made tremendous efforts in helping to curb ISIS's influence in the middle east and Libya, such as the 18 top ISIS leaders killed in the lead up to the attack on Mosel, and

COGNIZANT of the SC resolutions 1373 and 1624 which improved the ability of member states to improve counter-terrorism efforts and prevent acts of terrorism;

1.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that other member nations join the U.S. led coalition and help produce more airstrikes against ISIS in the final months leading up to ISIS's destruction;

2.) <u>PROPOSES</u> member states make voluntary extra-budgetary contributions to facilitate regional counterterrorism projects and provide technical assistance to high population areas with instability;

3.) **DIRECTS** member nations to:

a. Promote a system-wide effort to unite the counter-terrorism against ISIS;b. Share best practices to keep money away from ISIS by enacting measures to

 criminalize activities;c. Freeze funding to a persons or groups involved in acts of terrorism and deny all forms of financial assistance to those associated with ISIS;

d. Strengthen cooperation between law enforcement agencies in combating crimes promoted by ISIS thorough social media;

e. Stop the flow of foreign fighters in ISIS controlled territories;

 f. Refer all member states and NGO's who are directly or indirectly contributing or aiding ISIS to the U.N. Security Council so that it may enact sanctions at its discretion;

4.) <u>URGES</u> the creation of a committee towards studying effective ways to rehabilitate refugees and groups persecuted by ISIS.





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

1 Recognizing the fact that in order to stop the civil war in Syria, we must stop the extremist 2 coalition known as ISIL, and 3 4 Stressing that in order to defeat the Jihadists marauding across the middle east in Iraq and Syria, 5 we as nations need to cooperate with one another to counter violent extremism globally, and 6 7 Believing that to fully defeat ISIL, there must be effort to defeat them both in Iraq and Syria, as well as on the internet, considering ISIL is very sophisticated technologically, and 8 9 10 Emphasizing the fact that we must stop any more citizens from joining ISIL to weaken their 11 appalling attempts at terrorism and to lessen their support, and 12 13 Fully acknowledging the fact that although it is in our best interest to carry out as many attacks 14 on ISIL as possible, we should be wary of using ground troops for our own safety, and 15 1) Encourages the use of air strikes and bombings by all able nations to destroy ISIL's 16 17 forces, supplies, and any other means of advantage or attack they may have; 18 2) Recommends that we as a coalition put focus on training our own troops and 19 personnel in the field of technology as to defeat ISIL online, where they're at their best; 20 21 22 3) Applauds the stripping of citizenship and other rights for any citizens of a country that make the choice to join ISIL in their attacks around the globe; 23 24 25 4) Stresses the need to keep our home communities intact while fighting this war by 26 battling against negative propaganda and reminding our citizens to stay united, as it is in 27 ISIL's best interest for us to fall apart domestically so they can attack us from within; 28 29 5) Emphasizes that in order to keep an advantage over ISIL, we as nations must all contribute to this war but at the same keep roles, attack plans, and contributions as 30 31 secretive as possible so as to be able to attack ISIL in a way and at a time they are least 32 expecting.



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

ALARMED that the Islamic State(IS) has carried out attacks within twenty-five miles of Iran's 1 sovereign borders and the increase violence from the IS's actions grow closer and closer to Iran's 2 border as these actions and other IS's terrorists attacks in different parts of the world pose a huge 3 threat to Iranian national security, and 4 5 **CONCERNED** that many western states believe that Iran is allied with IS, as no such alliance 6 exist or ever will exist, and 7 8 APPLAUDS the Russian air strikes, through the use of fighters and unmanned aerial 9 vehicles(UAVs) that have taken out many high ranking IS's officials and the Russian's plans to 10 deploy ground troops to fight the radical movement by IS, and 11 12 MINDFUL that there is no formal coalition to fight IS and that some world power states have 13 done practically nothing even though they are to blame for the creation of IS, and 14 15 **CONSCIOUS** that the number of IS's supports and sympathizers are increasing every day 16 because of the internet campaign that IS is leading for their radical movement; 17 18 1) CALLS UPON all world powers to join together in a campaign to expel IS out of 19 Iraq and Syria and away from the Iranian border; 20 21 2) **INVITES** all states with UAV capability to provide assistance to Russian air strikes to 22 help increase the number of successful strikes; 23 24 3) **<u>DEMANDS</u>** the formation of a coalition to place ground troops in all areas under IS 25 control in hopes of expelling the IS's forces and crushing the radical movement; 26 27 4) ASKS all white-hat hackers to assist all nations that are being threatened by IS's 28 internet campaign to shut down all IS's recruitment.

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

Recalling that the Islamic State or ISIL is a Salafi jihadist militant group that follows a 1 fundamentalist Wahhabi doctrine of Sunni Islam located in Iraq and Syria, and 2 3 Noting with deep concern that ISIL has been spreading throughout the world through conquering 4 more territory and gaining recruits with tactics from social media and by assimilating terror onto 5 civilians, and 6 7 Aware that ISIL is targeting religious and ethnic minorities such as the Yazidis, Christians, 8 Turkmen, Shiite Muslims, and other minorities, and 9 10 Further recalling that in June 2016, the UN Human Rights Council defined ISIS's acts against 11 the Yazidis as genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, and 12 13 Noting Further that many members of the aforementioned minorities have been attempting to 14 flee the crisis by migrating to other countries or refugee camps, and 15 16 Fully aware of other countries' concerns for members of ISIL infiltrating refugee camps and 17 other countries and having the ability to fulfill acts of terror on civilians and armed forces; 18 19 1.) Calls Upon member states to monitor social media sites of known terrorists and find 20 methods for ceasing their online recruiting; 21 22 2.) Urges States to enact laws against genocide, crimes against humanity, and war 23 crimes: 24 25 3.) Further Urges for international recognition of the genocide; 26 27 4.) Stresses that more must be done to assure the protection of religious minorities in the 28 Middle East by increasing the funding of care, including financial and social support 29 for victims of the genocide; 30 31 5.) Further Recommends States to find efficient and secure ways to screen more refugees 32 for allowing refugees safe passage into other countries. 33



