

Special Political

- 1. Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- 2. Irredentism
- 3. Election Interference



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

Conscious of the fact that indigenous peoples have been forced from their homes, been denied their ability to celebrate their culture, and severely physically harmed in the past, and

<u>Encouraged</u> by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in 2007, which outlines the basic rights of Indigenous Peoples, but

Appreciating that there are between 300-500 million Indigenous peoples who contribute to 80%

of the world's cultural and biological diversity, and occupy 20% of the world's land surface, and

<u>Concerned</u> by the fact that there is still discrimination against Indigenous peoples through underrepresentation in government, being marginalized concerning where they can live, and in some cases refused services because of their ethnicity, and

<u>Recognizing</u> that it takes a cohesive effort from all nations to ensure the safety and rights of Indigenous peoples, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the Center for World Indigenous Studies (CWIS), which works to develop, advance, and promote public policies to help bridge the gap between Indigenous peoples and the nations they live in, and

1. <u>Calls upon</u> nations to join with organizations such as the CWIS through monetary assistance or collaboration to improve the human rights of Indigenous peoples;

2. <u>Urges</u> nations to spread an awareness and appreciation towards Indigenous peoples through classes and programs that seek to allow peoples of both cultures to mix and learn about each other;

3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of writing an international document outlining Indigenous peoples' rights that carries more than moral weight;

4. <u>Invites</u> nations to make Indigenous language programs more accessible in order to create a healthier relationship between Indigenous peoples and other citizens of that country;

5. <u>Applauds</u> all countries that work internally to advance the rights and acceptance of Indigenous peoples.





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



1	Cognizant of the Rohingya of Myanmar being forced from their land by the government, and
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3	Considering that Mosques and other Islamic religious sites have been burned or desecrated
4	by the government forces, and
5	
6	Recognizing the community having to gain permission from their government to leave their
7	location, encouraging the one million who fled to countries by foot and boat in all parts of
8	Asia to search for safety, and
9	
10	Mindful of the organizations delivering aid with hot meals, clean water, safe shelter, and
11	doctors treating ailments such as dehydration, diarrheal disease, violence-related injuries, and
12	cases of sexual violence, and
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14	Emphasizing the need of these indigenous peoples while they suffer to maintain their native
15	land;
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17	1.) Encouraging states to agree with and implement their obligations to their own
18	nations;
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20	2.) Emphasizing the United Nations role in national government actions and
21	promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples;
22	
23	3.) Calling on governments to allow indigenous peoples to have the right to
24	maintain and strengthen their communities, rights of life, and territories;
25	
26	4.) Providing assistance in developing communities lost to national lawmakers
27	by restoring a political, legal, social, and economic structure to maintain the
28	previous cultural life stated indigenous peoples have experienced;
29	
30	5.) <u>Looking to</u> the organization of Amnesty International with their support of the
31	indigenous peoples by providing defense for the lands, cultures, and
32	livelihoods of these desperate communities.
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Subject: Rights for Indigenous People

		Sponsored By: Egypt			
	Submitted To: Special Political				
1	EMPI	HASIZING that over 370 million people identify as indigenous to their native country			
2	and th	ere is over five thousand different types of indigenous people, and			
3 4	KEEF	PING IN MIND that there has been many effective treaties set up such as: Indigenous			
5		es Issues (UNPFII) and Universal Periodic Review (UPR), and			
6					
7 8		DGNIZES the lack of indigenous people getting involved in ones country due to other e forces making it harder and harder for them to make appearances in how the country			
9		ave lived in for centuries is ran, and			
10					
11 12	1.	<u>IMPLORES</u> other countries with an abundance of indigenous people to bring them forth and get them involved in how their country is being ran, and			
13		, ,			
14	2.	<u>URGES</u> countries world-wide to take their customs and beliefs into consideration to			
15 16		make them become less of outsiders, and			
17	3.	SUGGESTS the UN to find new ways of keeping these tribes in touch with the			
18		outside world and to let them have access to any resources they will need.			
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Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Submitted By: Ethiopia

1/4

RECALLING that there are approximately 370 million indigenous peoples in the world who are defined as inheritors and practitioners of unique cultures and ways of relating to people and the environment that have retained social, cultural, economic and political characteristics that are distinct from those of the dominant societies in which they live according to the United Nations, and

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

7 8

9 <u>APPROVING</u> of the United Nations Human Rights Council adopted the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous 10 Peoples which states all indigenous peoples have the full rights and fundamental freedoms that were recognized in the

11 Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the Charter of The United Nations, and

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13 **NOTING** that indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity in accordance with their culture and

14 the state in which they live in and the right to participate in decision-making of matters of the state that would affect

15 them, and

16

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

21

- 22 <u>VIEWING WITH DISPLEASURE</u> that outcomes of those targets have fallen short for many indigenous, who are
- 23 faced with discrimination, poverty, marginalization, and have lost their land, and

24

25 **ALARMED** that when indigenous groups confront and speak out against these violations they are often met with 26 unjust arrests, killings, and other infringements on basic human rights

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28 **CONVINCED** that new policies must be made to amend these troubling concerns and infringements:

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1. <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of advocates of all indigenous peoples and of all nation states to maintain an open dialogue;

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2. <u>Invites</u> United Nations agencies respond to human rights concerns of indigenous peoples and potential for future sessions of meetings between indigenous peoples and governments on matters such as land disputes, poverty, marginalization, and discrimination;

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3. <u>Urgently Calls Upon</u> member states to take effective actions in addressing these affairs.



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

1/5

1 2		ous of the fact that, of the 370 million indigenous people worldwide that compose 5% global population, 15% of these indigenous people live in an impoverished state while
3		compassing one-third of the world's poor rural people, and
4	_	
5		rned that the life expectancy of any said indigenous person is expected to be 20 years
6	less th	an any non-indigenous counterpart, and
7 8	Dagrat	ting the fact that indigenous people are often ostracized in fields such as health care,
9		ant mortality rate of indigenous people can be three times higher than the national
10		e, and education, leading to the shockingly higher unemployment rates occupied by
11	_	eople, and
12	these I	
13	Empha	sizing that, although indigenous people have environmental rights and possess land of
14		wn, any nation's governmental system can exploit their property, usually employing it
15	for mi	ning or logging indentures entirely without the permission or acknowledgement of the
16	the inc	igenous people;
17		
18	1)	Suggests that nations globally should make it a requirement that students interested in
19		obtaining a Master's degree in education must first undergo at least 2 years teaching
20		experience of indigenous people;
21	2)	
22	2)	Recommends that the United Nations give financial support to foundations erected in
23 24		the hopes of furthering the opportunities and equality towards indigenous people, such as the IWGIA (International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs);
25		as the Twork (International work Group for indigenous Affairs),
26	3)	<u>Instructs</u> that the United Nations host an international Indigenous People Day in order
27	٥)	to better the living conditions and general treatment of the indigenous, in which:
28		
29		a) Artwork, clothing, jewelry, and other products crafted by indigenous people
30		would be exhibited and purchased;
31		
32		b) Lectures be held by selected spokespeople educating the general public on the
33		struggles indigenous people face daily;
34		

c) Donations toward indigenous people go toward foundations supporting them

architectural, and economical problems previously in place.

