



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Special Political

1. Preventative Warfare
2. Nuclear Proliferation
3. Private Military Companies (Contractors)



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Preventative Warfare

Sponsored By: Azerbaijan

Submitted To: SPECPOL

1 **Considering** the current state of unrest that many countries face in this modern times the issues
2 of warfare and defense of the nation are among those of greatest concern, and

3 **Bearing in mind** the danger of preventative warfare poses to nations in this age of advancement
4 of technology and warfare, and

5 **Concerned** of the major issues that could be presented in the case of preventative warfare, and

6 **Taking into account** that preventative warfare is a war without the approval of the U.N. and is
7 illegal under current international law; yet it is still taken upon on these times and under the
8 indication of another country planning an attack on another country, and

9 **Expressing deep concern** on the amount of damage any country could do onto another and its
10 neighboring countries, allies, and other countries worldwide by preventative warfare, and

11 **Conscious** that in our world today, where terrorism and war is rampant; sometimes preventative
12 war is the only way of defense a country has against threats and the intension of destruction of
13 said country, and

14 **Taking note** that the validity of preventative warfare is in doubt, whereas the issue of war for the
15 defense of the country, should be put to discussion on the Security Council, and

16 **Believing** that war-at-will could lead our society to justify war for any reason, be it real or
17 fictitious, and

18 **Alarmed** at the rate of hostility between countries, and how more susceptible they can be to fight
19 each other on accounts of defense of the country, and

20 **Stressing** the fact that most preventative warfare is justified by stating that it was a defensive
21 maneuver against an unprovoked up-coming attack;

22 1) **Draws attention** to the fact that even though it is against international law to
23 wage preventative warfare, countries still use this form of war fare; to stop
24 this we could exert more serious penalties both monetary and lawful penalties
25 to the country who breaks said law;

26 2) **Invites** other countries to form together a summit to both explain and lay bare
27 the problems that preventative warfare causes and try to stop the main causes
28 that cause preventative warfare;

29 3) **Designates** a peace enforcement alliance between the U.N. "blue helmets"
30 and local law enforcement agencies, to enforce the penalties aforesaid and
31 work to form stronger alliances between countries, so the problem of
32 preventative warfare could be diminished or eradicated;

33 4) **Stresses** the importance of good relations between countries, so no excuses
34 could be found or fabricated to start a war and the importance of countries
35 being confident that no other country is planning an attack on them;

36 5) **Takes note** that sometimes the war is waged due to the fact that a country is
37 harboring people or organizations that could threaten another country; for this
38 the U.N. could intervene to stop the bad relations between the countries before
39 they fester into something bigger that could potentially start a war.ggg



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Preventative Warfare

Submitted By: France

AT UNEASE that the nation of Iran is still making a nuclear power plant and is still attempting to make the capability of possessing the manufacturing capability of Nuclear weapons,

REAFFIRMING that if Iran does succeed or come close Israel will mount an attack on the facility almost for sure meaning the possibility of an all out war between new nations, Iran has already stated they want to wipe Israel of the face of the map,

RECOGNIZING also if that does not happen that there is a possibility that Iran could give one of the nuclear devices to a terrorist organization, who knows what they would do with it,

- 1.) REQUESTS that UN security council may have to become involved to help sanctions already in place and maybe more to come;
- 2.) SUGGESTS we should send more random inspections to the country to the plant more often to make sure they follow sanctions;
- 3.) If Needed security council should also be asked in case of emergency involving the situation extreme force may have to required to intervene before a war erupts:



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Preventative Warfare

Submitted By: Israel

1/3

1 REALIZING that preventative warfare is to attack an adversary to prevent a threat or action
2 meant to shift the balance of power in favor of such adversary or to cause harm to any sovereign
3 nation, and
4

5 AWARE that preventative warfare has been used throughout history, such as the German
6 invasion of Denmark during World War II or the recent war in Iraq due to its invasion by the
7 United States, and
8

9 STRESSING the fact that any assault on a foreign nation is to be handled with great caution and
10 only used as a last resort to help prevent further conflict, and
11

12 EMPHASIZING the need to restrict the use of preventative warfare instead of using war as a
13 first response as seen in many countries of the current and modern world;
14

- 15 1) REQUESTS that the current charter currently restricting the use of any preventative
16 warfare be vigorously reviewed, and amended accordingly;
17
- 18 2) SUGGESTS that if any nation use these preventative tactics without approval of the
19 United Nations that peacekeeping forces be sent in to affected countries to aid in the
20 removal of foreign forces, and that the attacking country be kept under surveillance
21 watch by the United Nations;
22
- 23 3) ENCOURAGES all nations to bring any plans of preventative attack forward to the
24 United Nations for definite approval by the body;
25
- 26 4) STRONGLY SUGGESTS that a subcommittee be formed within this body to handle
27 all situations that may arise, and that this committee follow the guidelines set by the
28 preventative warfare charter to allow fair judgment passed on any situation and the
29 nations involved in these preventative attacks.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Special Political
Topic: Preventative Warfare
Submitted by: Turkey

1/4

1 NOTING that preventative warfare is attacking a party on the suspicion that nations are
2 planning to attack one's nation, and

3
4 UNDERSTANDING that in today's world with weapons of mass destruction (WMD)
5 waiting until nations are attacked could in turn make it harder to return fire, and

6
7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that if nations attack a party because there is
8 suspicion of them wanting to attack a fellow nation and this said nation is wrong it could
9 cause unneeded war and loss of life, and

10
11 REALIZING that prevention is one of the major motivators is starting a war, and

12
13 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that preventative warfare without the approval of the
14 United Nations is illegal under international law unless in apparent self-defense;

- 15
16 1) STRONGLY URGES that preventative warfare without clear evidence to
17 support an attack being planned be illegal;
18
19 2) CALLS UPON feuding nations to discuss their issues with each other
20 before acting in harsh manners and in turn causing more damage and
21 destruction than needed;
22
23 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that all nations are willing to try to discuss
24 problems with on another before resorting to preventative warfare;
25
26 4) DIRECTS any nation that has an eminent problem with a fellow nation
27 discussed peacefully and tried to be resolved before the need for
28 preventative warfare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Preventative Warfare
Submitted By: South Sudan

1/5

1 Emphasizing the fact that, in order for the world to reach peace as a whole and prevent warfare,
2 every nation itself has to maintain its own peace and stability, and
3

4 Bearing in mind that underdeveloped nations may not have the capability or resources to form,
5 train, and maintain a national army, an effort from more developed nations with military
6 expertise involved in the United Nations should be made in order to aid these nations military
7 support, and
8

9 Fully acknowledging efforts already put forth by nations and the United Nations with regional
10 peacekeeping as well as other provisions, and
11

12 Considering, however, the fact that civil wars within nations are continuing to happen
13 worldwide, despite provisions that were installed to maintain peace and that developed nations
14 have helped in some ways with civil war matters, and
15

16 Emphasizing further that in order for the world to strive for peace as a whole, peace from every
17 nation individually is needed and will not only improve the lives of those civilians caught in the
18 midst of civil wars, but also improve the relations and interactions between nations, and
19

- 20 1) Draws attention to the importance of assisting nations who are incapable of
21 maintaining stability and who are without an adequate military to support and protect
22 its own people;
23
- 24 2) Recognizes more developed nations have the resources and ability to put forward
25 troops to advise and train military forces within unstable and underdeveloped
26 countries;
27
- 28 3) Expresses the hope that with cooperation between nations in the United Nations with
29 strong military forces and those without, civil wars would decrease;
30
- 31 4) Encourages strongly the cooperation between militarily strong and weak nations in
32 the areas of preventing civil and international conflict and aiding with military
33 training of troops in nations that need it;
34
- 35 5) Suggests that the United Nations not only focus its Department of Political Affairs
36 towards international conflict, but also finding ways to create security and solve
37 nation's internal disputes before they become worldwide problems, so that warfare
38 could cease and peace be would be achieved.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Preventative Warfare
Submitted By: Panama

1/6

1 Noting that preventative warfare is defined as an attack or war to prevent another party from
2 assaulting when ill intent is suspected but is not imminent or known to be planned, and
3