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

1 Recalling that the Islamic State or ISIL is a Salafi jihadist militant group that follows a fundamentalist Wahhabi doctrine of Sunni Islam located in Iraq and Syria, and 2 3 4 Noting with deep concern that ISIL has been spreading throughout the world through conquering more territory and gaining recruits with tactics from social media and by assimilating terror onto 5 6 civilians, and 7 8 Aware that ISIL is targeting religious and ethnic minorities such as the Yazidis, Christians, Turkmen, Shiite Muslims, and other minorities, and 9 10 Further recalling that in June 2016, the UN Human Rights Council defined ISIS's acts against 11 the Yazidis as genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes, and 12 13 Noting Further that many members of the aforementioned minorities have been attempting to 14 flee the crisis by migrating to other countries or refugee camps, and 15 16 Fully aware of other countries' concerns for members of ISIL infiltrating refugee camps and 17 other countries and having the ability to fulfill acts of terror on civilians and armed forces; 18 19 20 1.) Calls Upon member states to monitor social media sites of known terrorists and find 21 methods for ceasing their online recruiting; 22 23 2.) Urges States to enact laws against genocide, crimes against humanity, and war 24 crimes; 25 3.) Further Urges for international recognition of the genocide; 26 27 4.) Stresses that more must be done to assure the protection of religious minorities in the 28 Middle East by increasing the funding of care, including financial and social support 29 30 for victims of the genocide; 31 5.) Further Recommends States to find efficient and secure ways to screen more refugees 32 for allowing refugees safe passage into other countries. 33





Subject: The Islamic State Sponsored By: Uganda **Submitted To: Special Political**

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2	APPRECIATING the efforts in order to end the protracted Rwandan refugee situation after
3	seven years of negotiations,
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5	AWARE of the situation, UN refugee agency and delegations from African countries as well
6	as the African Union on the final steps,
7	
8	CONSIDERING the progress made since the last ministerial meeting on the Rwandan
9	refugee situation,
10	
11	REALIZING the governments reiterated their willingness to provide an alternative legal
12	status to those refugees choosing to locally integrate,
13	
14	RECOGNIZING the current efforts being made by the United Nations to stop the Islamic
15	State,
16	
17	MINDFUL and encouraged them to avail themselves of the opportunity,
18	
19	EMPHASIZING that all states confirmed that they will continue to promote the option of
20	voluntary repatriation to Rwanda,
21	
22	1. <u>URGES</u> safety and dignity,
23	
24	2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> to progressively transition from in-kind support to a more
25	cash-based form of assistance to ensure their sustainable reintegration,
26	
27	3. <u>DEMANDS</u> providing the refugees with comprehensive information on the
28	conditions of return.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

<u>ALARMED</u> with the increasing presence of terrorist groups linked to the Islamic State, most commonly the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, better known as ISIS, and

MINDFUL that there have been more than 1200 people killed outside of Iraq and Syria due to attacks by the Islamic State and ISIS, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> that this is now a global issue, for in 2015 almost 100 countries were affected by terrorism from the Islamic State, and

<u>CONSCIOUS</u> that ISIS consists of around 25,000 members and growing and that the Islamic State constantly is gaining funds through an intricate network of international investors, and

REALIZING that Muslims in the Islamic State and ISIS see the actions that they are doing as religiously justified jihad, and are thus fighting against religions and cultures that they see as wrong or infringing upon the view of Islam, and

EMPHASIZING the need for a global action to be taken against the Islamic State and terrorism abroad as to promote peace and prosperity in our world:

- 1) Expresses the hope that nations can come together as one, through both intelligence and military power, to defeat ISIS and terrorism of the Islamic State;
- 2) Recommends that the Security Council take into account the recent increase in attacks and considers the Islamic State as a global threat and thus instructs member nations to act in retaliation to the attacks of the Islamic State;
- 3) <u>Urges</u> that the use of nuclear weapons be banned, in hopes of preventing a nuclear war, for there are other means of eliminating ISIS and other terror groups of the Islamic State;
- 4) <u>Suggests</u> that nations consider taking in refugees from Syria and Iraq as to start to minimalize collateral damage from the problems in Syria and Iraq;
- 5) <u>Stresses</u> the need for an increase in attack against the Islamic State in a timely manner for the longer we wait the more they are able to attack;
- 6) Emphasizes the need for an increase in resources in finding the links of ISIS's monetary profits and shutting down its network of investors in hope to starve them of funds and thus weakening them to the point of defeat.





Submitted To: SPECPOL
Topic: ISIS
Submitted By: Kenya

AWARE of the terrorist attacks around that world that are performed by members of the ISIS terrorist organization and how dangerous those specific members can be, and ANXIOUS about the continuing threats and dangers this group contains, and HAVING CONSIDERED trying to figure out a way to stop ISIS that would not only end the threat that they pose, but also benefit every country around the world, and **GRIEVED** the many deaths caused by this horrific terrorist organization and the many other losses that have come about, like damage to other countries and territories, and RECOGNIZING the potential advantages and disadvantages that going to war against ISIS would have, especially the potential of a war becoming world-wide and creating many damages for many countries, and **BELIEVING** that one day in the future, we will be able to rid that world of ISIS and any other terrorist organizations, making the world a peaceful and safe place for all humans;

1. <u>Demands</u> to ISIS that they need to stop undertaking in their inhumane and violent acts, and that if they stop, the world will not only be more peaceful, but will benefit their needs;

2. <u>Deplores</u> the violent acts and ways of ISIS, as well as all other terrorist organizations, as non-humanitarian and the opposite of the goals and visions for the world of most world leaders;

3. <u>Declares</u> a war against ISIS if they do not comply with these request to stop violent acts, and instead continues to perform them;

4. <u>Calls upon</u> members and leaders of all countries to come together for the fight against ISIS, if ISIS does not decide to stop their violent deeds.