or directly to choice reservations, in order to assist and better the educational,

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

1/6

1	EMPH	ASIZING the fact that, the rights of indigenous people is a burning topic that needs to
2		cussed in order to resolve this issue as well as make the Macedonia roots feel like a
3	whole	again.
4		
5	STRES	SSING the fact that, in order for the above to happen; a ton of processes need to happen
6 7		or example, the government does not recognize the Macedonian language, calling it an 'spoken by persons in the North-Western area of the country.
8		
9	NOTI	NG WITH DEEP CONCERN that following the Civil War in the 1940's those who left
0		were stripped of their Greek citizenship and property. Also, the ethnic Greek minority
1		rsued grievance with the government.
12	-	
13	FULL	Y ACKNOWLEDGING nine years have passed since the United Nation Declaration on
14	the Ri	ghts of Indigenous Peoples was adopted by the General Assembly. Today the
15	Declar	ation is the most comprehensive international instrument on the rights of indigenous
16	people	S.
17		
l8 l9	1)	STRESSES the importance of sharing information concerning the Rights of Indigenous People.
20		murgenous reopie.
21	2)	PROMOTES the improvement of the Indigenous people no only in Greece, but in the
22	-)	rest of the United Nations as well.
23		
24	3)	IMPLORES the cooperation of more developed countries in the United Nations to
25	- /	aide these countries in identifying new ways to help these indigenous people.
26		
27	4)	STRONGLY ENCOURAGES cooperation between underdeveloped and developed
28	,	nations with or without the same issues regarding indigenous people.
29		
30	5)	SUGGESTS the United Nations would take the Rights of Indigenous People very
31		serious, doing everything they can until these people get the rights they deserve and
32		are a happy medium.
33		
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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of the Indigenous People Submitted By: Iraq



CONCERNED with the continued removal of indigenous people from their homes in many developing countries despite the passing of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and

RECOGNIZES that killings of indigenous peoples have still been widespread since the passing of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples with almost four people a being killed every week for defending their land, and

ALARMED BY the fact that in 2007, many representatives of nations came out against the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples claiming that the declaration was a "potentially empty instrument" believing the following of the declaration could further setbacks in education and justice, and

DISTURBED by the fact that countries frequently removing indigenous peoples from their lands have gone unpunished and unrecognized by laws, further allowing the continual violation of rights of indigenous people;

- 1)**REQUESTS** that harsh punishments such as trading sanctions be placed on countries that continually disobey the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
- 2)<u>APPROVES</u> of organizations such as the EPA, the continual use of UPRs(Universal Periodic Reviews) of human rights to ensure rights of indigenous peoples, and the continual growth of committees that help preserve the rights of indigenous peoples;
- 3) **ENCOURAGES** that constitutions include and recognize indigenous peoples including statements guaranteeing the rights of the indigenous peoples in their nation;
- 4)**RECOMMENDS** that a council be put in place to annually check and report on the state of indigenous people in each country, giving the right to that council to place sanctions and punishments on countries that deem to not be respecting the rights of indigenous peoples.





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



1	Recognizing that the rights of indigenous peoples are the same as all other peoples and
2	their culture and traditions are respected and not infringed upon,
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4	Realizing that keeping an open mind and attitude towards indigenous peoples' cultures
5	will make our own cultures richer,
6	
7	Affirming that indigenous peoples' cultural differences from ours and exercising of
8	their rights will be free of discrimination of any type,
9	
10	Bearing in mind that the rights of indigenous peoples have been infringed upon in the
11	past and without refreshed protective measures may be infringed upon again in the future,
12	
13	Encouraging all countries to recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and promote
	education informing people about indigenous peoples' cultures,
15	
16	Emphasizing that promoting and protecting the rights of the indigenous peoples' is the
17	important responsibility of the United Nations and,
18	
19	1) Recommends that the United Nations starts a campaign that alerts and
20	educates people about the culture and practices of indigenous peoples all
21	around the world,
22	
23	2) Requests that everyone respect that indigenous peoples have the same rights
24	as everyone else and takes measures to accommodate their culture into our
25	present ones,
26	
27	3) Strongly condemns any attack or infringement upon the rights of indigenous
28	peoples anywhere in the world.





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



2 3	June 2006,1 by which the Council adopted the text of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and
4 5	ALARMED that indigenous people have suffered from many injustices throughout history, and
6 7 8	<u>CONCERNED</u> that their right of development in accordance with their own needs and interests has been stopped due to colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources, and
9	<u>CONVINCED</u> that that any policies, practices, or doctrines that conjecture one group of persons to be superior
10	to another group of people due to national origin, racial, ethnic, or cultural divergences are simply racist,
11	illegitimate, and immoral, and
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13	AFFIRMING that indigenous people should have equal rights and should be unconfined from the shackles of
14	discrimination, and
15	
16	EMBRACING the brave indigenous peoples who are fighting to bring an end to discrimination of all forms, by
17	organizing themselves for economic, cultural, political, and social, enhancement;
18	1.) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES countries to adopt laws that:
19	A. Protect the rights of indigenous peoples in places such as:
20	i. places of work
21	ii. in public
22	iii. in places of education, and
23	mi m parette ez estrenzen, wate
24	B. Punish discriminatory acts toward indigenous peoples, and
25	
26	C. Take specific measures to protect indigenous children from:
27	i. economic exploitation
28	ii. performing any work that is likely to be hazardous
29	iii. taking away the opportunity of education;
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31	2.) APPLAUDS the nations that have already to steps towards protecting the rights of indigenous peoples
32	and acknowledged indigenous peoples as equals;
33	
34	3.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the opportunity to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect
35	their rights, is given to them through:
36	A. Elected representatives chosen by themselves, and
37	
38	B. The right to vote on these topics.



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

1/10

Concerned with the lack of human rights given to indigenous people in states, where the minority of these people have no access to a proper education, and

<u>Alarmed</u> to see that these people hold very little in regards of wealth or property, and these people have been acknowledged of their poverty, such as reports from the World Bank, yet all financial income into these poverty areas have been stripped away and redistributed to other wealthier parts of the states, with minimal return to the land in which it has come from, and

Noting with regret that these areas have too little income to provide pay for teachers, or buildings and supplies to teach the young growing generation, to help raise the number of years children remain in school, 50% of people have only two years of schooling, and

Endorsing a reformation of education systems in these regions globally, like the ones currently being done in Mexico, leading to less corruption in the subnational governments due to increased regulation, and which has lead to certified teachers, approximately 250,000 have been certified after the installment of new evaluation tests, and

Anxious to see educational development in these regions where so much life has been stripped away, and

1) <u>Calls upon</u> other states to provide teachers for these regions or regions within their own state, and bring awareness in how destructive these situations could be on the indigenous people;

2) <u>Emphasizes</u> once again how important aid could be for these areas, simple tasks, such as sending educated, certified teachers into the areas, that could give these people a first world education;

3) <u>Invites</u> states to bring public awareness to these area and provide financial or educational aid, that would give these regions a fighting chance;

4) Requests states to allow immigrants to come into their land to acquire an education just as the United States of America has done for so many mexican civilians;

 5) Expresses its thanks to any and all help from these people in these situations to the states that have provided aid, and asks one more time to send help in any manner specifically in the means of educational aid, construction services to build schools, and or supply teachers to these areas.