4 Stressing the difference between preventative warfare as compared to preemptive warfare, which
5 occurs when a state targets an enemy that represents an imminent, or allegedly unavoidable,
6 threat of attack, and
7

8 Acknowledging the commitment of the United Nations to promote peaceful conflict resolution as
9 well as previous efforts to require approval from the Security Council in order for a nation to
10 legitimately undertake preventative action, and
11

12 Noting with deep concern, however, the manner in which some states undertake preventative
13 warfare without the approval of the United Nations, and
14

15 Emphasizing the central principles of the United Nations which aim to prevent the emergence of
16 violent conflict whenever possible and identify non-violent means of resolving tensions between
17 states, and
18

- 19 1) Forbids the use of preventative warfare without the explicit consent of the United
20 Nations Security Council;
21
- 22 2) Allows the use of economic sanctions or any other suitable punishments to be used on
23 uncooperative states;
24
- 25 3) Suggests the creation of a subcommittee to further define the differences between
26 preventative and preemptive warfare;
27
- 28 4) Encourages the use of other, non-violent means to resolve conflict between states as
29 opposed to the continued usage of preventative warfare;
30
- 31 5) Urges the international community to act through the United Nations to establish
32 effective limitations on unnecessary preventative action and apply sanctions or any
33 other necessary measures to any country that defies the dictates of international law.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Preventative Warfare
Submitted By: Portugal

1/7

1 **HAVING CONSIDERED** that preventative warfare is defined the initiation of war upon a
2 country to prevent another party from attacking, when the attack is not imminent or known, and
3

4 **EMPHASIZING** how it affects not only the nations invading and the ones being invaded upon,
5 but other nations, since warfare affects all nations of a modern political environment, and
6

7 **MINDFUL** that this topic has been very controversial in the United Nations over the past decade
8 due to the fact that wars have been started by the use of preventative warfare, and
9

10 **STRESSING** the fact that, if the United Nations does not approve of the use of preventative
11 warfare that nations are encouraged not to use this tactic, and
12

13 **REAFFIRMING** the fact that preventative warfare was declared illegal without approval of the
14 United Nations;
15

- 16 1) **CALLS UPON** nations to reconsider their stances on preventative warfare and what
17 consequences of choosing such an action can be;
18
- 19 2) **URGES** that if the use of preventative warfare is declared illegal by the United Nations
20 that it is reinforced as a staple of a modern United Nations;
21
- 22 3) **RECOMMENDS** the United Nations have in depth discussions about this topic, so more
23 things can be done on this pressing matter to ensure a more peaceful world for all nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

Subject: Preventative Warfare

Sponsored By: Italy

Submitted To: Special Political

1 **Aware** that recent attacks on ambassadors and the uprising in extremist activity need to be
2 brought into focus and smothered, and
3

4 **Shocked** at the senseless murder of Ambassador Chris Steven of the United States, and
5

6 **Realizing** that relations with Middle Eastern peoples are beginning to deteriorate as rebellions
7 and uprisings are escalating in northern Africa and the Middle East, and
8

9 **Knowing** that these relations are crucial in protecting economy and preventing an expensive
10 drawn out war, and
11

12 **Mindful** that protection and security of our ambassador's in Egypt and the Middle East needs to
13 become a major priority;
14

- 15 1) **Demands** the protection of the embassies in northern Africa and the Middle East so
16 that safe business can be conducted without interruption;
17
- 18 2) **Urgesv** continuation of the effort to combat terrorist forces in the middle east,
19 especially in Yemen;
20
- 21 3) **Support** for local governments in Egypt and the Middle East combating terrorist
22 forces in their countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Preventative Warfare
Submitted By: Denmark

1/9

1 RECOGNIZING conflicts are a complex issue, requiring analysis of the interaction of a wide
2 range of political, economic, military, environmental and social factors, and

3
4 UNDERSTANDING, as a result of events in the Balkans and Africa, the European Union (EU)
5 has paid increasing attention to conflict prevention, and

6
7 ACKNOWLEDGING, the development of effective early warning systems and the utility of
8 early warning are problematic, and

9
10 STRESSING the often effect of warfare like rape as a method used in Darfur in 2005 and in
11 present Syria.

12
13 EXPRESSING THEIR CONCERN FOR victims of warfare, especially children,

14
15 1. DEMANDS for violent parties to put an end to their acts of terror against individuals
16 as a result of deliberate targeting,

17
18 2. REJECTS excessive use of force in violation of laws;

19
20 3. BELIEVES that Denmark and member states should put a greater input into
21 intelligence, political reports, and assessments to determine potential threats;

22
23 4. REQUESTS creation of policies that address the root cause of conflict and early crisis
24 warnings. With these set of reports and foreign policies, the region of Denmark will have
25 less problematic situations related to terrorism, and prevent warfare with neighboring
26 regions.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: Japan**

2/1

1 ALARMED by the growth of nuclear weapons in neighboring countries we believe that the
2 United Nations must take actions to stop this threat to the safety of the world, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND our anti-proliferation ideals, we will not take nuclear action if hostility
5 were to arise between ourselves and our neighboring countries, and
6

7 STRESSING that we will not be alone, but we will be reinforced by our allies, and
8

9 1) DEMAND that the hostile nuclear testing be stopped at once or severe consequences
10 will be given;
11

12 2) DECLARING that if hostility occurs, we will be ready to fight;
13

14 3) INSTRUCTS that hostility be avoided and a diplomatic approach is taken to resolve
15 the conflict before it is too late.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

2/2

1 AWARE that certain countries officials think that Iran will use their nuclear program to
2 produce nuclear weapons, and

3
4 CONFIDANT that Iran is using their nuclear program to generate electricity without the
5 use of the oil that they sell abroad, and

6
7 CONCIOUS of the increasing threats to attack Iran's nuclear facilities by other countries
8 which results in Iran threatening to impose a blockade on the Strait of Hormuz, and

9
10 BEARING IN MIND that the International Atomic Energy Agency said that Iran was
11 producing nuclear weapons with no evidence to suggest that their theory was correct, and

12
13 MINDFUL that some countries are continuing to pursue negotiations with Iran over the
14 use of their nuclear program, and

15
16 NOTING WITH REGRET that if the Israeli launch an attack on Iran's nuclear plants,
17 Iran will have no choice but to retaliate;

- 18
19 1) ACKNOWLEDGES other countries concerns with the operation of nuclear
20 power plants;
21
22 2) CONFIRMS that the nuclear program will be used solely for the production of
23 electricity without the use of oil;
24
25 3) EXPRESSES ITS REGRETS that any other country feel threatened by the
26 production of nuclear power plants within Iran's borders;
27
28 4) REQUESTS that other countries lower their offense since Iran has never
29 before even been accused of developing nuclear weapons until recently;
30
31 5) EMPHASIZES that Iran has never had a history of having nuclear weapons
32 and does not intend to develop said weapons;
33
34 6) SUPPORTS the idea that if the International Atomic Energy Agency feels a
35 need, they may preform regular checks on Iran's nuclear facilities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: The Kingdom of Sweden

2/3

1 RECOGNIZING that Nuclear Proliferation is defined as: the spread of nuclear weapons, fissile
2 material, and weapons-applicable nuclear technology and information, to nations who have not
3 signed and/or recognized by the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT), and
4

5 ENCOURAGED by the fact that in 1985 there were 65,000 nuclear warheads that were capable
6 of being used, and in 2010 there were only 8,000 warheads capable of being used and a total of
7 14,000 inactive warheads, and
8

9 AWARE that a nuclear weapon's fallout can remain present in the environment from just a few
10 minutes, up to decades, such as in the case of the Trinity Site, which was the site of the first
11 nuclear weapons test, still radiation levels are ten times higher than normal levels, even though
12 the test was conducted on July 16, 1945, and
13

14 WELCOMING the fact that the number of nuclear weapon tests have decreased drastically since
15 1961, dropping from 140 tests to 2 tests, in 2009, and
16

17 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT all the treaties that have been put forth to stop the proliferation of
18 nuclear arms, such as: the NPT, Limited Test Ban Treaty (LTBT), and the most recent Strategic
19 Arms Reduction Treaty (New START), signed in 2010, and
20