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: Germany

- 1 <u>Surprised</u> that chemical weapons have been used in Central Asia as recently as 1980 or 40 years ago, and
- 3 **Puzzled** at the reason why they are used in the name of diplomacy, and
- 4 **Referring** to the United Nations International Chemical Weapons Convention (UNICWC)
- 5 treaty, made effective 4/29/1997, made mandatory of destroying all chemical weapons by
- 6 4/29/2012, and

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- 7 Respecting the fact that approximately 88%(%) of the countries in the treaty have complied to
- 8 destroy their chemical weapons, and
- 9 <u>Coming to terms</u> that the elements that compose chemical weapons aren't the problem, the intent of the use is, and
- Encouraging that countries that have not complied, or countries who are not fully complete with the process of eliminating their chemical weapons by now, should convert their existing chemical weapons plants into plants that make energy and/or products, and
 - 1. <u>Stresses</u> the need of a benevolent use of chemicals that aren't being produced for weapons, and
 - 2. <u>Recommends</u> that countries who have not complied will be fined and those who are still in the process of elimination will be obliged to convert remaining plants to produce energy or anything benevolent, and
 - 3. <u>Abhors</u> the fact that the modern world used chemical weapons to defend land and offend an enemy, and
 - 4. Respects the fact that 88% of the countries in the UNICWC have complied and doesn't have to face any charges or the obligation of conversion, and
 - 5. <u>Demands</u> that complied countries urge non-complied countries to either pay a fine or convert chemical plants from weapon production plants to energy plants, and
 - **6.** Requests that non-complied countries should destroy their remaining chemical weapons as stated in the UNICWC, pay a fine, or convert weapons plants to energy plants.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Canada

1	RECALLING the past use of chemical weapons which led to the arms control treaty that goes
2	by the name of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), which was taken into effect in 1997,
3	and
4	
5	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that 192 states are following the CWC and are destroying
6	all chemical weapons, and that around 90% of all known chemical weapons and just under 60%
7	of chemical containers are currently destroyed, and that at least five of these states have
8	completely destroyed their chemical weapon supply, and
9	
10	MINDFUL that chemical weapons made in some states will take several more years to be
11	destroyed, but
12	
13	CONCERNED by the fact that there are still four states that have not signed or ratified the
14	treaty and one other that has not ratified, and
15	
16	EMPHASIZING the need to destroy the rest of all chemical weapons because any chemical
17	weapons that are still able to be used will be used;
18	
19	1) ENCOURAGES the remaining states to sign and ratify the CWC and help the world
20	get rid of the remaining chemical weapons;
21	
22	2) <u>WELCOMES</u> any incentives for destroying chemical weapons to help the remaining
23	states come to their final decisions;
24	
25	3) <u>URGES</u> all states that have signed and ratified the CWC to join in the effort of
26	successfully persuading undecided states to destroy all chemical weapons, and
27	therefore ending a timeline of dark events filled with horrific attacks with irreversible
28	damage.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Republic of Chile

1	<u>AWARE</u> that almost 30,000 metric tons of chemical weapons still await decomposition,
2	and
3	
4	BEARING IN MIND that more than 87,000 aged and abandoned weapons have been
5	recovered, and
6	
7	CONCERNED by the recent ISIS mustard gas attack on United States troops stationed or
8	the Qayyara air base, located in Iraq, and
9	
10	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN of the inevitable truth that chemical weapons take
11	decades to demolish and properly dismantle, and
12	
13	MINDFUL that some chemical weapons cost \$1 billion per 1,000 tons to destroy through
14	methods of incineration and neutralization, and
15	
16	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that removing such chemical weapons is paramount to the
17	safety of other nations;
18	
19	1) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the seriousness of the economic quandary of
20	process of removing and disbanding of these chemical weapons;
21	
22	2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that eventually all chemical weapons can be
23	sabotaged with the contribution of other nations;
24	
25	3) <u>INVITES</u> any willing nations to assist in the process of the disposal and
26	destruction of chemical weaponry;
27	
28	4) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> some nations simply cannot afford nor assist with such
29	requests to remove and get rid of chemical weapons;
30	
31	5) FURTHER RECOGNIZES other nations which are willing to put forth effort
32	to help destroy and dismantle chemical weapons, but are not wealthy enough
33	to do so.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Ireland

Emphasizing that over 1 million people have died since World War 1 at the hands of cher weapons, and Applauds all 175 states-parties that have signed the Biological Weapons Convention and as the 197 states-parties that have signed the Chemical Weapons Convention, and Understands it is a multilateral treaty enforced in 1997 that bans the use of and possession chemical weapons, and requires the destruction of said chemical weapons in a specific petime, and Appreciates the Fact that the OPCW, which oversees the Chemical Weapons Convention monitors all facilities and activities that are relevant to the treaty, and ensures compliance the Chemical Weapons Convention while keeping state sovereignty; 1)Stresses that all states-parties sign and ratify the Chemical Weapons Convention the Biological Weapons Convention; 2)Encourages all nations to fulfill the requirements stated in the Chemical Weapon Convention, specifically the removal of all chemical weapons; 3)Suggests that all nations create a system of stopping the use of chemical weapon inside of their own countries and educate the public on the hazards of chemical weapons; 4)Raises the idea of either consequence or incentives, such as inclusions of nation	1 2	Noting that the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, or OPCW, defines a chemical weapons as a toxic chemical in a delivery system such as a bomb or shell, and
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security for states, economical help to nations, to persuade countries to eradicate t	28	4)Raises the idea of either consequence or incentives, such as inclusions of nations,
of and stockpiles of chemical weapons.	29	security for states, economical help to nations, to persuade countries to eradicate the use
	30	of and stockpiles of chemical weapons.



Submitted to: Special Political Topic: Elimination Of Chemical Weapons Submitted by: Thailand

- 1. Keeping in mind that the United States has found around five thousand old chemical
- 2. weapons produced for the Gulf War in Iraq even after the UNSC order dismantling of
- 3. chemical weapons in 1991, and

4.

- 5. Noting the fact that of the five thousand chemical weapons found in Iraq in 2004, over
- 6. 75% of those chemical weapons contained sarin and mustard agents, and

7.

