



Third SCH

- 1. Equalized Primary Education
- 2. Women's Access to Healthcare
- 3. Natural Disaster Aid



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

<u>AFFIRMING</u> that, in order for education to be equalized for all people, that means that all people must have access to said education, and

<u>ALARMED</u> by the 2010 statistic that states around 61 million children at the primary school age did not attend any sort of school in that year, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that, according to the World Demographics Profile of 2013, that 15.9% of the world's population over the age of fifteen is illiterate, and

EMPHASISING the economic, social, and medical benefits of having an educated population, and

- a) <u>STRESSING</u> the fact that children born to educated mothers are less likely to be stunted or malnourished, and
- b) <u>RECOGNIZING</u> that women who received a primary education are 13% more likely to know the benefits of using condoms, such as prevention of HIV/AIDS, and

<u>RECALLING</u> Article Twenty-Six of the Declaration of Human Rights which reads, "Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.", and

<u>BELIEVING</u> firmly that in most countries where citizens do not receive a compulsory free primary education it is because the governments of these countries simply lack the funding and resources to be able to provide their citizens with an education, and

<u>NOTING WITH REGRET</u> however, that there are some nations in which a free primary education is provided, but is not available to all citizens because of their race, gender, religion, etc., and

GRIEVED to hear that, according to UNESCO, 60.7% of illiterate persons around the world are women, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN with how, in some nations, a person can be denied a chance at an education because of their religious beliefs, and

<u>REITERATING</u> the benefits of having educated citizens and pledging this committee's dedication to solving this very pressing issue, and

- 1) <u>AUTHORIZES</u> the formation of a committee whose main purpose will be to raise money by different means to buy educational supplies to be sent to nations in need of it;
- 2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> an incentive program that will award more supplies to nations that have a diverse amount of students to ensure that all children are getting an opportunity at an education regardless of their race, religion, gender, etc;
 - a) <u>AFFIRMING</u> that each nation's own entire diversity will be considered when determining diversity of schools, seeing that every nation has different types of people in it.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH **Topic: Equalized Primary Education** Submitted By: The Federal Republic of Germany

1	ALARMED by the more than one billion people lacking basic education, and
2	
3	GRIEVED by the 72 million children in the developing world who do not attend primary school
4	and
5	
6	RECOGNIZING one in five people in Third World countries do not attend school past the 5th
7	grade, and
8	
9	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN nearly a billion people entered the 21st century unable to reach
10	a book or sign their name, and
11	THE PROPERTY AND A SECOND TO SECOND THE SECO
12	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT many children in developing countries who do enroll in school are
13	unable to graduate with the basic reading and math skills because of the lack of teachers, books,
14	or facilities to provide a quality education, and
15	DEADING IN MIND that increasing the everyone number of vicers quest in cabe at his instance
16 17	<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that increasing the average number of years spent in school by just one year, a developing nation would see their gross domestic product increase by twenty-three
18	percent, and
19	percent, and
20	CONCERNED children that desire an education may live a great distance away from the school
21	or may be incapable of getting to school, which enables them to receive an education;
22	of may be meapable of getting to sensor, which chaptes them to receive an education,
23	1) <u>AUTHORIZES</u> the provision of incentives to willing nations that wish to
24	provide funding for primary education in the less developed nations to raise
25	\$10 billion annually for primary education;
26	, and J. and F.
27	2) CALLS UPON the construction of facilities in rural areas for universal access
28	to primary education, or the funding for transportation to the nearest school by
29	bus;
30	
31	3) EXPRESSING ITS THANKS to the volunteer teachers though many more
32	are needed.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Norway