21 EXPRESSING APPRECIATION for all the work the U.N. has done to stop nuclear
22 proliferation;
23

- 24 1) RECOMMENDS that the U.N. make amendments to the NPT or create a new treaty
25 all together, due to the fact that the NPT was last updated in 1995, and much has
26 changed since then;
27
- 28 2) APPLAUDS the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for helping keep
29 nations with nuclear capabilities in check with regular inspections;
30
- 31 3) SUGGESTS that all nation who have not signed or recognized the NPT, and are
32 capable of developing nuclear arms, be under constant surveillance by the IAEA;
33
- 34 4) REQUESTS that the U.N. develop more descriptive guidelines on when a nation is
35 capable of developing nuclear arms.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted by: The Kingdom of Norway

2/4

1 ALARMED that nuclear proliferation is becoming more and more commonplace as time
2 goes on and countries develop, and

3
4 STRESSING that the likelihood of nuclear warfare can only increase with the rising
5 number of nations with such horrific power available to them, putting countless, innocent
6 lives at stake, and

7
8 CONCERNED that many people, including some political leaders, may not understand
9 the repercussions of such warfare, and

10
11 APPLAUDING the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons that entered
12 into force in 1970, which helped to prevent the spread of nuclear weaponry and promote
13 peaceful uses of our nuclear power, and

14
15 FURTHER EMPHASIZING that nuclear weaponry is extremely dangerous, and that it is
16 extremely difficult to trust anyone or any group with such crippling firepower;

17
18 1)REQUESTS that all nations cease to invest and fund companies that
19 produce nuclear weaponry, in order to drastically reduce the production of
20 such things;

21
22 2)RECOMMENDS that as many member states as possible consider
23 gradual complete disarmament, though the specific strategy may vary
24 from state to state, in order to promote a more stable world;

25
26 3)URGES any nations that have not already done so sign the NPT and
27 abide by the promise that it entails;

28
29 4)PLEAS for the education and understanding of the repercussions of
30 nuclear attacks within all nations, as with more knowledge on such a topic,
31 we will have a smaller chance to destroy our world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Submitted to: Special Political

Topic: Nuclear Proliferation

Submitted By: Georgia

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, partially due to difficulty controlling nuclear waste smuggling,
2 acts of terrorism or unexpected attacks by hostile nations have become more powerful and
3 deadly, and
4

5 STRESSING some nation states did not sign the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear
6 Weapons, increasing the possibility of nuclear warfare, and
7

8 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that one nuclear weapon attack can destroy an entire city,
9 killing thousands of people and damage the environment irreversibly, and
10

11 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the abolition of nuclear weapons could improve connections
12 between competing nations;
13

- 14 1) RECOMMENDS an increase of efforts to remove nuclear waste from former Soviet
15 Union nation states and other nations where smuggling of nuclear waste is an issue, in
16 order to:
 - 17 A. make nuclear waste recourses unavailable;
 - 18 B. improve the conditions of environment;
 - 19
- 20 2) PROMOTES the establishment of checkpoints inside the affected nations with the
21 purpose of reducing nuclear material smuggling;
22
- 23 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that stricter regulations on the power and amount of
24 nuclear weapons will be put in place in order to avoid the harassment and the
25 terrorization smaller nations;
26
- 27 4) APPLAUDS nations which have already taken preventative actions in the spread of
28 nuclear proliferation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Nuclear Proliferation

Submitted By: India

2/6

1 **KEEPING IN MIND** if fissile material, funding, necessary technology, equipment, and
2 scientific expertise were all available, then it would take less than a year to produce nuclear
3 weapons, and
4

5 **FULLY BELIEVING** that there are reasons that nations would not want to sign the NPT other
6 than to use nuclear weapons for malicious intent, and
7

8 **AWARE** that India has not signed the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty (NPT) proposed in 1968
9 which bears the objective to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapon
10 technology, and
11

12 **RECALLING** the statement made by Prime Minister Manmohan Singh on November 29, 2009,
13 announcing that India is willing to join the NPT as a nuclear-weapons state, and
14

15 **DEFINING** nuclear-weapon states as nations that have manufactured or exploded a nuclear
16 weapon before January 1, 1967, and
17

18 **COGNIZANT** that in order to allow India to join the NPT, major amending would have to be
19 done to the document itself to re-define the definition of nuclear-weapons states which would
20 change the date on the current definition from January 1, 1967, to whatever date that would
21 apply for India;
22

23 1) **ASKS** that amending be done to the NPT, not only in areas regarding India's
24 involvement with the treaty, but also in areas regarding the ethics of maintaining nuclear
25 weapons for nations that are not a part of the treaty so that there may be better definition
26 of valid and invalid reasons for owning nuclear weapons;
27

28 2) **IMPLORES** that all Annex 2 states involved with the CTBT (Comprehensive Nuclear-
29 Test-Ban Treaty) present schedules for eliminating nuclear stockpiles in order to provide
30 an example to other nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/7

1 Concerned with the fact that Israel's prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu warned us that Iran is
2 six to seven months away from having the ability to build a nuclear bomb, and
3

4 Taking note that Iran has denied that they were trying to create a nuclear bomb, but instead were
5 performing a nuclear program that will be used for energy and medical use and will not be used
6 for any harmful purposes, and
7

8 Noting with grave concern that the U.N. is unable to send in inspectors due to the fact that Iran's
9 nuclear research facilities are surrounded by underground bunkers and Iran refuses the U.N. to
10 let them investigate, and
11

12 Emphasizing the fact that Benjamin Netanyahu stated that it may be too late if there is not a set
13 "red line" soon so that the world does not instigate another war from happening, and
14

- 15 1) Acknowledges the fact that United Nations has tried to send in inspectors, but has
16 failed to do so, but not at their fault;
17
- 18 2) Stresses that the Security Council should set attempt to set a "red line" so that it can
19 reduce the chances of instigating a war and less need of military action;
20
- 21 3) Urges that nations should cooperate with each other to lower the chances of Iran
22 using its nuclear program they claim they are performing for good uses, won't be
23 used for corrupt uses;
24
- 25 4) Emphasizes that if nations cooperate with Iran and won't interfere with their nuclear
26 program, the chances of a horrible outcome may be cut tremendously to where it
27 won't be harmful;
28
- 29 5) Suggests that the United Nations sanction an International Summit to have a signing
30 of a Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty signed for the country of Iran to prevent
31 anything related to their nuclear program from causing harm to nations all around the
32 world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

2/8

1 Recognizing that nuclear war heads are one of the biggest dangers in our world today, and noting
2 with grave concern the fact that there are still roughly 27,000 nuclear war heads around the
3 world today, and
4

5 Stressing the fact that some weapons are in the hands of politically unstable countries, and
6

7 Aware that regional neighbors of nuclear powers may want to also obtain, as a deterrent, nuclear
8 weapons this could lead to regional nuclear conflict of political instability in the region, and
9

10 Taking into account that the International Atomic Energy Agency inspects nuclear facilities in
11 countries with nuclear reactors in order to ascertain if they are trying to develop nuclear
12 weapons, and
13

14 Having decided if a country has acted against International Rules, the IAEA reports back to the
15 United Nations and the world at large of their findings and leaves the consequences to the
16 international community for implementation, and
17

- 18 1. Acknowledges that peaceful nuclear energy is a useful energy source and
19 benefits the world as a whole;
- 20 2. Expresses its conviction that disarmament is also in the best interest for nations
21 of the world in prolonging times of peace and cooperation;
- 22 3. Appeals to other nations to join in global coalitions denouncing nuclear weapon
23 programs or individual nations efforts to acquire nuclear weapons;
- 24 4. Invites other countries to act together in rewarding countries who agree with
25 non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and penalize countries who actively
26 pursue the building of nuclear weapons;
- 27 5. Encourages nations who are using nuclear energy peacefully to help
28 underdeveloped countries who have an interest in peaceful nuclear energy gain
29 this technology for their citizens;
- 30 6. Urges like minded nations to consider their relationship with countries seeking
31 nuclear weapon technology and their future political and economic interactions
32 with those countries;
- 33 7. Recommends new sanctions or penalties that would be applied to countries that
34 refuse to abide by international standers of non-proliferation;
- 35 8. Expresses the hope that the international community will join together in
36 denouncing nuclear weapons while acknowledging nations peaceful use of
37 nuclear energy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Nuclear Proliferation
Sponsored By: Lebanon
Submitted To: Special Political