- 8. Bearing in mind, sarin and mustard agents have been known to cause lung paralysis and
- 9. large blisters on the lungs are STILL being produced in nations that have not agreed to
- 10. the CWC. (Chemical Weapon Convention), and

11.

- 12. Deeply regretting the fact that it has been 25 years since the 1991 CWC treaty prohibiting
- 13. the production and use of chemical weapons and there are still nations that still have not
- 14. completely dismantled all of their chemical weapons, and

15.

- 16. Fully aware that the CWC had planned chemical reduction percentage to be at 100%
- 17. 9 years ago in 2007 since it was first planned in 1991.

1Ω

- 19. 1) Encourages nations producing any kinds of chemical weapons to agree to the CWC so
- 20. the chance of an innocent civilian suffer from chemical weapons is at 0;

21

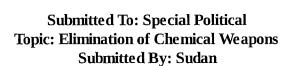
- 22. 2) Approves of an investigation for leftover and newly produced chemical weapons in
- 23. Iraq and Syria to be dismantled and destroyed;

- 25. 3) Requests that the nations that agreed with the CWC to prioritize the destruction and
- 26. dismantlement of chemical weapons to achieve 100% chemical weapon destruction by the end
- 27. of 2020.

1

2

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RECOGNIZING that chemical weapons are now a part of our world and part of warfare, these are

weapons of mass destruction, the explanation of a chemical weapon of mass destruction is nuclear,

3	radiological, chemical, biological or other weapon that can kill and bring significant harm to a large
4	number of humans or cause great damage to human-made structures, natural structures, or the
5	biosphere, and
6	
7	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that a peace treaty implemented in 1970, that the United States, Russia, China,
8	France, United Kingdom, and at the time North Korea, signed to not use chemical weapons on other
9	nations, and
10	
11	ALARMED that Israel, India, and Pakistan have not signed the treaty, also considering that North
12	Korea withdrew their signature, and
13	
14	NOTING other countries who have chemical weapons and have not come forth and stated so could
15	lead to mass destruction of many nations, and
16	
17	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING chemical weapons like nuclear bombs, if set off, will affect our
18	environment tremendously, such as a large scale nuclear war will send the world into a cloud of smoke
19	and the coldest ice age on record;
20	
21	1. RECOMMENDS any nation not under the Non-Proliferation Treaty category come forward
22	and join the Non-Proliferation Treaty for the welfare of the world and its people;
23	
24	2. EXPRESSING THE HOPE that nations not under Non-Proliferation Treaty conform to the
25	peace treaty set, if nations refuse, further actions will be taken;
26	
27	3. <u>EMPHASIZING</u> if every nation not under the Non-Proliferation Treaty signs onto the treaty,
28	nations who do not have chemical weapons will feel safe and not need to research further into
29	producing chemical weapons;
30	
31	4. MINDFUL of deadlines that may be set to agree to the terms of the treaty, full
32	acknowledging time to decide on these pressing matters, realizing this is a thought provoking
33	decision.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Hungary

Having regard for fact that the rate of war throughout the world is on a decline, we have to think about why that is and what the world can do to decrease that number, but

<u>Endorsing chemical weapons</u> would cause for the world to threaten and push one another till we fire and cause a great damage to the eco system, the people, and the resources, and

Bearing in mind that the cost of destroying chemical weapons safely and effectively is expensive; for countries that do not have the extra money to spend or the resources to get rid of their chemical weapons are faced with the sanctions that will be put on the country's that do not meet the requirements, but

<u>Having considered</u> the past efforts that have been made where it has been helpful for a few countries and hurtful to others, Hungary believes we must find a better solution, and

<u>Nothing with deep concern</u>, however, the fact that this could change the outcome for future generations and effect the economy overall, Hungary must urge nations to eliminate all chemical weapons, this way future generations do not have the problems that are forming because we cannot reach a diction, but

1) <u>Invites</u> all countries to join together and eliminate all chemical weapons in one central location where all countries would have access to the supplies and be able to dispose of the weapons in a proper manner here it will not harm the environment for future generations;

2) <u>Promotes</u> new polices that would change the laws surrounding the chemical weapons and how many are allowed per country, the ways to dispose of them, and making them this way we can be sure one country does not have the power to over throw the other countries that have their own guidelines as to how many chemical weapons they are allowed to make:

3) <u>Implores</u> the cooperation of countries that are more self-dependent to relay on other countries and let other countries depend on them, to strength their relationship and let us get rid of chemical weapons and find a way to do that together as a group of united countries working together the more countries we have on board with this the easier it will be to find a solution that works for everyone in the committee.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: South Africa

Expressing deep concern that chemical weapons come in various forms and can be made with about 70 different chemicals, with a variety of different types such as poisons, blistering agents, and nerve agents, some all too easy to acquire for the average person, and

Taking into account the previous efforts put into place to ban the stockpiling, creation, and possession of chemical weapons of any type, including the Chemical Weapons Convention that

possession of chemical weapons of any type, including the Chemical Weapons Convention that took place in Geneva in 1992, and

 <u>Noting</u> that some countries have refused to sign or ratify treaties dealing with the elimination and non-proliferation of chemical weapons, and some of these countries recent use of them, and

<u>Realizing</u> the threat of proliferation of chemical weapons is much less than that of nuclear or conventional weapons due to aged materials, the difficulty of hiding such transfers, and the cost of production versus importation, and

<u>Stressing</u> however the ability of these weapons to cause significant harm at even 1/100 of a lethal dose, their ability to be made out of research materials, and the many lives they have taken during wartime, including those of civilians, and

- 1. <u>Reaffirms</u> the need to insure chemical weapons are disposed of in a safe manner that neither causes harm to the environment or the people;
- 2. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of making sure countries dispose of chemical weapons at an equal rate for the security of all countries and people;
- 3. <u>Calls Upon</u> more open channels to thoroughly track if all governments are following the protocols set in place.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