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



Aware on the fact that approximately 370 million indigenous people among 90 countries, Worldwide, have been dispossessed of their land, according to the United Nations, and

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Noting with deep concern that indigenous people makeup 5% of the world's population, and 4 15% our living below the poverty line; making land they live on the natural resources on which they depend on, and

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Mindful of this, indigenous people struggling to live the life they want, they are among the most disadvantaged people in the world; because of the world overlooking the struggles and problems that indigenous people have to go through; 90% of indigenous people have lost their land to the government leaving them homeless, and

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Stressing that over 20 years indigenous people's rights have been stripped of them and cut down majorly, forcing them to move and find new land to start a new life on; making them also have to find new natural resources to survive off of, and

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Suggests allowing indigenous people to keep their land allowing them to preserve 1) their land, language, and their culture; allowing them to keep their land, the government can find new ways to improve the environment by not taking indigenous peoples land; and

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23

Welcomes the rights of indigenous people; because they have and should have the same rights as everyone else, although people strip them of their rights there is no reason for this; and

24 25 26

27 28

Encouraging the protection of indigenous peoples land, making sure the land is protected, registered, and own the land; so they can live the life they want to without the government getting in their way, ensuring no indigenous person is left homeless because of the government; and

29 30 31

32 33 4) Recommends stronger protection against indigenous peoples land, to make sure their natural resources are protected and their land can thrive and flourish without construction ruining and tearing up there land and home which interferes with their daily life and the natural resources they live off of.

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

1/12

1 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> the existence of several groups of indigenous peoples globally, including 2 the approximately 300 million individuals who identify as such, 6.5 million of whom reside 3 in the Philippines and compose 10% of the population but 15% of the population in poverty, 4 and

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6 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that these groups, such as the Native peoples of the
7 Americas and the Aboriginal peoples of Australia, have been systematically oppressed and
8 exploited throughout history with desecration of sacred lands, breaking of treaties,
9 deterioration of native languages and culture, along with the restriction of political and
10 economic power of these peoples, and

11

EMPHASIZING that one of the best ways to help raise a group from poverty or is through access to nutrition, clean water, and education, as well as the importance of recognizing indigenous cultures as equally important non-indigenous and making moves to protect them,

15

16 <u>CELEBRATING</u> that the United Nations has made strides towards ensuring the rights of 17 Indigenous Peoples with their

18 19

1. <u>Suggests</u> the United Nations hold a summit of Indigenous people to amplify the voices of Indigenous peoples and bring light to their concerns;

20 21 22

2. <u>Invites</u> the United Nations to uphold the position set by the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (DRIP);

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3. <u>Urges</u> nations to adhere to the standards set by the United Nations in the Declaration on the Rights (DRIP) and pass their own legislation in accordance with this proclamation;

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4. <u>Promotes</u> the implementation of effective school systems at local levels to serve the needs of indigenous peoples and protect them from suffering inequality due to fewer opportunities than other citizens;

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5. Expresses the Hope that nations will strive to treat all their citizens with respect and to recognize the dignity of all human persons regardless of ethnicity or cultural background.

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Subject: Rights of Indigenous peoples Sponsored By: South Sudan Submitted To: Special Political

1/13

1 2 3	Noting that under a power-sharing agreement, the region of Nuba Mountains of South Kordofan state in Sudan was carved up 55:45 between the government of Sudan and Sudan People's Liberation Movement This in itself attracted criticism from Nuba activists, who pointed
4 5	out that this left 'nothing for the Nuba', and
6 7	<u>Stressing</u> that the case of the Nuba peoples typifies the most common features of indigenous people's struggle to reclaim their land and resources that have been under sustained attack by the Sudanese state and its Muslim Arabic-speaking allies, and
8	the Sudanese state and its Muslim Arabic-speaking ames, and
LO L1	<u>Emphasizing</u> that the Nuba have not been given the same guarantee of self-determination, as the southerners, or a referendum on whether to stay in the north or south, as has been granted to
L2 L3	the people of Abyei, and
L4 L5	Recognizing that by using these dominant ethnic groups, the Sudanese state created tribal militias entrusted to oppress the Nuba indigenous peoples. Furthermore, the Sudanese state has
L6 L7	also rewarded the dominant ethnic groups which supported its policies and military campaigns in kind, i.e. Nuba land and natural resources, and
L8 L9	<u>Alarmed</u> that land alienation, including forcible land evictions and joint military raids by the Sudanese army and the tribal militia became the most prominent form of state engagement in
20 21	the Nuba Mountains;
22 23	
24 25	 Appeal for parley with Sudan's government to stop compulsory action against Nuba peoples;

2) <u>Insists</u> for re-election of political representatives in Sudan's government;

through practices, languages, education, media, and religion.

3) Urges to protect rights of indigenous individuals and people to maintain their culture

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



1	
	TAKING NOTE that there are a
2 3	throughout the world, and
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5	NOTING that many indigenous
6	and freedoms, and
7	
8	AWARE that despite previous e
9	under the law, and
10	
11	WELCOMING the right of ind
12	themselves in accordance with in
13	
14	AFFIRMING the many positive
15	peoples to society;
16	4) 777 676
17	1.) <u>URGES</u> member state
18	4) CONTRACTOR 1
19	2.) <u>COMMENDS</u> members
20	groups;
21	2) CATT TOON
22	3.) CALL UPON member
23 24	international law and
24 25	4) IIDCES mambay stat
2 <i>5</i> 26	4.) <u>URGES</u> member state control resources in or
20 27	control resources in or
28	5.) RECOMMENDS tha
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TAKING NOTE that there are	approximately 370	million indigenous	people spread
throughout the world, and		-	

- **NOTING** that many indigenous groups have not been given basic human and political rights and freedoms, and
- AWARE that despite previous efforts, many indigenous groups still lack equal protections under the law, and
- <u>WELCOMING</u> the right of indigenous people to exercise their rights of sovereignty over themselves in accordance with international law, and
- <u>AFFIRMING</u> the many positive social, cultural, and economic contributions of indigenous peoples to society;
 - 1.) <u>URGES</u> member states to enact the right of self-determination;
 - 2.) <u>COMMENDS</u> member states for their efforts to protect the rights of indigenous groups;
 - 3.) <u>CALL UPON</u> member states to respect the rightd of indigenous groups under international law and internationally accepts norms and agreements;
 - 4.) <u>URGES</u> member states to allow the indigenous groups develop new ways to control resources in order to maintain their cultural identity;
 - **<u>5.)</u> <u>RECOMMENDS</u>** that all people should be afforded the rights of life, liberty, and property.



Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted to: Special Political Submitted by: Switzerland 1/15

<u>Welcoming</u> the efforts of the international community in advocating for and enhancing the rights of indigenous peoples in order to establish a world of peace and humanitarian rights, and

<u>Stressing</u> the immense contribution of the demilitarization of the lands and territories of indigenous peoples to peace, economic, and social development of States involved, including and contributing to the enhancement of cultures, and

<u>Emphasizing</u> that the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples will enhance cooperative relations between the State and indigenous peoples, based on principles of justice, respect for human rights, and non-discrimination, and

<u>Recognizing</u> the need to promote the inherent rights of indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially their rights to their lands, territories and resources, and

Noting with deep concern that indigenous peoples are continuing to suffer from the deprivation of their lands, territories and resources, thus preventing them from exercising their right to development in support of their own needs and interests, and

- 1. <u>Encourages</u> States to comply with and implement all the given rights in as they apply to indigenous peoples under international declarations, with special regard to those related to human rights, in cooperation with the peoples concerned;
- Recommends that States work with the leaders of the indigenous peoples that live in their domain in the presence of a mediator to formulate a mutually beneficial agreement and secure the rights of all parties involved;
- Emphasizes the necessity of allowing indigenous peoples to be able to claim land considered sacred or historical centers of the peoples involved to give value to the requests of the previously constrained indigenous peoples;
- 4. <u>Establishes</u> the right of the indigenous peoples to self-determination, including determination of political status and economic, social, and cultural development;
- 5. Entreats the international community to resolve to promote the welfare of peoples considered indigenous to their State in order to bolster the humanitarian rights of all peoples of the world.





Topic: Rights of the indigenous Peoples
Submitted To: Special Political
Submitted By: Tajikistan



Recognizing that indigenous peoples today, are arguably among the most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups of people in the world especially economically, but

Having reviewed that indigenous peoples make up 5% of the world's population, it is truly

double, but

1 2

saddening that they make up 15% of the world's poor, and

Noting with regret poverty were increasing in areas of Latin America and Africa by almost

<u>Appreciating</u> the UN's current efforts in helping aboriginal people with the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP), whose goal is to eliminate the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions, and

1) <u>Invites</u> nations to further help UNDP's efforts to eliminate the poverty in aboriginal peoples' community:

 2) <u>Urges</u> nations to create programs that prevents discrimination and helps provide better economic opportunities for indigenous peoples;

 3) <u>Considers</u> that the United Nations create a subcommittee inside the Human Rights Council that focus's primarily on the right of indigenous people;

4) Expresses its appreciation for the nations that are currently making a positive difference in the lives of indigenous people around the world.



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

2/1

1 2	AWARE OF the increasingly numerous accounts of Irredentism by many different sovereign nations of all varying types of economic stability, military power, culture, and
3 4 5	ALARMED BY the potential for such disputes over territory to potentially cause distress, conflict, or war between two or more sovereign nations or within one nation, and
6	DISTURBED by the potentially catastrophic loss of human life that could occur in such a
7 8	confrontation of any scale involving national disputes over territory or multiple territories,
9	and
10	and
11	NOTING WITH CONCERN that no official or international type of resolution nor precedent
12	has been established in order to to manage, cope, end, or avoid such possible conflicts or
13	disputes, and
14	disputes, and
15	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that there are possible cases of Irredentism that occur
16	with countries not present in the United Nations or within one certain country that may be
17	more difficult but equally necessary to fairly manage as the United Nations;
18	inolo unanouno em equina, mercana, ee anna, anna anna anna anna anna a
19	1) APPROVES of discussion, solutions, or involvement of other neutral nations in an
20	attempt to end conflict or strife between opposing nations or parts of a nation;
21	
22	2) SUPPORTS peaceful meetings held on neutral ground between rival parties or
23	groups in order to obtain a binding document in which both sides can agree on, accept,
24	as well as use in imaginable discussions;
25	
26	3) TRUSTS that the United Nations can successfully prevent military engagements
27	caused by Irredentism through the inclusion of a set precedent, this resolution,
28	international meetings and other sorts of diplomacy;
29	
30	4) EMPHASIZES that in a potential war or military engagement that nations have a
31	plan of action with relief for those affected;
32	
33	5) RECOMMENDS that because it is certain that not all people will be pleased that
34	voting procedures be put in place with those affected in order to please as many as
35	possible;
36	

6) REMINDS ALL that the United Nations should at no time impede on national

sovereignty and should instead work with nations to create a solution that will satisfy;



Subject: Irredentism Sponsored By: The Republic of France Submitted To: Special Political

2/2

1 2		vant of the fact that irredentism is a movement where nations attempt to reclaim land		
3	that they feel was lost in their history, and			
4	Empha	sizing the fact that the borders of European nations have varied greatly throughout		
5 6	history	, and		
7	Camaar	med that game notions may try to neeless ald land therefore dismunting the expression		
8		<u>ned</u> that some nations may try to reclaim old land therefore disrupting the current situation in Europe today, and		
10	Realizi	ng that many nations have territorial claims that they are unwilling to ceede to nations		
11 12		tim they were the original ruler, and		
13				
14	Concerned that territorial disputes might disrupt the time of peace and prosperity in Europe,			
15 16	and			
17	Mindful of the effects that similar irredentist movements such as World War II have had on			
18	not onl	y Europe, but the whole world, and		
19				
20 21		g in mind the variety of languages spoken in different regions, resulting in the de of multilingual citizens in European nations allowing citizens to embrace their		
22		e and roots 2		
23	Ü			
2425	1)	Expresses the hope that nations will not resort to fighting, and will instead solve any		
26		and all territorial disputes with peaceful, diplomatic negotiation;		
27	2)	Supports the merging of culture, and increasing cultural awareness of past boundaries		
28 29	2)	and their history;		
30				
31	3)	<u>Invites</u> member nations to create an initiative to expand knowledge of other cultures		
32		throughout the world.		



Subject: Irredentism Sponsored By: Iran **Submitted To: Special Political**

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Deeply conscious about the Khuzestan Province dispute enforced by European powers of the devolution of Iran's great province, and through the warfare raging across the great state of syria, Iran fully supports any peace negotiations through Geneva conferences as seen in 2015, and

Fully acknowledging United Nation Resolution 1595 on Syria's occupation of Lebanon's land after the death of Rafric Hariri causing tensions between the great Middle East, and

Noting with deep concern the lack of cooperation between the Greater Middle East will only cause even greater unrest with the African Nations, and that Iran will fully understand that further resolutions may be passed in the arment of nations and will deeply consider, and

Emphasizing Resolution 2268 referring to the cease fire for humanitarian aid for the state of Syria will only cause future tensions between European Nations due to the apparent favorability between these nations, and

Stressing that through constant warfare, Iran and the Greater Middle East will never be able to assume any of The Middle East lost land due to the European Nations and that banding together will only lead to The Middle East's success, and

- 1) Promotes the unification of the Greater Middle East to insure the survival of our great states to use our impeccable and cunning ideals to propel us to future greatness;
- 2) Encourages strongly that further resolutions to be passed between Middle East and other great powers to insure that our land is fully restored back to other nations and that we return ourselves back to our glory;
- 3) Reminds that the European Nations have constantly through their horrific surveys of our land to cause even great dispute among our fallible nations with there means to cause divide between us:
- 4) Suggest that through our conversations at the meeting that The Greater Middle East comes together to challenge the other states to see our ideals as one for their own, and that we only excite the fact The Middle East has lost valuable land;
- 5) Demands that The Middle East stands strong and united through this constant belittlement of other nations, and through this united Middle East, our states will stand strong and undivided.