1 2 3		NED that approximately 120 million children world ride are not able to receive ucation or drop out before they are finished, and
5 5 6 7	children w	<u>D BY</u> the fact that 250 million primary-school-aged children worldwide, including ho have spent 4 or more years in school, are not able to read or write well enough to mum standards, due to education they are receiving, and
8 9 10 11	have as mu	NG primary education is the start of success for a person, and without it they will not uch success in life if they do not have primary education, rather than if they do have ucation, and
12 13 14		IZING that sixty-one million children were not enrolled in school in 2010 and from one million, forty-seven percent were never expected to start school at any time, and
15 16 17 18	from the ed	WITH GRAVE CONCERN in many nations the education for women is very different ducation for men, if the women even are allowed to receive education, and for women education would in turn help them to make smarter decisions in their life, and
19 20 21	trained tea	CONSIDERED that throughout the globe there is a huge difference in the amount of chers and supplies in private and public schools, allowing some children to get better due to the amount of money their families can pay to send them to school, and
22 23 24 25 26	too provide	D that the future of our world depends on the children and their education, if we are better equal education around the world then the economy globally will be better rather than if we provide less education not equally the global economy will become
27 28 29	1)	<u>INVITES</u> nations to take actions in further educating their children regardless of their race, gender, or economic status;
30 31 32 33	2)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> nations with more functional education systems to help these developing nations by setting up programs and sending supplies and volunteer teachers;
343536	3)	ENCOURAGES nations with both public and private schools to better train teachers, so that all students receive the same amount of education regardless of their economic

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status.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Pakistan

1 2 3	Mindful of the fact that having a primary education is a right that should be granted to every child no matter the race, creed, sex, social stance, or nationality, and
	Confident that if every child was to obtain an acceptable primary education that it would be of
4 5	great benefit to society and would decrease poverty across the world, and
<i>5</i>	great benefit to society and would decrease poverty across the world, and
7	Expressing with grave concern that the number of children throughout the world that were of
8	primary school age but were not receiving an education in 2011 was over 57 million and that
9	most of these children are from developing nations in the Middle East and Africa, and
10	into the contract of the contr
11	Recognizing that the majority of these countries do not have the finances to devote to the effort
12	of ensuring that every child with in the nation is receiving and satisfactory education which
13	greatly affects the poor in this country who do not have the financial resources to supply their
14	children with an education and rely on government run public schools and educational programs
15	which are unavailable even though these children would have the most to gain by obtaining and
16	education, and
17	
18	Concerned with the fact that the majority of children that do not receive a satisfactory education
19	are young women, and
20	
21	Mindful of the fact that there has been a strong effort to remove this gender gap and also to
22	ensure that every child has a right to an education which has increased the number of children
23	who are receiving a primary education in almost every nation over the past ten years, and
24 25	1) Suggests the providing of financial aid to countries that are unable to build and staff
2 <i>5</i> 26	schools for their children with the specification that they are used specifically for these
27	purposes;
28	purposes,
29	2) Implores that developed nations assist in providing these schools with the technologie
30	and supplies need to ensure their success while bearing in mind that by providing these
31	technologies while help to ensure a world with less poverty which is beneficial for every
32	nation;
33	

3) Demands that before developing nations can receive these funds and technology they

must prove that their schools provide an education for every child no matter the race,

creed, sex, social stance, or immigration status of the child.

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Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Russian Federation

1	Recognizing that giving an equal primary education to all citizens of a nation can be a
2	tremendous financial burden, as well as difficult due to location and population size, but
3	
4	Stressing that a solid and equal early childhood education is necessary for the growth and
5	creation of a nation's labor market, advancement in technology, and their economic standard,
6	and
7	
8 9	Expressing deep concern that even in this advanced age, many nations continue to have literacy rates lower than 50%, and that some of these illiterate citizens are refused their education simply
10	because of their gender, religion, race, and/or non-urban lifestyle, and
11	
12	Applauding the United Nations for their work through the Declaration of Human Rights, the
13	addition of providing primary education access to the 2015 Millennium Development Goals,
14	their attempts to make education mobile in nations with more dispersed populations, and their
15	Millennium Declaration that both boys and girls should receive equal primary educations, but
16	
17	Appalled by the fact that even with these valiant attempts to broaden the spectrum of education
18	many nations continue to restrict or completely refrain from giving all citizens an opportunity to
19	further their education, and
20	1 \ There are the are been advertible on the Hall of the Hard of the Helder of the Hall of
21 22	1.) <u>Urges</u> nations base education on children's intellectual capabilities, and should contain no discrimination;
23	contain no discrimination,
24	2.) Suggests that member nations increase the amount of their national finances that
25	they dedicate to public education;
26	y manada ta P wanta a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
27	3.) Appeals that nations not only focus on the gender, ethnicity, religion or race of a
28	child but to also keep in mind location, and not deny children in more rural areas their
29	right to an education;
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struggling countries;