Recognizing that chemical weapons have been in use since World War I, and that over one 1 2 million lives have been lost due to chemical weapons since that time, and 3 4 Affirming that the UN has created the Chemical Weapons Convention in 1993 to begin the reduction and eventual elimination of chemical weapons and that currently 189 nations have 5 6 signed the Convention, and 7 8 Acknowledging that in 1997 the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons 9 (OPCW) was created to oversee many of the processes the that are included with the decommissioning of weapons and ensure nations are following the agreed upon protocol, and 10 11 Noting that the OPCW defines a chemical weapon as "any toxic chemical or its precursor that 12 13 can cause death, injury, temporary incapacitation or sensory irritation through its chemical 14 action", and 15 Bearing in mind that while several resolutions have been passed to reinforce the CWC, the 16 operations of the Convention has not been officially reviewed since 2013, and 17 18 19 20 1.) Calls upon nations that have not signed the Chemical Weapons Convention to do so and for nation who have signed the evaluate their progress and ensure they are 21 22 following protocol; 23 24 2.) Requests that the UN help to guide and oversee the disposal of existing of chemical weapons in order to ensure they are being disposed of in a manner that 25 26 is effective yet will not harm the environment; 27 28 3.) Recommends that the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to 29 create a committee to meet annually and discuss the progress of nations and access the effectiveness of programs in place; 30 31 4.) Suggests that nations submit a biennial report containing the information such 32 their disposal method, rate of decommissioning, and number of remaining

chemical weapons so as to ensure transparency among all nation.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Venezuela

1 RECOGNIZING that chemical weapons, as defined by the Organisation for the 2 Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), are toxic chemical contained in a delivery 3 system like a bomb or a shell, and examples of chemical weapons include gases such as nerve 4 blood agents, choking agents, and blister agents, and 5 6 RECALLING that the first modern age chemical attack was on January 2, 1915 which 7 Then sparked numerous other chemical attacks around the world and with one of the most recent claimed attacks being on September 29th 2016 in Darfur in Sudan where dozens of children were 8 9 attacked by their own government with poisonous smoke, and 10 AWARE of the fact that 192 state parties have signed the Chemical Weapons Convention and 4 11 12 states have neither signed nor ratified the CWC (Chemical Weapons Convention), and 13 14 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that 124,000 metric tons of chemical weapons such as mustard 15 gas were used in WWI, and that since then the proliferation of chemical weapons has decreased 16 dramatically with nearly half of the world's supply depleted by 2009, and 17 18 CONCERNED because of the deadliness of chemical weapons, for the inhalation of poisonous chemical vapor can cause suffocation and death; 19 20 21 DEPLORING the use of chemical weapons worldwide for the protection of civilians 1) 22 around the world: DRAWS ATTENTION TO the use of an incentive based system based on each countries 23 24 needs such as funding the country or supporting the country with supplies to fight against 25 starvation for countries that agree to eliminate use of chemical weapons and to enforce the 26 eradication and use of chemical warfare around the world; 27 28 3) CONSIDERS a sanctioning based system for countries not in favor of the elimination of

chemical weapons or countries not accepting of the terms of the incentives or sanctions that takes

away from the country financially to encourage the non-approving countries to sign the CWC

29

30

31

32 33 (Chemical Weapons Convention).



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Colombia

1		ing the fact that, countries that possess chemical weapons are a threat to world peace
2 3	and disarn	nament should be done immediately, and
3 4	Straccina	the fact that countries with possession of chamical weapons should not be given
5		the fact that, countries with possession of chemical weapons should not be given id and should be sanctioned, and
6	illialicial a	ild and should be sanctioned, and
7	Fully Ack	nowledging the support of the main treaties that are against chemical, nuclear, and
8	-	gical weapons such as the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and
9		Break Weapons Sask as the freedy on Front Frontier of Francisco Weapons, and
10	Demandin	g that all countries will comply and cooperate in disarming all chemical weapons, and
11		
12	<u>Emphasizi</u>	ing further that disarming chemical weapons will further improve the chance of world
13	peace and	stability;
14		
15	<u>1)</u>	Stresses the importance of countries that possess chemical weapons of mass
16		destruction will cooperate and be verified, by the United Nations, that one's country
17		has eliminated their chemical weapons;
18	2)	
19	<u>2)</u>	<u>Promotes</u> the safety of civilians, countries, neighboring countries, and world peace;
20 21	3)	Implores the cooperation of the Security Council and other dominate countries to
22	<u>3)</u>	support the disarmament of countries that possess chemical weapons;
23		support the disarmament of countries that possess enemical weapons,
24	4)	Encourages strongly countries that possess chemical weapons cooperate with
25	<u>,</u>	countries that do not to verity that they have eliminated their chemical arsenal;
26		
27	5)	Suggests that the United Nations should sanction and not give financial aid to
28		countries with possession of chemical weapons. Also, countries with possession
29		should be verified by the United Nations to improve world peace.
30		





Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Sponsored By: Lao People's Democratic Republic Submitted To: Special Political

AWARE of countries that have not banned or disarmed nuclear weapons and have no

~	moral		
2	code against using them.		
3			
4	BELIEVING that the UN will be able to stop the use of chemical weaponry and weapons		
5	of		
6	mass destruction from being used during conflicts.		
7	and the transfer of the grant o		
8	APPALLED at the fact that the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) has not		
9	been		
10			
11	effective in the disarmament in all nuclear and chemical weapons.		
12	STRESSING the urgency of this problem, especially with great tension between countries		
13	that		
14	have access to chemical weaponry.		
15			
16	GRIEVED that chemical weapons have been used in Iraq and Syria and that the citizen		
17	have		
18			
19			
20	ACKNOWLEDGING all of the work put into making the CTBT, however it may need to		
21	be		
	updated and edited.		
22 23	upuateu and edited.		
24	CONFIDENT that about all and made a very fore one and will be aliminated completely		
) 5	CONFIDENT that chemical and nuclear warfare can and will be eliminated completely		
25 26	from all		
20	Conflicts and that victims of these conflicts be sent medicine and aid;		
27			
28	1. CALLS UPON all countries to disarm and get rid of all nuclear and chemical		
29	weapons so they cannot be used during times of war.		
30	,, out the same of		
31			
32	2. <u>DEMANDS</u> that the CTBT be rewritten to be effective in banning and disarming all		
3	chemical weapons.		
4			
5	3. <u>INSTRUCTS</u> that all countries send aid to the victims of chemical or nuclear warfare		
66			
57	and		
8	help get rid of all nuclear waste.		
0			

4. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that all countries vote to illigalize the production of chemical weapons in

the Geneva Convention.