2/9

1 Emphasizing the fact, for the world to live without fear, all nuclear weapons must be moved to
2 disarmament, never to be reproduced or fall into the hands of the wrong type of party to be used
3 against the world, and
4

5 Supports the use of nuclear energy for all countries as an alternative option, and wishes everyone
6 is able to use energy by these means,
7

8 Noting nuclear weapons should never be reproduced in any country, for any means, no matter
9 the situation
10

- 11 1. Recommends a bi-annual meeting to review the terms of the Treaty of Non-
12 Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), and
13
- 14 2. Suggests countries currently at war, be monitored closely as to avoid the
15 development of nuclear weapons, and
16
- 17 3. Emphasizes every country to disarm any weapon capable of mass destruction,
18 especially those of nuclear content, and
19
- 20 4. Invites all countries in the United Nation who are not involved in the Treaty of
21 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to sign/agree to its terms to avoid
22 destructive warfare which would plague the world for generations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: Costa Rica**

2/10

1 RECALLING: that numerous states have committed to the movement of nuclear disarmament, and

2
3 EMPHASIZING: the danger of such weapons that have abilities to destroy multitudes and
4 threaten global stability, and

5
6 BEARING IN MIND: the problematic situations that may be triggered by nuclear
7 disinvolvement in terms of scientific research, and

8
9 CONSIDERING: the circumstances of nuclear proliferation the United Nations should suggest
10 that while being, and

- 11
12 1) AWARE: of the current situation of nuclear possession in other countries, Nuclear
13 Proliferation become secured at a standstill while it;
14
15 2) APPLAUDS: those states who have signed the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban
16 Treaty and either rid themselves of nuclear materials or made such materials
17 unresponsive and;
18
19 3) CALLS UPON: all states who previously signed the treaty to realize in remembrance,
20 the responsibilities obtained from doing so and promote the values of disarmament to
21 ensure that the general safety and stability of the world in its entirety may be obtained
22 and furthermore;
23
24 4) NOTES WITH SATISFACTION: that all this may be obtained by the uniting and
25 cooperation of Nations in attempts to achieve a worldwide haven.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Politics
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: Kenya

2/11

1 COGNIZANT that The Treaty of Nuclear Proliferation of Nuclear weapons (NPT) delivers
2 phenomenal groundwork for protecting the world from nuclear-powered destruction, and
3

4 STRESSING the significance to put an end to nuclear proliferation and dispersal of nuclear arms
5 due to their dangerous height of destruction, and
6

7 REAFIRMING the fact that nuclear disarmament plays a vital role in the success of the NPT and
8 is predominant to maintain nuclear peace, and
9

10 BEARING IN MIND the tremendous benefits of nuclear technologies throughout the world
11 providing an abundant amount of energy and fuel monitored cautiously by the International
12 Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and
13

14 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the numerous extortions of terrorists, extremists, or radicals who
15 abuse nuclear science and the hastened ability to sojourn terrorists threats by help of the United
16 Nations, and
17

- 18 1) EXPRESSES THE DESIRE of a complete international signing with the NPT and
19 fulfilling the duties to end nuclear proliferation and surveillance the withdrawn or
20 non-signatory countries so they do not become endangering to others;
21
- 22 2) PROMOTES termination of disbursing or selling of nuclear weapons or knowledge
23 of designs or of producing nuclear weapons among countries;
24
- 25 3) WELCOMES the commencement of a new set of negotiations on nuclear arms decrease
26 and disarmament improving nuclear welfare and fortification for the future creating
27 more international trust;
28
- 29 4) CONFIRMS the right of the IAEA to monitor the use and amount of nuclear energy
30 and fuel to a certain extent to meet the needs of the citizens of each state of the United
31 Nations;
32
- 33 5) URGES the states to understand the extreme jeopardy of nuclear terrorists' threats
34 and take part in reducing those instances to a minimum among the withdrawn and
35 non-signatory countries of the NPT such as North Korea, India, Israel, and Pakistan.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: Togolese Republic**

2/12

1 ACKNOWLEDGING the overwhelming number of signatories to the Treaty of Nuclear Non-
2 Proliferation (NPT);

3
4 ALARMED that several states have not signed the NPT and are free to develop nuclear
5 technology and weapons with no limitations or regulations;

6
7 CONCERNED that signatories of the NPT are not making suitable progress toward complete
8 nuclear disarmament, which was the original intent of the NPT;

9
10 TAKING NOTE that there are more than 22,000 nuclear weapons between the five nuclear
11 weapon states alone;

- 12
13 1) ENCOURAGES the three non-signatories and one withdrawn state to sign and
14 ratify the NPT;
- 15
16 2) URGES all involved states to increase the rate at which nuclear weapons are
17 disposed of and set reasonable deadlines for complete disarmament;
- 18
19 3) CALLS UPON the United Nations to support complete nuclear disarmament
20 among states and to encourage states to use nuclear technology for peaceful
21 options such as renewable energy.
22



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Nuclear Proliferation
Sponsored By: Columbia
Submitted To: Special Political

2/13

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT 140,000-200,000 people died because of the widespread effects of
2 nuclear weapons used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan in 1945, and

3
4 ALLARMED that about 22,000 nuclear weapons remain on Earth today, and

5
6 EMPHASIZING the fact that possession of nuclear weapons serves no purpose besides deterring
7 other nations from using them, and

8
9 CONFIDANT that a world without nuclear weapons is a safer one, and

10
11 STRESSING the need for a total elimination of nuclear weapons internationally, and

12
13 1. CALLS UPON every nuclear weapon bearing nation to make significant efforts towards
14 decommissioning their nuclear weapons;

15
16 2. APPLAUDS countries that will take these measures;

17
18 3. DEMANDS that no further nuclear weapons be produced by any nation;

19
20 4. REQUESTS the United States and Russia to be leaders in nuclear nonproliferation;

21
22 5. ENCOURAGES further nuclear research by any nation be done only for peaceful purposes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: North Korea

2/14

1 CONFIDENT that the way to solve our world problems is through warfare. Nuclear warfare is
2 the correct way to analyze the fact that if we want world justice we must solve our problems with
3 war.

4
5 AWARE of the reason that people believe that weapons of mass destruction will cause chaos and
6 not solve any problems, we are using that fact to control the minds of many humans.

7
8 REALIZING that this type of warfare will create death in multiple places we still will unleash
9 our weapons upon the lands of others to achieve greatness in power and appeal. We must all
10 realize that the word war and nuclear is a good word and it can help some countries at the cost of
11 others.

12
13 STRESSING the idea that nuclear warfare is a good idea and we can help civilization we will be
14 going to great length to get what we want even if we must trample others into the ground to get
15 it. We must all be aware that this can create jobs in our broken world, because to build these
16 weapons we must use people and that gives them something they can do to help us since they
17 uselessly live at our expense just because they are people capable of working but they don't.