Subject: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted by: Italy



1	CONCERNED that I was destined as a concent does not seem to get as much according to
1	<u>CONCERNED</u> that Irredentism as a concept does not seem to get as much coverage in the
2	mainstream media as it merits, and
3	
4	AT ADMITTO II (II) (II) (II) (III) (III) (III) (III) (III) (IIII) (III) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIIII) (IIIIIII) (IIIIII) (IIIIIIII
5	ALARMED that the concept of irredentism has never failed to spark conflicts in formerly
6	peaceful regions. While its intentions may be a combination of sentiments related to shared
	history and ethnicity, its execution seems to be a foolproof way of kicking off a conflict, and
7	instory and commonly, its execution seems to be a rootproof way of mexing our a common una
8	
9	<u>CONVINCED</u> that this issue is a much bigger issue than the media illustrates it and should be
10	taken more seriously, and
11	taken more seriousty, and
12	
	PERTURBED That the United Nations has never had a General Assembly to asses the problem
13	of Irredentism;
14	of irredeficion,
15	
16	1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the media to:

- a) Be honest in the reporting of the news, and
- b) Not downplay how serious irredentism is, and
- c) Show the reality of how much conflict irredentism causes;
- 2) RECOMMENDS countries to take this topic more seriously, and understands that irredentism cause much unnecessary conflict;
- 3) GREATLY URGES the United Nations as a whole to help settle these conflict so that:
 - a) War can be avoided, and
 - b) Disputes are handled quicker, and
 - c) Conflict averted, and
 - d) Alliances are kept strong.



Subject: Irredentism Sponsored By: The Republic of Kenya Submitted To: Special Political

2/5

1 2 3	Concerned by the continuation of irredentist conflicts in such areas as Israel, the Korean Peninsula, Ukraine, Somalia, and Kashmir
4 5	Acknowledging the historical, cultural, religious, political, and linguistic issues that contribute to irredentism and irredentist claims
6	
7	Noting with concern that Irredentist wars and conflicts are often especially bloody and have
8	the tendency to involve ethnic cleansing/acts of genocide and carry on through many years
9	and generations
10	
11	Condemning Irredentist claims which are based solely on ethnic, religious, or linguistic
12	characteristics of a population
13	
14	Reminding the committee of past UN resolutions condemning Irredentist actions, including:
15	Security Council resolution(s) 853, 1345, and 47
16	
17	Disturbed by the lack of any officially recognized international resolution or method for
18	addressing, combating, or recognizing Irredentism by the United Nations
19	
20	1) Calls upon the United Nations to establish specific parameters for the
21	legitimacy of Irredentist claims. Including that they not be based solely upon
22	the presence of certain ethnicities, religions, or languages.
23	
24	2) Recommending that Irredentist claims stretching further than fifty years be
25	immediately condemned as illegitimate.
26	
27	3) Hoping that Irredentist disputes be solved through peaceful diplomacy
28	
29	4) <u>Urging</u> the UN to promote unification and multi-ethnic states as an alternative
30	to Irredentist conflicts
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism
Submitted By: Lebanon

2/6

1	Conscious that irredentism is a growing problem that involves nations claiming land that is not
2	theirs, and
3	
4	Recognizing that irredentism has led to many conflicts in continents such as Europe during
5	WWII, Asia during the Ogaden War, and in the Americas when Argentina invaded British-
6	populated Falkland Islands, and
7	
8	Taking note that issues involving irredentism expand from territorial issues that are historically
9	present in Europe such as in Greece Specifically, as well as present today in the Middle East in
10	regards to ISIS with the conflicts in Israel that have cause terrorism, and
11	
12	Concerned that nations may use violence against other nations that may harm innocent people,
13	leading to more issues involving distribution of land and tensions rising, and
14	<i>C,</i>
15	Taking into account that a conflict between two nations may be difficult to resolve peacefully if
16	the nations that are involved create problems and refuse to consider what the other nation is
17	asking for, and
18	
19	1.) Recommends that policies including how land is distributed to nations involved in
20	irredentism conflicts be put into place;
21	
22	2.) Supports a sub-committee being created that would handle these disputes in the United
23	Nations with policies that state that land should be given to those who claim it first;
24	
25	3.) Directs a sub-committee to give land to both parties involved in disputes or declaring
26	certain pieces of land as neutral if no peaceful solution is developed;
27	
28	4.) Suggests that military action and/or sanctions against nations that refuse to obey the
29	policies of the sub-committee be taken.



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

2/7

 Expressing Deep Concern that providing a direct policy towards the world's largest and most militarized territorial dispute region of Kashmir, for the de facto administration of China (Aksai Chin), India (Jammau and Kashmir), and Pakistan (Azod Kashmir- Northern Areas) will help ease tension among the region, and

Noting that in order for any one nation to come to one agreement of contentment for the land of Kashmir, one common understanding and mission goal is necessary, and

Appalled by the fact various talks (between the United Nations and all of the nations of Pakistan, India, and China) and confidence-building measures cautiously have begun to defuse tension over Kashmir, but no resolution have been reprimanded, and

Recalling present UN military observer group in India and Pakistan has maintained a small group of peace keepers Pakistan maps continue to show the Junagadh claim in India's Gujarat States, since 2002, with UN assistance, Pakistan has repatriated 3.8 million Afghan refugees, leaving 26 million, and

<u>Underlining</u> that main objective of United Nations is to keep peace and improve living conditions for all whom inhabit this world, and maintain the international order that is set in place, and

<u>Inspired</u> by organization such as global peace organization, International Peace Bureau, and Human Rights Watch, and their efforts to promote world peace by conducting research and advocacy on human rights, and

- 1. <u>Urges</u> people to speak their mind about the topic of irredentism pertaining to Kashmir region especially all of whom are affected by the terrorism and militarist threats of the region;
- 2. <u>Calls Upon</u> any nation whom of which disagrees with the resolution and state their idea or differing idea and how the United Nations can improve the conditions for all who are affected;
- 3. <u>Considers</u> all of the exposing views of all the nations that are affected and how they would approach the situation and how they would put an end to the era of the conflict of Kashmir region.





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

2/8

RECOGNIZING that irredentism is defined as a movement to reclaim land that is thought to 2 have been "lost" in the past by the nation of which the movement originates, and

BEARING IN MIND that irredentist movements are considered justified by those the lead the movements through political, religious or historic beliefs that may not be considered justified by the rest of the world, and

AWARE that the continually increasing amounts of irredentist movements cause many conflicts around the world that affect millions of citizens of member states, and

STRESSING that the United Nations has not yet tried to achieve a compromise or standpoint between any two nations where irredentism has occurred, which in turn can lead to other irredentist acts, and

15 <u>CONCERNED</u> that if no solution is found soon, one of the various movements will escalate 16 and eventually lead to violence breaking out within a nation that can lead to many 17 unnecessary casualties that will effectively achieve nothing;

1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that compromises be developed between the nations where such acts of irredentism occur in hopes to achieve peace among them;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the United Nations intervene in current irredental conflicts such as the Russian Federation annexation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and conflict on the Korean peninsula between the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

3) **REMINDS** that the United Nations should not first impede on any member states' national sovereignty and that doing so should only be a last resort if no other conclusion can be sought out;