5. <u>REAFFIRMS</u> the fact that chemical and nuclear weapons are a major problem in this world

and should be banned from use and production in all countries in order to protect the citizens of all countries.



Submitted to: Special Political

Topic: Chemical Weapons

Submitted by: Malaysia

l. 2.	EMPHASIZING the fact that chemical weapons are terrible and inhuman to not only humans but to the environment that they are used on, and
3.	
↓. 5.	REMEMBERING that chemical weapons have devastated armies in the past, killing 3% of the 15 million killed on the western front in WWI.
5.	
7. 3. 9.	<u>ACKNOWLAGING</u> that 192 member states have accepted the terms and conditions for the treaty of Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, and
0.	•
2.	NOTING that 90% of the world's chemical weapons have been destroyed thanks to OPCW or the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and would like to see that all chemical weapons to be destroyed, and
4.	
5. 6.	<u>WELCOMES</u> the thought that one day the world will be completely free from chemical weapons and their devastating effect on humans and the environment, but
7.	
8. 9.	
20.	gas.
21.	211 1007 Cd
22. 23.	
24.	
25.	
26. 27.	
27. 28. 29.	4.) PROMOTES the creation of a regulatory committee that would be granted access to
30.	
31. 32.	5.) URGES that if a member state is found stockpiling, producing, or using chemical weapons, strict sanctions would be placed upon a member state
33.	immediately;



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Fiji

	greatly	NG PROPER NOTE of the recent events that have involved chemical warfare, having changed the lives of many individuals, from the chlorine bombing in Syria, to police alm riots with tear gas, and
		ERNED THAT we must take into account the lives of those who are or have been d by chemical warfare, and that these chemicals can hospitalize or kill innocent civilians,
		CING some of the efforts made by protesters to end or stop chemical warfare have not nuch to stop chemical warfare around the world, and
MINDING the fact that there is a lack of compensation between politicians and societies around the world in, examples being: Syria, Texas, and Missouri;		
	1)	<u>PLANS TO</u> advise countries to disband chemical weapons immediately or to strictly regulate their reins of warfare;
	2)	<u>EXPLORE</u> the possible improvements caused by this change that will affect their countries' people as well as political stability;
	3)	<u>NOTES</u> that the cooperation of these countries in the United Nations will be critical to the success of this resolution should they change their views and actions, regarding, and regulations involving chemical warfare;
	4)	<u>ENCOURAGES</u> the cooperation between chemical and non-chemical warfare countries may be vital to peace in the United Nations and around the world;
	5)	<u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations as a whole would focus on this problem around the world to resume communications of world positivity and so that these countries can be as close to peace as possible.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Drones Submitted By: Ukraine

1	ALARMED BY the number of unintended civilian deaths by drone strikes in just the past few
2	years in which the primary purpose of the strike was to take down one intended person of
3	interest, and
4	
5	RECOGNIZING that drones are used by some countries to gain a military advantage over other
6	countries by collecting data and surveillance, and
7	,
8	CONSIDERING that in the middle east in recent years drones have been resorting to more
9	deadly and harmful activities, and
10	
11	REALIZING that it will take a unified and organized effort by many countries to attempt to
12	combat terrorism around the world, and
13	
14	CONSIDERING that more influential and wealthier nations have easy access to such drones to
15	gather information and cause harm, and
16	
17	COGNIZANT that drones are more prone to accidents and crashes than any other type of aerial
18	vehicle.
19	
20	AWARE that if we come together and share intelligence, and technology like drone warfare, we
21	could come closer to stopping terrorism,
22	
23	1) RECOMMENDS that only surveillance drones are used until bombing drones have
24	become more accurate,
25	
26	2) <u>URGES</u> nations utilizing drones to pass stricter legislation and regulations for the
27	accountability of unmanned aerial vehicles usage in air space not belonging to them;
28	
29	3) SUGGESTS the construction of legislation restricting and or limiting drone warfare
30	under certain circumstances.



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

FULLY AWARE by the increasing usage of drones across the world to help in war and civilian 1 2 situations by decreasing the amount of people needed and also decreasing the risk of losing human life, and 3 4 5 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the disadvantages to having drones such as making moral decisions in life or death situations and the possibility of being hacked into and being put into the 6 7 wrong hands, and 8 OBSERVING the advantages of the use of drones, those being, preserving human life, low risk, 9 and low cost being some of the advantages of using drones for recreational and military use by 10 many nations, but also 11 12 REALIZING the need for guidelines concerning these issues that drones pose to nations and 13 14 civilians, and 15 WELCOMING drones for use in battles and for intelligence gathering so to protect lives that 16 could be saved by using drones instead of soldiers on the battlefield; 17 18 1) FURTHER PROCLAIMS the need to make sure that UAVs are controlled and are not 19 put in charge of making life or death decisions and instead having people who can think 20 of the moral implications of decisions such as these so that civilians are not killed in 21 drone attacks, also 22 23 2) SUPPORTS funding projects that research into other implications of drones in civilian 24 use to further help save lives around the world with the use of drones if methods can be 25 found to help improve methods of helping people, and 26 27 3) ENCOURAGES the further research into UAVs for military intelligence use and for use 28 on the battlefield to help reduce that amount of men that are at risk of dying on the 29 battlefield further preserving human lives 30





Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Drones

Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 AWARE OF the succeess of drones, killing an estimated 30-33,000 terrorists since 2002 and, 2 3 GREIVING FOR the estimated 500-1000 innocent civillians killed in drone strikes and, 4 5 DEEPLY CONCERNED BY the innacuracies and untruths of many nations drone stike 6 statistics and. 8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the 1500 drone strikes that have taken place in the 9 middle east that have certainly killed civillians since 2002 and, 10 11 APPLAUDING the obama administration for taking steps for the betterment of middle 12 eastren civillian safety and, 13 14 DISAPROVING OF the continued drone activity in Afghani air space even though the war in 15 Afghanastan has been over for 2 years and, 16 17 DISTURBED BY the fact that the U.S.'s "operation haymaker" campain in Afghanistan 18 killed 200 people, however only 35 were intended targets, this means that only 10% of deaths 19 were intended and, 20 1.) SUGGESTS that countrys careless with there drone use that kill an abudance of 21 22 civillians on a regualare basis with serious arms restrictins and, 23 24 2.) RECOMMENDS a third party is formed to takee drone stats as nations own reaserch may not be reliable and, 25 26 27 3.) ENCOURAGES nations to be more awar of the innocent lives that drones-strikes so commonly take. 28



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Drones Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

<u>Emphasizing</u> the fact, that, in order for drones to be effective, a clear definition of when drones can be used needs to be set in stone, , and there has not been much international action happening after these attacks that have killed many innocent people, which were not the intended target, and

<u>Stressing</u> the fact that many people are truly being killed and having their lives endangered by drones, many civilians have been killed since 2009 in drone attacks in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and

Somalia by the United States according to a report on The Huffington Post, and

1 2

Bearing in mind the majority of drone strikes are intended for people considered to countries such as the united States of America and other countries alike, and not innocent people, many

people are still tragically killed whom have nothing to do with the task or conflict at hand, and

<u>Affirming</u> that drone attacks should be monitored in the international community and the use of drones should only be used in rare scenarios only, in which these attacks will be recorded and must be explain afterwards, and

 Supports human rights and international world peace by allowing civilians unrelated to a conflict to not have to worry about the threat that comes from drone attacks, such as accidental drone strikes;

2) <u>Declares</u> that the usage of drones for offensive military purpose be limited and monitored thoroughly;

3) Expresses the hope that cooperation between countries with this technology and countries having this force come upon their soil improve through a manner of fair and peaceful conduct;

 4) <u>Urges</u> any country or state that takes part in the use of drones for military purposes to limit and review their drone strikes by the means of the international community of the United Nations.



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Strengthening International Transparency of Drone Use

Submitted By: Pakistan

COGNIZANT of the "Ensuring use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones in counter-terrorism and military operations in accordance with international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law",resolution submitted by pakistan(2014), expanding the transparency of drone use across borders, and

RECOGNIZING the over 4 to 1 majority showing the support for, while encouraging the compliance of other nations, and

AWARE that the un determined that the international humanitarian law (IHL) does not prohibit the use of drones in armed conflicts, while

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> the use of drones in armed conflicts is subject to the Geneva Convention, while <u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> with the unintentional casualties attributed to the increased drone warfare, and <u>RESULTING</u> in 424 to 966 Civilian casualties and between 172 and 207 casualties being Children;

- 1) **REQUESTS** the furtherment of transparent drone use;
- 2) EMPHASIZES compliance with the "Ensuring use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones in counter-terrorism and military operations in accordance with international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law"
- <u>3)FURTHER REQUESTS</u> international laws to restrict the use of drones across national borders;
- 4) REMINDS that the geneva convention prevents drone use outside of armed conflict.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Drones Submitted by: Angola

1.	AWARE of the fact that the use of drones has become more common both in recreational
2.	and government uses, and
3.	
4.	EMPHASIZING the dangers that come with drone use, including but not limited to
5.	misuse that could lead to the violation of rights, terrorism, or loss of morals, and
6.	
7.	TAKING NOTE of the advantages of drones such as efficiency in the workforce, safety,
8.	and minimizing the loss of lives in offensive attacks, and
9.	
10.	STRESSING that a common set of regulations would be beneficial to all in preventing
11.	life-threatening situations or conflicts between other nations;
12.	
13.	1.) ENCOURAGES an international conference open to all who wish to attend in
14.	order to discuss and form guidelines upon the international use of drones,
15.	specifically in relation to warfare;
16.	
17.	2.) CALLS UPON nations to be aware of both the pros and cons of drone use and
18.	to form regulations to protect both the rights and lives of citizens, as well as
19.	promoting the safe and responsible use of drones within their nation;
20.	
21.	3.) PROMOTES the use of drones in fields which they can increase
22.	efficiency in such as agriculture or jobs too dangerous for human workers as well
23.	as encourages nations to watch what drones are being used for;
24.	
25.	4.) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that drones may be used appropriately and not for
26.	acts of mindless murder or terrorism and that nations remain mindful of this
27.	growing technology.

McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Subject: Drones

Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Submitted To: Special Political

CONCERNED	h	the.	growing	number	of arms	s traffic	and o	displac	ced refi	igees.	and
COMCEMUED	U	uic	ZIO WIIIZ	mamoor	OI GIIII	o manno	unu (uropiu	oou rore	******	uliu

AWARE of the efforts made by the UN to use UAVs to monitor arms trafficking, the movement

of armed groups, and the protection of civilians and peacekeepers, and

<u>CONFIDENT</u> in the abilities of UAVs to create a safe, effective, and cost effective way to promote justice and peace, and

<u>ENCOURAGED</u> by the possible improvements to the country's technological advancements

along with improvements to the country's infrastructure that UAVs could allow, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the global advancements in UAV technologies to allow for higher security

and a higher quality of data, and

<u>NOTING WITH CONCERN</u>, however, the substantial lack of cooperation between technologically advanced countries and underdeveloped countries due to a lack of communication and empathy;

- 1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of the UN's continued support with UAVs in order to reduce the number of arms trafficking that occurs in the DRC;
- 2) <u>PROMOTES</u> the cooperation between more technologically advanced countries in the UN to assist the DRC and other countries in developing new UAV technologies to promote peace;
- 3) <u>APPRECIATES</u> the amount of support already given to promote peace with the use of UAVs to protect civilians, monitor armed groups, and limit arms trafficking;
- 4) <u>URGES</u> the UN to send more support using the technologies of UAVs to promote peace in the DRC;
- 5) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the United Nations improve relations between more technologically advanced countries and underdeveloped nations in order that all countries may take advantage of these massive improvements in technology, especially in drones and UAVs.