- 18
19 1) AUTHORIZES the start of creating weapons to fight the actions that the governing
20 people of many countries have created. These actions have not only affected the
21 people but as well as the ideas that we have as a whole.
22
23 2) DIRECTS these weapons upon certain countries that are making us feel the size of a
24 needle. We must return these actions not with words but with actions and without
25 warning.
26
27 3) REQUESTS the help of other larger nations to back us up in our ideas and our stance
28 as well as to offer assistance in finance and material. Achieving the creations of large
29 quantities of nuclear weapons is our mission.
30
31 4) WELCOMES the ideas of other nations both good and bad on what we can do with
32 these weapons and the problems it can solve or even make worse.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Nuclear Proliferation

Submitted By: Syria

2/15

1 AFFIRMING Syria's involvement in a nuclear weapons program, and

2
3 BEARING IN MIND other's concerns of the use and application of nuclear weapons, and

4
5 HAVING CONSIDERED the effects of previous uses of nuclear weapons for provocative
6 reasons, and

7
8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the effectiveness of nuclear weapons, and

9
10 EMPHASIZING the lives saved by the decision to bomb Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and

11
12 REAFFIRMING Syria's support of the use and application of nuclear technology for nation
13 defense purposes;

- 14
- 15 1. EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that nuclear weapons provide an effective and reliable means
16 of national defense;
 - 17
 - 18 2. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that nuclear defenses may discourage aggressive actions
19 toward Syria;
 - 20
 - 21 3. DECIDES ultimately to continue its nuclear program with the conviction that a capable
22 defense discourages aggression.
23



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: United Kingdom

7/16

DEEPLY CONCERNED about the harmful effects that nuclear warfare inflicts upon the environment,

EMPHASIZING that continuous nuclear warfare could also have disastrous effect on humanity possible to the point of extinction of not only humans but all life as we know it,

REMEMBERING the 39,000 deaths from the nuclear attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan,

BEARING IN MIND that that those were caused by only two nuclear bombs,

ALARMED by the 19,000 nuclear warhead in the world, 4,400 active,

AWARE OF the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) created to help prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and promoting the use of nuclear energy in peaceful ways,

NOTING that five nations are currently allowed to possess nuclear weapons under the NPT, these being the United Kingdom, United States of America, Russia, France, and China,

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that other nations, not part of the NPT, possess nuclear weapons, this being a problem because they are not subject to the rules and regulations of NPT

1) **REQUEST** that the nations in Special Political join forces to create a balance of power under the amended NPT, keeping nations equally nuclear proficient with the exception of the five nuclear weapon owning nations, and

2) **CALLS UPON** an annual summit of nuclear weapon owning nations be organized to discuss nuclear proliferation further restrictions on nuclear weapons, and

3) **URGES** that the five nuclear-weapon states not be asked to disarm current nuclear weapons, but instead only to stop producing them.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: The Republic of Ireland

2/17

1 AWARE of the fact that many nations are still acquiring and developing devastating weapons of
2 mass destruction, despite testing risks, and
3

4 HOPEFUL that the many great efforts of the U.N. are not in vain, and that they may cease the
5 development of these nuclear arms, and
6

7 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that nuclear energy currently provides 6% of the world's power,
8 and that once used to its full potential, this energy could be used to help mankind, not hurt it, and
9

10 REMINING that the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings killed anywhere from 150,000 to
11 246,000 instantly, and others are still dying today, more than 50 years later from the effects of its
12 radiation, and
13

14 RECGONIZING that deadly disasters caused by these devices, such as the February 2003
15 incident in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which killed three military workers, and the 1997
16 contamination of Georgian soldiers by left-over Soviet Caesium-137 packets, which caused
17 severe radiation burns, can occur anytime in any facility, which is why these weapons must be
18 deactivated as soon as possible, and that in the 1960's, twenty of these notable accidents
19 occurred in U.S. and Soviet bases;
20

21 OBSERVING the great work of the N.P.T., but also worried that this still isn't enough;
22

23 FULLY BELIEVING that stronger enforcement of the international laws of the N.P.T. is not
24 only necessary for our survival, but also will promote international partnership;
25

- 26 1) URGES that more investigations by the IAEA, this council, and the Security Council, are
27 required in order to prevent yet more nations from acquiring weapons of mass
28 destruction;
29
- 30 2) REAFFIRMS that nuclear sharing must not be allowed by any pact, in order to keep
31 nations without nuclear technology from reproducing their own copies of these warheads.
32
- 33 3) SUGGESTS that with the assistance of the IAEA, the nations of the world peacefully
34 work together to harness the power of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/18

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

1 **AWARE** that nuclear proliferation is the spread of nuclear weapons and fissile material to
2 countries not recognized as nuclear weapon states, and
3

4 **EMPHASIZING** that more countries with nuclear weapons increases the risk of nuclear
5 terrorism and nuclear accidents,
6

7 **ENCOURAGED** by the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968 and the many bilateral treaties
8 reducing the likelihood of proliferation including SALT, SORT, and NEW START, and
9

10 **RECOGNIZING** that almost 190 parties have signed the NPT and it is the basis on stopping the
11 spread of nuclear weapons, and
12

13 **STRESSING** the fact that the NPT's main objectives are to stop the spread of nuclear weapons
14 and to protect countries not possessing nuclear weapons, and
15

16 **MINDFUL** of the fact that all out nuclear war would destroy the world and mankind, and
17

18 **APPRECIATES** the efforts made by member nations to form nuclear free weapons zones
19 including the SPNPFZ Treaty of Rarotonga, the LANWFZ Treaty of Tlatelolco;
20

21 1) **REQUESTS** that all member nations ratify the NPT to prevent the spread of fissile
22 material to Non-nuclear weapons states and to non states actors including terrorist
23 organizations,
24

25 3) **INSTRUCTS** member nations to increase safeguards to decrease the spread of nuclear
26 weapons and material in accordance with IAEA protocols and Article Three of the NPT,
27

28 4) **URGES** the creation of more nuclear free zones and the ratification of bilateral and
29 multilateral treaties which seek reduce and eliminate nuclear weapons,
30

31 5) **CALLS UPON** member nations to increase good faith efforts to reduce and eliminate
32 nuclear weapons in accordance with Article Six of the NPT,
33

34 6) **CONFIRMS** the belief that states may use nuclear energy for "peaceful purposes"
35 following established international protocols.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/19

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

1 NOTING that the Non-Nuclear Proliferation Treaty (NPT) was a such a huge success at
2 bringing the world together to stop the spread of nuclear weapons, and
3

4 AWARE that nations that have signed the NPT are not to transfer nuclear weapons or any other
5 types of explosives to other countries or receive these items from other countries, and
6

7 GRIEVED that there is over 23,300 nuclear weapons in the world, and
8

9 REALIZING that there are safeguards in place that must agree with the standards and protocols
10 set forth by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and
11

12 BEARING IN MIND that these safe guards set by the IAEA also restrict the transfer of
13 fissionable material that can be used for processing or protection, and
14

15 EMPHASIZING the need that all countries that possesses nuclear weapons should make good
16 faith effort to reduce or eliminate their stockpile;
17

- 18 1) CALLS upon all countries to ratify the NPT and abide by all the guidelines set by the
19 IAEA;
20
- 21 2) EMPHASIZES the need to stop the use of nuclear material for protection, and stop
22 the transfer between countries;
23
- 24 3) DESIGNATES a committee to keep track and watch over nuclear material to keep it
25 from crossing borders;
26
- 27 4) URGES countries that have deactivated their nuclear program to provide technical
28 assistance those countries that have not;
29
- 30 5) STRESSES that nuclear disarmament is of utmost importance and to try their hardest
31 to rid of all of their nuclear material;
32
- 33 6) DIRECTS that member nations take steps to ensure that non-states actors do not
34 obtain fissile material.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/20

Subject: Nuclear Proliferation
Sponsored By: Lebanon
Submitted To: Special Political

1 Emphasizing the fact, for the world to live without fear, all nuclear weapons must be moved to
2 disarmament, never to be reproduced or fall into the hands of the wrong type of party to be used
3 against the world, and
4

5 Supports the use of nuclear energy for all countries as an alternative option, and wishes everyone
6 is able to use energy by these means,
7

8 Noting nuclear weapons should never be reproduced in any country, for any means, no matter
9 the situation
10

- 11 1. Recommends a bi-annual meeting to review the terms of the Treaty of Non-
12 Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), and
13
- 14 2. Suggests countries currently at war, be monitored closely as to avoid the
15 development of nuclear weapons, and
16
- 17 3. Emphasizes every country to disarm any weapon capable of mass destruction,
18 especially those of nuclear content, and
19
- 20 4. Invites all countries in the United Nation who are not involved in the Treaty of
21 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to sign/agree to its terms to avoid
22 destructive warfare which would plague the world for generations.