4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> all member states to collectively denounce irredentism and help fellow member states that are affected by irredental acts that have occured;

5) TRUSTS that however the United Nations proceed with the problem of irredentism, it can be done successfully without violent conflict.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Irredentism Submitted By: The United States of America

2/9

1	Acknowledging the definition of Irredentism to be "a political principle or policy directed toward
2	the incorporation of irredentists within the boundaries of their historically or ethnically related
3	political unit", and
A	

<u>Recognizing</u> that while some irredentist claims are well founded and would benefit the many civilians living the area, other land claims by political organizations seek to regain territory only in an effort to increase political and military power, and

<u>Grieved</u> by the irredentist claim of the area of Golan Heights by the Syrian Arab Republic, when Israel maintains political control over it, and

<u>Having reviewed</u> the current situation of the Syrian Arab Republic which has been categorized by the United Nations as committing multiple breaches of international law in regards toward the treatment of their citizens and the fact that Syria has had over 10,204 civilian deaths during their current military action, and

<u>Taking note</u> that Golan Heights has been under legal control of Israel since the Six Days War in 1967 and that the Golan Heights serve as a protective zone in Israel against further military encroachment by many terrorist groups such as ISIL, and

1) <u>Calls upon</u> Israel to increase protection in and around Golan heights for the security of over 20,000 Israeli citizens and requests that able U.N. member nations aid Israel by donating funds, supplies, and medical items (for those injured in the conflict);

2) <u>Invites</u> both Israel and the Syrian Arab Republican to a Golan Heights oriented peace summit, to be presided over by the United Nations, in order to discuss the interests of the nations and to reach the safest and best solution for the thousands of people involved;

 3) <u>Urges</u> the International community as a whole to recognize this area as a part of Israel, considering the Israeli settlers, the developments Israel has built, the tactical importance of this region to protect against hostile powers, and the fact that this area has a rich culture and importance to the citizens of Israel;

 4) Recommends that a committee be created to help guide and protect all parties involved to make sure that this is in the best interests of the international community and does not infringe on national sovereignty.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Afghanistan Submitted To: Special Political

1	AWARE of the recent claims made by certain groups and political parties of the United
2	States of America ascertaining the claims of interference by Russia through fake news to
3	sway the 2016 presidential election in favor of current president Donald Joseph Trump who
4	denies collusion with these such claims,
5	
6	ALARMED at the gross accusations without any evidence of any collusion between the
7	president and the Russians, and
8	
9	CONCERNED that the Democratic Party in the United States of AMerica is not exactly
10	democratic by blaming their election loss and failure to campaign in states such as Ohio
11 12	Michigan, and Florida enough on Russia rather than accepting their failure, and
13	REMINDED of the former United States Defense Secretary Robert Gates who quoted in his
14	memoir the United States interfering with the 2009 election in Afghanistan which was wor
15	by Hamid Karzai, and
16	- , ,
17	EMPHASIZING that Afghanistan has long claimed these findings and they have now been
18	confirmed by a top United States official while the people of the United States whine and
19	complain about the "Russian" interference while they continue to interfere with peaceful
20	countries;
21	
22	1. <u>CALLS</u> the United Nations to take a stance of surveying major elections and ensuring
23	that other countries do not interfere at all;
24	2. DECLARES the United States to may heft, fines of \$1,000,000 USD now years they

 2. <u>DECLARES</u> the United States to pay hefty fines of \$1,000,000 USD per vote they change and to quit whining about their personal hypocrisy;

3. INSTRUCTS the United States be removed from this committee after the factual evidence and witnesses of their partaking in attempting to sway elections in their favor rather than the individual countries best benefit.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Belgium

3/2

1 2 3	Cognizant that elections are a vital part of democracy that express the views and concerns of the majority in a peaceful way, and
4 5 6	Stressing that more than 100 countries have requested and have received United Nations electoral assistance since 1991 who's solutions were suitable at the time but now outdated, but
7 8 9	Bearing in mind countries must retain a level of autonomy over their elections in order to benefit their people as a whole, and
10 11 12	Emphasizes the demand for United Nations electoral assistance is growing, as is the length and complexity of operations due to the advancing nature of elections themselves, and
13 14 15	Mindful that the United Nations electoral assistance requirements are described in the Secretary-General's report A/49/675, under Annex III along with possible solutions that strengthened the overall comprehension of how interference takes place, and
16 17 18 19	Recommends conducting tests on voting machines and equipment prior to an election, including regular system penetration testing and vulnerability scans of election infrastructure based on a nationally approved standard;
20 21 22 23	2.) <u>Calls upon</u> respective governments to implement a whistleblowing program to protect those who speak out when they see interference and that agencies should affirmatively educate their employees of their rights under these statutes;
24 25 26 27	 Appeals to any country wishing to ask for UN assistance to come forward so we are able to work on a suitable plan for each individual nation;
28 29 30	4.) <u>Requests</u> that older computerized voting machines that run older software, which makes them more exposed to potential vulnerabilities, be updated through public funding or the UN itself.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Denmark

3/3

1	<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the widespread use of technology and social media outlets as a source of information, considering that based on the 2017 Freedom on the Net report,
2 3	sixty-five nations demonstrate online freedom, and
4	sixty-rive nations demonstrate online freedom, and
	EMPHASIZING the importance of interdependent elections in democratic nations, and
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5 6 7	REALIZING that election interference, especially through technological means, has
8 9	played a major role within the past two years, affecting abounding nations, including
9	Italy, Germany, France, Russia, Ukraine, and the United States, to name a few, and
10	
11	AWARE of the continued use of "fake news" such as fake accounts or false information
12	on social media to shift talking points in an election, and
13	
14	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that delayed response to the issue may encourage
15	further interference to occur, resulting in the inhibition of national rights as well as the
16	rights of citizens within said nations;
17	
18	1) <u>PROMOTES</u> the composing of a solid definition for the term "election
19	interference", so as to build a common understanding between all United Nation
20	member states;
21	
22	2) ENCOURAGES nations to reevaluate their current measures for digital and
23	technological security in order to suspend further interference and to preserve the
24	integrity of a nation's individual election process;
25	
26	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that, provided desperate action must be taken, nations consider
27	inquiring about assistance provided by the UN Department of Political Affairs
28	(DPA), such as electoral observation or the supervision of elections, to ensure that
29	these processes are not compromised due to election interference.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Republic of Indonesia Submitted To: Special Political

3/4

1	Alarmed by the fact that nations have been interfering in other nations' elections, and
2 3	Aware that many nations have interest in other actions as I all the second
4	Aware that many nations have interest in other nations and wish to interfere with elections to further their gain, and
5	elections to further their gain, and
6	Deploring using other nations' elections for political gain in one's own nation, and
7	The state of the s
8	Stolidly Believing that election interference should not be endorsed by governments,
9	and
10	
11	Grieved by the fact that Russia is believed to have interfered with the United States of
12	America's 2016 presidential election;
13	
14	1) <u>Draws Attention</u> to the fact that the United States, Russia, and the Soviet Union
15 16	alone have interfered in some 117 elections globally from 1946 to 2000, an
17	average of about 1 in every 9 competitive elections;
18	2) Emphasizes the need for worldwide laws stopping election interference;
19	2) Emphasizes the need for worldwide laws stopping election interference;
20	3) <u>Commends</u> nations refusing to engage in election interference;
21	/ rections to engage in election interference,
22	4) <u>Directs</u> nations to stop engaging in election interference.
23	
24	
25	
26	