22.



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Drones
Submitted By: Nigeria

REALIZING that in 2005, 195 programs of government, companies, or research institutes organizations were researching drones compared to in 2011, 680 programs of government, companies, or research institutes organizations were researching drones, and

<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that 78 states globally have drone capabilities through varies ranges of technology, 45 states globally have and are developing drones domestically, 10 states globally are currently developing armed drones, 7 states globally have armed drones in a readily usable state of condition, and 5 states globally have used armed drones in conflicts globally, as of February of 2015, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that terror organizations like Hezbollah, Hamas, and ISIS have and are using armed drones against civilians, military personal, and state governments, and

MINDFUL of Security Council Resolution 1540, the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, and the Study on Armed Unmanned Aerial Vehicles report by the Under-Secretary-General, Kim Won-soo, and

1.) **RECOMMENDS** the creation of an annual symposium on peaceful use and development of drones to help the progress of all states in drone technologies and to help fellow states reach drone national sovereignty;

2.) <u>SUPPORTS</u> all member states in respecting of all other member states sovereignties through all manners especially in manners of state's sovereign airspace and drone use;

3.) **REQUESTS** the creation of a UN committee to oversee and direct drone issues of sovereignties and conflicts towards peaceful solutions between and through states so that no unfair punishments be subjected to any state or that any state is victimized through state sovereign violations;

4.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the creation of an international drone use and law regulating Agency under the new before mentioned committee to investigate and help regulate international drone use and laws so that no state is breached in sovereignty or unfairly punished;

5.) <u>APPRECIATES</u> all state communications and sharing of information and invites all states to do so, and all member states using armed and unarmed drones in a proper and sanctioned manner against terror groups for the common goal of world peace;

6.) **RECOMMENDS** all member states to restrict drone use within their state's borders to only national security purposes to help limit possible terror use of drones.



Subject: Drones
Sponsored By: Ecuador
Submitted To: Special Political

EMPHASIZING that Ecuador needs to further secure their borders to protect themselves from incoming issues that would prevent the country from improving itself,

REALIZING that, due to past instability and border wars with neighboring countries, such as Peru and Colombia, insecure borders could make Ecuador appear to be vulnerable to invasion or illegal entrance,

MINDFUL of the predominance of illegal drug trade and major trafficking cartels in Colombia and the potential for these issues to spread,

AWARE that the border between Colombia and Ecuador is surrounded by the dense and difficult terrain of the Amazon rainforest, making ground border patrolling nearly impossible,

<u>ANXIOUS</u> that the inability to fully and carefully monitor the border between Ecuador and Colombia will lead further drug cartels crossing the border illegally and distributing illegal substances within Ecuador's borders,

1) **REAFFIRMS** the United Nations' belief that every country has the right to protect themselves and monitor their own borders,

2) **RECOMMENDS** that Ecuador continue research of air surveillance and begin the production of drones,

3) **SUGGESTS** that, these drones could be used to surveil the airspace above the border of Colombia and Ecuador, in order to prevent land patrollers from having to navigate such difficult and dangerous terrain,

4) **REITERATES** the positive effect this could have on both nations, by minimizing the potential for illegal entrance to either country,

5) <u>STRESSES</u> that Ecuador's use of drones will not invade the privacy of any neighbouring countries, as the surveillance devices will only be used within the borders of Ecuador's airspace,

6) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** for safer and more secure borders between countries, limited ways for drug cartels to enter Ecuador, and better relations between neighbouring nations.



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

AWARE of the use of drones in counter terrorist operations, and the valuable data that comes from Drone operation, and that resolutions concerning armed drones and their use has been passed in the past,

5 <u>CONCERNED</u> over the collateral damage in the areas of civilian deaths, schools, hospitals, 6 and housing developments. In Afghanistan alone out of 463 strikes, 130 civilians died and at 7 least 275 were reported injured,

9 <u>GRIEVED</u> about the loss of at most 1357 civilians, at least 278 being children who lost their lives to drone strikes in Yemen, Pakistan, Somalia, and Afghanistan alone, furthermore inflicting suffering on organizations who push terrorist organizations back in Syria,

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN the easily accessible infringement on national sovereignty that can be possessed by drones, this includes a use in international espionage, and the resentment that drones can cause toward the western nations and help foster new terrorists

<u>DEPLORING</u> the use of drones and unmanned aircraft in operations, such as Operation Euphrates Shield against forces, such as the Syrian Democratic Forces, fighting terrorist organizations such as ISIS,

1. <u>DRAWS ATTENTION</u> <u>TO</u> the devastating misuse of unmanned aircraft in places such as the Middle East, and East Africa,

2. <u>SUGGESTS</u> an increase in research and development in drone camera technology by UN Sci/Tech to better improve targeting and the lethal use of drones,

3. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> a decrease and a monetization of drone usage in Northern Syria, and Iraq to lessen the casualties in forces fighting ISIS such as the Syrian Democratic Forces,

4. <u>URGES</u> the suspension of Operation Euphrates Shield to lessen the effect of drones and civilian, and allied combatant casualties in Turkish Kurdistan, and Rojava.



3-11

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Drones Submitted By: New Zealand

1	<u>CALLING TO ORDER</u> the major issue of drone warfare, a safety net for foot soldiers whose
2	lives are at stake, yet an unethical method of disposing of an opponent due to the lack of human
3	interaction as well as the ease of civilians being harmed, and
4	
5	BECKONING THE MINDFULNESS of warring countries to realize the reality of drone
6	evolution and how it can and will progress toward the full awareness of artificial intelligence due
7	to the de-humanizations of warfare, and
8	
9	NOTING WITH GREAT DISTRESS that many countries dismiss the idea that drones can lead
10	to mass destruction despite seeming beneficial and small;
11	
12	1) ASKS that warring and war-ready countries take into account the sheer weight and
13	effect of their actions as well as what they can lead to;
14	
15	2) <u>REALIZES</u> that some countries have already taken this initiative, and thanks them
16	for valuing the lives of future inhabitants of the planet.
17	
18	