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Nuclear Proliferation

Submitted By: Yemen

1 Considering the Israeli status of Yemen as an Enemy-of-the-State, the fact that Israel is not a
2 signatory state of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the recent
3 strains in diplomacy between Iran and Yemen, the two major powers having nuclear energy and
4 the potential for nuclear weaponry is a grave concern along with the possibility of Iran
5 withdrawing from the Non-Proliferation Treaty if one is to attack the other, and
6

7 Realizing other major political powers' views on Iran having nuclear energy is varied from each
8 nation and that certain nations will not back Iran in their rise to nuclear power while others may
9 back them strongly it is the belief of Yemen that Iran may not take the proper steps and
10 precautions needed to safeguard nuclear substances and that Iran may, if provoked by certain
11 nations, use their nuclear energy in the form of a hostile weapon and not in the way as declared
12 by the NPT, and
13

14 Recognizing Iran's right to safeguarded, peaceful use of sustainable atomic energy due the NPT
15 and the revisions made to the Treaty in the recent Review Meeting in 2010 spanning it
16 indefinitely while Yemen does not back Iran's recent strides towards developing nuclear power
17 and is very concerned with the possibility of Israel having nuclear weapons deployed amongst
18 their military and Israel's potential usage of said weaponry.
19

- 20 1) Requests that the United Nations make large advancements during the Nuclear
21 Security Summit to focus on the concerns of nations in regard to the development
22 and or underdevelopment of safe and promising nuclear development programs
23 throughout the nations while also strongly regulating and enforcing the ban of nuclear
24 weapon development within the grounds of the NPT;
25
- 26 2) Urges the development of better communication and foreign policy between nations
27 hostile and allied and the development of a singular or multiple sub-committees that
28 are in charge of determining whether or not a nation has the potential for nuclear
29 weaponry as well as determining whether or not the United Nations should take
30 action concerning those nations and what measures, if any, should be used to confront
31 those situations;
32
- 33 3) Demands that the United Nations takes a closer look at Israel's armament while
34 realizing the potential existence of nuclear weaponry in Israel and that the United
35 Nations under command of aforementioned sub-committees shall request more
36 information and also send inspectors into Iran to explore the current development in
37 nuclear energy taking place there.



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Nuclear Proliferation

Submitted By: Cuba

1 Realizing that the production and use of nuclear weapons is extremely costly and is a big factor
2 in many world issues, and
3

4 Emphasizing the fact that many poverty stricken, third world countries are severely hurt for
5 money while large superpowers are using as much as or more than 1.5 trillion dollars on defense
6 when these third world countries could be given assistance to improve the lifestyle of the people
7 who live there, and
8

9 Stressing that the possession of nuclear warheads can only ever lead to conflict whether it be
10 actual fighting or high tensions on supposed reports that cannot be proven or unproven, and
11

12 Understanding that Cuba is against the creation and use of nuclear items because of numerous
13 facts including an example which states that dropping one hundred nuclear warheads would in
14 fact create a nuclear winter and that having nuclear weapons gives countries with good finances
15 the upper hand when compared to countries of lesser worth, and
16

17 1) Urges those countries who are currently producing mass amounts of nuclear weapons
18 to cease this production, and
19

20 2) Requests that those countries who have the potential to and are creating nuclear
21 weapons to agree to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons by signing such treaties
22 as the treaty for non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and
23

24 3) Suggests that the money gained from a reduction in defense costs be used to assist the
25 most sever poverty stricken world by purchasing food for the hungry, and
26

27 4) Stresses the need for countries to agree on disarmament of nuclear weapons instead of
28 agreeing on armament of nuclear weapons.



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Nuclear Proliferation
Submitted By: People's Republic of China

1 ENCOURAGED by joint and cooperative efforts made by the international community against nuclear
2 proliferation, especially in promoting the peaceful use of nuclear energy and in furthering the goal of
3 achieving nuclear disarmament, and

4
5 APPRECIATING the international community's support of the above stated proliferation, and

6
7 STRESSING the importance that those countries keep pledging their continued support to advance those
8 efforts already pledged, and

9
10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the startling fact that many able and developed countries are not
11 pledging to the problem their full resources which, if directed correctly and appropriately, would assist
12 tremendously with the efforts and advances put forth by fellow members of the international community,
13 and

14
15 ALARMED by the over 95% of nuclear weapons in the world being held in the arsenals of the United
16 States and Russia and the fact that the cost of the United States' nuclear weapon upkeep exceeds \$7
17 trillion USD, and

18
19 BEARING IN MIND, that countries currently participating in nuclear proliferation who cease their
20 proliferation efforts would improve the safety and economic stability of not only their individual nation,
21 but also the international community as a whole;

22
23 1) CALLS UPON all member states to embrace new security concepts featuring mutual trust,
24 benefit and coordination;

25
26 2) ENCOURAGING STRONGLY the importance that all parties pursue a line of action leading
27 to resolution of conflict through diplomatic means and through demonstration of flexibility,
28 especially in situations where nuclear weapons are involved;

29
30 3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO conferences such as the 2012 International Conference on the
31 establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other WMD;

32
33 4) SUPPORTS the right to peacefully use nuclear technology in the fields of medicine,
34 agriculture, energy, and the production of products to further the quality of life around the world;

35
36 5) IMPLORES the Security Council to;

- 37 (a) recognize that member states that are in the process of withdrawing or
38 have already withdrawn from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty as a possible
39 threat to the peace and security of the international community;
40 (b) create a set of measures to be taken against such nations in cooperation with the
41 Legal Committee.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Companies
Submitted By: Republic of South Africa

3/1

1 OBSERVING the fact that Private Military Companies (PMCs), more commonly known as
2 mercenaries, can be defined as persons recruited for armed conflict by or in a country other than
3 the mercenary's own and are motivated solely by personal gain, and

4
5 BEARING IN MIND that mercenaries are officially outlawed under Article 47 of the Geneva
6 Conventions, and

7
8 FULLY AWARE that, not necessarily all PMCs operate for the purpose of armed conflict but
9 also for security, training, mobile escorts, ect., and

10
11 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that PMCs globally make tens of billions of dollars per year
12 when that money could instead be invested internally to improve that nation's own military
13 forces, and

14
15 REALIZING that outsourcing does not necessarily lead to lower costs, seeing as the cost of a
16 middle man may also result in poorly paid and trained personnel, and

17
18 DEEPLY DISTURBED by the fact that every year, the use of Private Military Companies seems
19 to be becoming more popular around the globe, not exclusively by forces within a country, but
20 rather by a nation's own government;

- 21
22 1) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those individual nations around the globe
23 that have put organizations or systems in place to stop this sort of international
24 behavior;
- 25
26 2) SUGGESTS that the UN creates a treaty that nations may agree to follow that states
27 that all PMC activity must be approved by a committee and that all activity detected
28 that did not go through this process be tried for a penalty carrying no more than a 10
29 year sentence;
- 30
31 3) RECOMMENDS that all nations, whether developed or underdeveloped, work together and
32 communicate so as all nations are fully aware of the issue at hand and that they may obtain
33 vital information relative to the issues currently facing PMCs and know how to better the
34 situation;
- 35
36 4) FURTHER INVITES all nations to put forth their input in regards to this prevalent issue that
37 is currently being faced world-wide.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Contractors
Submitted By: Guatemala

3/2

1 **Concerned** about the fact that many contractors are becoming more and more common in
2 modern military conflict, and

3
4 **Affirming** the Geneva Convention as a standard for the international laws of war and outlaw the
5 use of mercenaries in armed conflict, and

6
7 **Referring** to the definition of a mercenary in Article 47 of Protocol I of the Geneva Convention
8 as being

- 9 1. Specially recruited to take part in a conflict
10 2. Actively fighting in said conflict
11 3. Motivated by monetary gain

12
13 **Noting** with grave concern the amount of countries that have not ratified Protocol I and that
14 many nations use private military contractors in roles that bring them into active fighting in
15 conflicts, and

16
17 **Bearing** in mind that the United Nations General adopted Resolution 44/34 in December 1989,
18 outlawing the hiring and employment of mercenaries, and

19
20 **Cognizant** of the fact that every nation is sovereign and entitled to make decision that in their
21 countries best interest, and

22
23 **Calls** upon member nations of the United Nations to strengthen the laws governing private firms
24 involved in military conflicts, and

25
26 1.) **Recognizes** the work done by the United Nations in Resolution 44/34 and Article 47
27 of the Geneva Conventions, but