Submitted To: Spec Pol Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Japan 3/5

NOTING that electoral manipulation, vote rigging, and electoral fraud can all be viewed as different versions of election interference, and

FULLY AWARE that the United States and Russia have involved themselves in one out of nine of the last major elections throughout the world through conflicts and other affiliations with 68% of those affiliations being covert, and

<u>GRAVELY CONCERNED</u> that like the United States and Russia many other countries such as Israel, Ukraine, China, etc., have gotten involved in foreign electoral interference and have caused many problems through technological intrusion, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> that when a foreign nation uses cyber attacks to affect electoral votes the defending nation can do very little seeing that the UN Charter does not condone the use of warfare to respond to these type of attacks, and

- 1.) **URGES** the United Nations to create an organization that can deal with foreign electoral disruption instead of having smaller groups that can only discuss their nation alone;
- 2) **REQUESTS** the formation of a global law that sets a penance for any foreign nation that decided to covertly intervene in the election within another nation;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** the better use of finances to put toward better technological advancements and more thorough examinations so that intrusions are less likely to occur.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Netherlands Submitted To: Special Political 3/6

1 2	With the recognition of Russia being part of the election interference and the Dutch trying to catch 'Cozy Bear' - Russian Hackers - The dutch eventually caught on and got the hackers
3 4	that were trying to interfere.
5	Taking into account Russia defended itself saying that they did not interfere and what the
6 7	Dutch did and are saying is wrong and not honorable.
8	Russia was trying to at first hack into
9	**************************************
10 11	Wishing they would have moved in sooner to fight and catch Cozy and Fancy Bear to stop them from hacking into the election and from exposing Hillary Clinton's emails.
12	whom nom having the the course of the course
1. 14	Other ways they could improve this from happening again is to make their cyber security stronger and not as weak so others can not get in the system.
15	one and the same of the same o
2. 16	They should also not make the United States such a target to Russia so they would not try to hack into The United States' systems or elections.
17	·
18	They could also make their cyber walls harder to get through.
19	
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Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Election Interference
Submitted By: Panama

3/7

Alarmed at the increasing rates of governmental elections in countries and regions that are influenced by external sources to include terror groups, political parties, and opposing countries, and and

9 <u>I</u> 10 r

<u>Mindful</u> that election interference is a serious issue that effects not only governments but common citizens under those governments, seeing current regions that are experiencing turmoil due to interference in elections and the potentially illegitimate leader in power, and

<u>Having Considered</u> the means of election interference, including but not limited to false news reporting, social engineering methods, campaign financing or contributions, and threats made by parties, and

<u>Stressing</u> the importance of unbiased, honest elections in all countries and war-torn regions to stimulate roads to peace or growth, and

<u>Recognizing</u> attempts made by countries and political groups to help create safe environments and fair tallies in elections, as well as stopping corrupt groups from interfering with these elections around the world, and

<u>Determined</u> to aid countries in preventing interference in their elections by any means possible,

- 1. <u>Recommends</u> setting a loose definition for governments to acknowledge for what election interference is to help dissuade interference:
- 2. <u>Instructs</u> nations to notify the United Nations about any election interference as to allow the UN to track interference and act upon countries that it affects;
- 3. <u>Requests</u> that election monitors in countries around the world be certified by third-party UN nations that are non-partial to the election itself,
- 4. <u>Invites</u> member nations and governments to work together within committees to pursue creation of fair and balanced elections through updating voting services, background checks for administrators in election offices, and added security measures to prevent interference issues.





Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Qatar Submitted To: Special Political 3/8

1 2		g with grave concern that election interference, mainly being done by Russia, is a big m for many countries, it is especially a problem for the United States and the United
3	1	om, and
4	C	
5	Mindf	ful that Russia sent a fake news story over into Qatar's news agency, to through them
6 7		d cause tensions in other countries, and
8	Fynra	ssing deep concern that the hack also caused a crisis that made six Arab countries
9	-	their relations with Qatar, and
10	50 (01 (mon rotations with Quant, and
11	Awar	e that the countries broke away from Qatar because of their alleged support for Isis and
12		errorist group, and
13	0 122 42	6
14	Havin	g considered that this similar of thing also happened in the United States when Russia
15		ared with their recent election and have tried to stop it, and
16		
17	Believ	ing that Russia is causing much confusion throughout many countries and nations and
18		eed to do something about it, and
19	,	
20	Confid	dent with the fact that Russia, at the moment, is not interfering there is some saying
21	that th	ey will come back into play in the 2018 midterms, and
22		
23	1.	Declaring that there needs to be a solution to this problem, many have suggested to
24		increase the security and protect the election infrastructure;
25		
26	2.	Deploring Russia's wrongdoing, Qatar has thought to find the root of the problem and
27		set laws in place in order to stop it;
28		
29	3.	Expressing the belief that Russia's power to do this and control what happens within
30		other countries is wrong, the many nations affected by it have all come up with ways
31		to stop it, but most of them have not put anything in order right now to end it.
32		
33		
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Submitted To: Special Political **Topic:** Election Interference Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 2	<u>ALARMED</u> by the accusations the Russian Federation have been placed upon from the 2016 United States Presidential election and perturbed by the reasons the Russian Federation would be
3	affiliated in the election, and
4	
5	AWKNOWLEDGING the business relationship President Trump has with the Russian
6	Federation's leader, and
7	
8	AFFIRMING the fact that the Russian Federation was not associated with the verdict of the
9	recent election and never hacked the results; however, Russia will strive to improve its current
10	relationship with the United States of America, and
11	
12	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the other countries that could have skewed the results of
13	the 2016 American election because of bribes by the United States' current leader, China or other
14	countries could have contributed to the decision of the election, and
15	1) DD AMC THE ATTENTION that even the United States could be accusing
16	1) <u>DRAWS THE ATTENTION</u> that even the United States could be accusing the Russian Federation to affect our stiff diplomatic relations, if this was the
17 18	actual reason, then my country would be deeply distressed and discuss
19	accordingly of what should be done, the United States has had a long history
20	of scapegoating other countries for their own diplomatic reasons, and
21	of beapegoating other countries for their own apromate reasons, and
22	2) DECLARES ACCORDINGLY the actions that must be taken place to find
23	the reason for these inflammatory remarks to the Russian Federation, whether
24	the United States is conflicted with bribery or something of the sorts it needs
25	to be investigated, to put this in perspective, when a diplomat encounters a
26	unexpected event, it doesn't come to any intelligent individual to frame the
27	second world power of the world whom are currently in a stale relationship at
28	most, and
29	
30	3) ENCOURGES to halt the accusations of the election interference and
31	continue to preserve and improve Russia's relationship with the United States,
32	these actions need to be approached accordingly for everyone's best interests,
33	and
34	
35	4) REAFFIRMS the fact that Russia hasn't ever and will not ever interfere with

any foreign elections and want to keep it this way for as long the Russian

Federation reigns, and

36

5) <u>ACCEPTING</u> the corporation of the United Nations to succeed in a prosperous and peaceful environment for all countries of the world.





Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Senegal Submitted To: Special Political

3/10

Submitted To: Special Political Concerned that election interference is an affront to democracy, and a breach of people's right to govern themselves. 4 Reminding that "everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives," as established by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Condemning interference in another sovereign nation's elections. 1) Calls upon members to condemn election interference by another nation. 2) Implores the United Nations to place sanctions on countries who promote or practice election interference. 3) Recommends that nations take precautions to stop election interference in their own elections



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Sweden

3/11

1 2 3	Bearing in mind an election interference is an attempt by governments, covertly or overtly, to influence elections in another country, and
4 5 6	<u>Realizing</u> the UN Charter states "All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations", and
7 8 9 10	Stressing that a smattering of countries are alleged to have interfered in other countries elections and therefore violating the national sovereignty of said country, and
11 12 13 14	Deploring that there are numerous ways of toppling a country's government with election interference being one of the most commonly used methods; in addition to changing the government leader, the interference in elections by other countries can dramatically affect a country's economy while benefitting the country that interfered the election, and
15 16 17 18	Emphasizing that election interference has been occurring for centuries and still remains a major problem in the world and needs to be resolved soon in order to allow countries fair elections without the interference of other countries, and
19 20 21 22 23	 Authorizes the United Nations allow the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to determine the sanctions if a country is found guilty of interfering on multiple accounts; a. Countries are banned from international competitions such as the World Cup or the Olympics
24 25 26 27 28	 2) Recommends economic sanctions be placed on countries that interferes in only one election; a. Government assets are frozen completely by the UN
29 30 31	3) <u>Urges</u> that if a P5 member is found guilty on multiple counts of interfering, the country could lose veto power in Security Council.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: Special Political 3/12

<u>Noting with grave concern</u> that election interference, primarily by Russia thus far, is a very real problem for many countries, namely the United States and United Kingdom, and

<u>Bearing in mind</u> that election interference occurs when other countries, such as Russia, send people over to a different country to use special techniques to get one candidate elected over another that will work with that country, and

<u>Mindful</u> that Theresa May of the United Kingdom accused Russia of meddling in elections and planting fake stories in the media in an extraordinary attack on its attempts to weaponize information, and

<u>Aware</u> that the UK does not wish to return to a state of cold war with Russia, but is also prepared to do anything in its power to overpower the Russian efforts in affecting and swaying their election outcomes, and

<u>Cognizant</u> that Russia has been accused of running "troll factories" that spread fake news and argumentative posts on social media via fake Russian bots to interfere in UK elections, and

- 1. <u>Declares</u> that the United Kingdom needs to start a system of tighter surveillance on all forms of media in order to catch any Russian bots attempting to spread propaganda about certain candidates in UK elections;
- 2. <u>Designates</u> the creation of a special taskforce to actively seek out Russian interferists and shut them down before they can sway the election results too much;
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> other nations to be actively aware of the problem of election interference, especially by Russians, because if more nations stand together and raise awareness about the issue, then citizens will most likely be less swayed by such interference;
- 4. <u>Considers</u> the option of the UK addressing election interference problems directly with someone high up in the Russian government, to let Russia know the problems they are causing and maybe even agree to some form of general alliance between the two countries if Russia will agree to stop trying to sway the results of UK elections in their favor;
- 5. <u>Approves</u> the creation of some kind of legislation to be passed that would make election interference an illegal activity in the United Kingdom, so that anyone caught interfering from other countries like Russia could legally be convicted.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Uruguay

Emphasizes that during the U.S. presidency race, rumors have come afloat that the countries in 1 2 the Eastern Europe area have meddled with the amount of votes Donald Trump received and by 3 doing so also pulled the presidential win closer to him, and 4 5 Noting that officials both from the U.S. and Russia have denied ever forming any sort of alliance 6 during the election and getting more votes for one side of the race, and 7 8 Exploiting the fact that intelligence agencies have concluded that Russia meddled with the 9 election votes by hacking into private emails to make the Democrats seem unsafe with secret 10 information that was hidden from the public, and 11 12 Appointing that intelligence agencies have discovered data after reviewing the states votes in 13 2016 before the election, and it is believed that Russia had infiltrated 7 states' voting 14 registrations or websites and intelligence did not inform the states, and 15 16 **Expressing** the fact that although the Russian hackings where the biggest election interferences 17 to happen this year, we can't focus all eyes on just Russia for hacking and we need to watch out 18 for other countries as well; 19 20 1. **Reinforcing** the fact the U.S. needs to improve anti-hacking software and hire 21 more people to be on the spot watching that know when something is being hacked and can stop the hack before information is stolen and released; 24 2. Offering the idea that government intelligence agencies need to tell higher

and become dangerous to the country's structure;

down immediately before too much information is shared;

22 23

25 26

27 28

specifically;

29 30 31

32

33.

34 35 36

37 38 39

40 41 42 5. Promoting that new programs to be created to help finding the location of the hacker so the hunt for the hackers isn't as challenging as it is today.

officials when shady business is heard of or seen before the situation can elevate

3. Asking that if a presidents calls and emails were watched and recorded that would

4. **Providing** the idea that we need not only keep eyes on Russia as the main hacker threat but keep our eyes open to all possibilities when it comes to hacking and to

make sure the resources available now are used on all countries and not just a few

open up opportunities for officials to spot shady business and to shut the actions



Subject: Election Interferences Sponsored By: Yemen Submitted To: Special Political

3/14

	Submitted To: Special Political
1 2	<u>Alarmed by</u> the fact that several nations could be under direct threat of possible election interferences from outside sources, and
3 4 5 6	<u>Confident</u> that future interferences with elections from outside of the nation itself could end in nations collapsing along with the culture and traditions of that area only to become nothing more than a territory for another nation, and
7 8 9 10	<u>Fully aware</u> that other nations controlling another election in hopes to work it's way to benefit the controlling nations is as much of a stretch as it is a ludicrous idea, and
11 12 13	Reaffirming that despite the idea being absolutely ludicrous, it is still very plausible, possible and doable by many nations in this technological age, and
14 15 16	Emphasizing the fact that nations could collapse in one night because they fit the criterias to become a leader of a state and also happen to be in a relationship with another country, and
17 18 19	<u>Taking into account</u> that as of now, forging documents of any one person is very doable by skilled people for the sake of a larger mission by any group of people, and
20 21 22	<u>Convinced</u> that many nations could be at the mercy of another simply by the citizens of a nation being convinced into believing one person is the best leader for their home land;
23 24 25	1.) <u>Encourages</u> leaders to be accompanied by a whole political movement to represent the country that have a religion as a basis for the group;
26 27 28	2.) <u>Urges</u> member states to reinforce their nations leaders to prevent catastrophic political strife within their nations;
29 30 31	3.) <u>Stresses</u> the need of a strong group that works together under the ideals of one religion to secure a strong future for not only the political group, but for the citizens as well;
32 33 34 35	4.) <u>Notes</u> that since the Houthi political movement has taken control of Yemen, the nation has never seen prosperity as great as now.