28
29 2.) **Stresses** the need to clarify the definition between mercenaries and noncombatant
30 contractors and their roles in international conflict, and

31
32 3.) **Emphasizes** the need for nations to regulate themselves and to take moral
33 responsibility for their own actions during conflict

34
35 4.) **Urges** that all nations still make efforts for diplomatic solutions as opposed to armed
36 conflict



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Military Contracts
Submitted By: Spain

3/3

1 Bearing in mind that winning a war depends on who has the better equipment, technology and
2 manpower and noting that the easiest way to obtain the state-of-the-art technology and
3 equipment we need is through military contracts, and
4

5 Concerned Military contracts provide peace-of-mind by knowing that when the time comes we
6 will have the proper weapons and technology to eradicate any problems that we will face, and
7

8 Takes note Another thing to keep in mind is that military contracts are needed during peace
9 times, and
10

11 Stressing yet another reason for military contracts is intimidation, and
12

- 13 1) Urges The improvement of military contracts;
- 14
- 15 2) Stresses we won't have the latest hardware and advanced weapons;
- 16
- 17 3) Implores The cooperation of others for military contracts to ensure peace-of-
- 18 mind and domestic tranquility.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Private Military Companies
Sponsored By: Venezuela
Submitted To: Special Political

3/4

1 **AWARE** that Private Military Companies operate globally, and

2
3 **UNDERSTANDING** that they are not subject to the rules of war, and are subject to change their
4 loyalties to the highest bidder, and

5
6 **NOTING** that Venezuela has used PMCs in the use of security and,

7
8 **BEARING IN MIND** that governments such as the United States have positioned PMCs on the
9 border between Venezuela and Columbia for the purposes of counter-narcotics and counter
10 insurgency, and

11
12 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that many people believe that the United States has been using the
13 PMCs to orchestrate a coup against the Venezuelan government, and

14
15 **EMPHASIZING** the need for an organization regulating the activities of these companies;

16
17 1.) **URGING** the United Nations to create an organization within the UN to regulate the
18 activities of PMCs;

19
20 2.) **bbb**harsh consequences on the company, and the government (if any) who hired or paid the
21 company.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Contractors
Submitted By: Germany

1 CALLING TO MIND the fact that international humanitarian law, commonly known as the "law of
2 war", has many rules and regulations relating to private military companies/contractors (PMCs), and
3

4 SADDENED by the fact that in the past mercenaries have been known to commit terrible crimes,
5 such as murder or rape, in the country in which they happened to be working, and
6

7 CONCERNED by the fact that there is no method of globally monitoring PMCs, and
8

9 RECALLING that PMCs may or may not be given prisoner of war (POW) status, depending on
10 their status as combatants or civilians, and
11

12 CONCERNED by the fact that the definition of "mercenary" is so broad and PMCs often appear to
13 be mercenaries, which were outlawed by the United Nations Mercenary Convention;
14

15 1.) CONDEMNNS all those who are considered to be mercenaries;
16

17 2.) URGES nations to sign the UN International Convention against the Recruitment, Use,
18 Financing and Use of Mercenaries, which defines mercenaries as any person who:
19

20 (a) Is specially recruited locally or abroad in order to fight in an
21 armed conflict;
22

23 (b) Is motivated to take part in the hostilities essentially by the
24 desire for private gain and, in fact, is promised, by or on behalf of a party
25 to the conflict, material compensation substantially in excess of that
26 promised or paid to combatants of similar rank and functions in the armed
27 forces of that party;
28

29 (c) Is neither a national of a party to the conflict nor a resident of
30 territory controlled by a party to the conflict;
31

32 (d) Is not a member of the armed forces of a party to the conflict;
33

34 (e) Has not been sent by a State which is not a party to the conflict on
35 official duty as a member of its armed forces;
36

37 3.) SUGGESTS the formation of a UN database to globally track the actions of PMCs;
38

39 4.) CALLS upon PMCs to distinguish themselves from mercenaries and distinguish
40 themselves as combatants for a state party to the conflict in which they are involved if
41 they wish to be given POW status.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Companies
Submitted By: The Federal Republic of Nigeria

1 AFFIRMING the belief that all people are born with certain inalienable rights—including a right
2 to protection from tyranny and suppression—that must be guarded at all costs, and

3
4 AWARE of the current use of Private Military Companies, contractors, as a deterrent within
5 many countries causing socioeconomic difficulties as well as governmental instability, and

6
7 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN the current use of military force by majorities to
8 suppress minority factions that without regulation such that Private Military Companies may take
9 away certain inalienable rights of individuals, and

10
11 BEARING IN MIND that the charter of these United Nations states “to unite our strength to
12 maintain international peace and security, and to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the
13 institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and to
14 employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all
15 people” and,

16
17 MINDFUL that Private Military Companies are vital for the stability of many nations and such
18 forces must be maintained when deemed imperative for the stability of a nation as well as the
19 protection of human rights, and

20
21 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that over 60 Private Military Contractors currently
22 operate under no jurisdiction of any sovereign nation, but function only to serve and receive
23 compensation for services provided;

24
25 1) APPEALS for the creation of a committee made of up those UN nations which have
26 no affiliation with Private Military Companies to monitor the use of Private Military
27 Companies to provide guidance and oversee the use of Private Military Contractors so
28 that the power of these companies may not be abused, and

29
30 2) RECOMMENDS that the member nations of this committee respect the need for
31 Private Military Contractors as a necessity for nations to provide protection of human
32 rights for citizens, and

33
34 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that Private Military Contractors continue to protect the
35 inalienable rights belonging to all people of the world and that these Private Military
36 Contractors do not suppress the rights belonging to all people of the world so that all
37 people may live in harmony.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Subject: Private Military Companies

Sponsored By: Venezuela

Submitted To: Special Political

1 AWARE that Private Military Companies operate globally, and

2
3 UNDERSTANDING that they are not subject to the rules of war, and are subject to change their
4 loyalties to the highest bidder, and

5
6 NOTING that Venezuela has used PMCs in the use of security and,

7
8 BEARING IN MIND that governments such as the United States have positioned PMCs on the
9 border between Venezuela and Columbia for the purposes of counter-narcotics and counter
10 insurgency, and

11
12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that many people believe that the United States has been using the
13 PMCs to orchestrate a coup against the Venezuelan government, and

14
15 EMPHASIZING the need for an organization regulating the activities of these companies;

16
17 1.) URGING the United Nations to create an organization within the UN to regulate the
18 activities of PMCs;

19
20 2.) bbbharsh consequences on the company, and the government (if any) who hired or paid the
21 company.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Subject: Preventative Warfare
Sponsored By: Italy
Submitted To: Special Political

1 **Aware** that recent attacks on ambassadors and the uprising in extremist activity need to be
2 brought into focus and smothered, and
3

4 **Shocked** at the senseless murder of Ambassador Chris Steven of the United States, and
5

6 **Realizing** that relations with Middle Eastern peoples are beginning to deteriorate as rebellions
7 and uprisings are escalating in northern Africa and the Middle East, and
8

9 **Knowing** that these relations are crucial in protecting economy and preventing an expensive
10 drawn out war, and
11

12 **Mindful** that protection and security of our ambassador's in Egypt and the Middle East needs to
13 become a major priority;
14

- 15 1) **Demands** the protection of the embassies in northern Africa and the Middle East so
16 that safe business can be conducted without interruption;
17
- 18 2) **Urges** continuation of the effort to combat terrorist forces in the middle east,
19 especially in Yemen;
20
- 21 3) **Support** for local governments in Egypt and the Middle East combating terrorist
22 forces in their countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Companies
Submitted By: Greece

3/9

1 **Concerned** by lack of regulation on private military companies and mercenaries by international
2 law, and

3
4 **Expressing deep concern** in the lack of transparency in the actions of private military
5 companies as well as their employers, and

6
7 **Stressing** the widespread use of mercenaries and private military companies in such unstable
8 areas as the Middle East and Africa, and

9
10 **Deploring** the lack of accountability by private military companies for the actions of their
11 operatives on the field of battle, such as military company XE, formerly known as Blackwater,
12 who was recently hired by the CIA to guard its Afghan bases, although they are still under
13 investigation for allegedly firing into a town square killing 17 unarmed civilians, and

14
15 **Recognizing** that many military companies supply a completely legitimate service, providing a
16 more cost-effective way to maintain and operate newer, more advanced weapons systems, and as
17 security for high profile individuals, and

18
19 **Mindful** that Greece had in November of 2011 introduced a law, yet to be ratified, to re-legalize
20 the employment of PMCs by merchant ship owners for the purpose of supplying armed guards to
21 protect the cargo of their ships from pirates, and

22
23 **Realizing** that there is a large "grey area" regarding who should be considered a mercenary, and
24 who should not;

- 25
26 1) **Suggests** that any soldier fighting for a country of which he is not a citizen, or that works
27 for a company that supplies military support in the form of enlisted persons, be
28 considered a mercenary;
- 29 2) **Instructs** that the operatives of a private military company be bound by the same
30 international laws of war that the operatives of any national army would be, and if any of
31 these laws are broken, the company will not be allowed to work again until investigation
32 into the matter is complete;
- 33 3) **Calls upon** both the corporation and their client to be held accountable for any war
34 crimes committed by a mercenary;
- 35 4) **Demands** that in the case of infraction of international law, a private military company
36 be required to divulge their employer, and vice-versa to the international court, to ensure
37 all due process can be effectively carried out.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Contractors
Submitted By: United States of America

3/10

1 Noting that Private Military Contractors operate in over 50 countries, and

2
3 Recognizing the fact that PMC's provide supplemental aid in times of crisis when a governments
4 military is not sufficient, and

5
6 Believing that certain PMC's provide training for peacekeeping parties of warring countries, and

7
8 Endorsing the use of PMC's for the protection of important dignitaries or private parties seeking
9 the security of trained professionals, and

10
11 Aware that PMC's are commonly known as mercenaries, and that the United Nations does not
12 condone the use of "mercenaries" in war, and

13
14 Cognizant Private Military Contractors are seen as unlawful combatants by the Geneva
15 convention when these contractors use offensive tactics in war zones, and

16
17 Taking into account the fact that these companies are difficult to regulate and operate off of the
18 "radar", and

19
20 Reiterating the detail that private contractors do operations that military organizations will not
21 perform, and

22
23 Realizing that private military contractors are a legitimate solution to the lack of forces in hostile
24 areas;

25
26 1) Stresses that the United Nations recognizes the advantages of private military
27 contractors and the uses for such personnel;

28
29 2) Urges the start of the process of regulating these companies more strictly through
30 international laws;

31
32 3) Notes with approval that private military contractors are in fact used throughout the
33 world for worthy causes such as border security and the inhibiting of dangerous drug cartels;

34
35 4) Suggests an allowance for diplomatic security for these companies operating in foreign
36 lands.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Contractors
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

3/11

1 Aware of the fact that Private Military contractors are borderline illegal according to the rules of
2 the United Nations Mercenary Convention (1989),
3

4 Having Reviewed the terms of the United Nations Mercenary Convention, we believe that
5 Private Military Contractors are different than Mercenaries in multiple different ways,
6

7 Believing that mercenaries can be used to carry out offensive operations while private military
8 contractors do not carry our offensive operations and do not participate in combat unless fired
9 upon, also, many private military contractors are not gun wielding, but they are highly skilled
10 workers such as electricians and engineers who do not mind working in a combat environment,
11

12 Having Reviewed article one of the UN Mercenary Convention, the article states that a
13 mercenary is someone who is recruited abroad to fight in an armed conflict, this is why Private
14 Military Contractors cannot be considered mercenaries, they are at most hired to protect not go
15 on the offensive,
16
17
18

19 1) Expresses the belief that private military contractors help our armed forces by
20 providing civilian jobs such as logistical support and do not violate the terms of the UN
21 Mercenary Convention banning mercenaries,
22

23 2) Recommends that the UN committee re read the terms of the United Nations
24 Mercenary Convention,
25
26

27 3) Requests that the use of private military contractors become completely unquestioned
28 by the UN and its members and that their use is approved in all future wars.
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Contractors
Submitted By: Nicaragua

1 Aware the recent activities of lessened military involvement by countries in the Middle East
2 many fear the next stage for war or conflict will end in the Middle Eastern countries attacking
3 the Central Americas Private Military Contractors wanting to find work after the cut down in the
4 Middle East but it may all be just a deception and

5
6 Bearing in mind there is a vote for presidency coming up in the United States this may have been
7 the strategy of the Republican party to put pressure on the Democrats to take a more formal
8 stance on the Middle Eastern countries and the relationships with Central America which

9
10 Affirmed this opinion of political strategy is the United States intelligence, when asked on the
11 issue say Central America is somewhat peaceful at the time compared to what they have been in
12 the past but it is never known what may happen and

13
14 Having reviewed Nicaragua's relationship with most countries in the Middle East, Nicaragua
15 seems to have very recently developed good ties with the Iranian government and should not fear
16 an immediate threat from them at this time but this may be there has been a bit of commotion in
17 the neighboring countries so they should still keep if not expand their Private Military Contracts
18 and needs to

- 19
20 1) Emphasize its non-hostility towards its more powerful neighboring countries and
21 develop a more friendly relationship with these countries to ensure its safety in the
22 coming years and
- 23
24 2) Instructs its neighboring countries to lessen their Private Military Contracts and armies in
25 order to make the Central Americas safer for the people living there and
- 26
27 3) Urges larger countries with more political power to help impose stricter military limits on
28 the countries if trying to work it out one on one does not reap any benefits.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Private Military Contractors

Sponsored By: Egypt

Submitted To: Special Political

3/13

1 Having considered the mass amount of private military contractors used today in the “war on
2 terror” and for various other security measures for both civilians and governments alike and the
3 vital role they play in fighting these wars, and
4

5 Gravely concerned by the fact that private military contractors have killed civilians unlawfully
6 and without provocation in past situations which has led to some tension between nations and
7 between private military contractors and governments, and
8

9 Realizing that private military contractors fall under neither military law nor civil law, and this
10 “grey area” has caused misunderstanding when analyzing the actions taken by certain private
11 military contractors, and
12

13 Aware of the problems that arise from the use of private military contractors such as relations
14 between two parties to break down, nations fighting over the actions of some private military
15 contractors, and
16

- 17 1) Recommends the creation of a law or set of laws that govern the actions that can
18 and can not be taken by private military contractors in both wartime and times of
19 peace to clear the confusion that can be caused by the “grey area” private military
20 contractors operate under presently;
21
- 22 2) Encourages strict punishments for private military contractors that take wrongful
23 actions and abuse their power in ways such as, killing civilians without
24 provocation and unlawfully attacking persons;
25
- 26 3) Further recommends the creation of a committee to create an outline of detailed
27 contracts that should be used between two parties, both the nation the private
28 military contractors are operating in and the employer of the private military
29 contractors, to prevent the breaking of the relations between nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/14

Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Private Military Companies (Contractors)
Submitted By: Chile

1 EMPHASIZING that Australia's Baghdad embassy will be fully privatized by the end of the
2 year, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING that Iraq began privatization after the government changed in 2007, and

5
6 NOTING WITH CONCERN that there has been an incident with the Chileans and the embassy,
7 creating resistance to privatize from inside the embassy, and

8
9 POINTING OUT that Chilean contractors are employed by the Unity Resources Group (UGR),
10 an Australian private contractor, on the behalf of an American company Beowulf International,
11 and

12
13 MINDFUL that in Chile it is against the law for men to be recruited for private military work,
14 and

- 15
16 1) STRONGLY URGES the Australian embassy not to use Chilean workforce;
17
18 2) RECOMMENDS that UGR have a better relationship with its employees to further
19 avoid incidents with the any foreign guards;
20
21 3) ASKS the Australian embassy to train its own guards to be professional, instead of
22 using foriegeners for professionalism;
23
24 4) CONDEMNS the organization Beowulf International, the American military
25 company, to vacate countries where military contracting is illegal.
26
27 5) PROPOSES Chile to eliminate ambiguities in laws against military contractors to
28 prevent foreign companies contracting Chileans for military purposes.