5.) <u>Requests</u> that any organization created by the United Nations to provide monetary aid for educational purposes also contain a sub-committee to ensure that all monetary aid does go to a pursuit of an equal educational system for all, and is not misused.

country to join together with the UN and send monetary aid and teaching assistance to

4.) Calls Upon nations that have established primary education systems in their own



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Colombia

1 2	<u>Alarmed</u> that in 2011, fifty-seven million children of primary school age throughout the world continued to lack access to a public school system, and
3	continued to lack access to a public school system, and
4	Appreciating the fact that the Millennium Development Goal of closing the gender gap in
5	education has made steady progress, but
6	
7 8	Concerned that this portion of the goal was not entirely met by its intended date of 2005, and
9	Recognizing that by 2013, ninety percent of students of primary education age were enrolled in
10	schools, which is impressive progress towards meeting the MDG's 2015 target date for all
11	children to be enrolled in a form of primary education, and
12	
13	Endorsing the WASH program which has been working to teach and improve hygiene in
14	schools of developing countries in order to increase attendance and positively impact the
15 16	students' performances in the classroom, and
17	Cognizant of the UNICEF program and its generous donation of \$233 million to promoting
18 19	education and assisting schools in providing safe water and sanitation in their facilities, and
20	1) <u>Urges</u> all nations to be supportive and cooperative in actively working towards the
21	MDGs by expanding the reach of primary education in their own country as well as
22 23	globally;
	2) Compared the compared of WACII or similar resources in Javalanian and in sub-order
24	2) Supports the spread of WASH or similar programs in developing nations in order to
25	continuously reach a larger body of students in the area of the education center and
26	produce better results in student performance;
27	2) 17
28	3) Expresses its belief that in order to provide children with a proper level of education,
29	nations must continuously focus on training teachers, maintaining educational
30	facilities, and providing technology for the students and educators when it is necessary
31	or available;
32	
33	4) Recommends increased usage of technology is classrooms where it is available in
34	order to improve the level of education provided as well as prepare students for life in

the world outside of the classroom.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Jordan

1		ing that providing the equal opportunity to access a functioning primary education system
2	to ever	ry citizen of a nation is important, but
3 4 5 6 7		<u>ful</u> that being able to provide the equal access to primary education for every single citizen tion is sure to place a large financial burden on that nation and may be difficult to achieve,
8 9 10		ing that in order to become a productive individual in any modern society a basic level of primary education is required and should be available to all, and
11 12 13		led by the fact that worldwide 72 million children lack the opportunity or resources they become successful and productive in any modern society, and
14 15 16	which	g into account the establishment of the second Millennium Development Goal in 2000 stated a desire to give equalized education for everyone, regardless or race, ethnicity, n or intelligence by the year 2015, and
17 18 19 20		ng in mind that the goals mentioned above can only be achieved with complete cooperation nember nations, and
21 22 23	increas	ed by organizations such as the United Children's Fund and the organizations attempt to se the ease of access to quality primary education in every nation through an increased edge of the need to have access to primary education, and
24 25 26 27	1)	<u>Calls</u> upon willing and able member nations to contribute to the United Children's Fund either through monetary donations or through spreading the knowledge of why an education is essential to all;
28 29 30 31	2)	<u>Demands</u> that everyone in a nation has equal access to education, regardless of race, gender, or class;
32 33 34	3)	<u>Requests</u> that all member nations attempt to contribute in order to achieve the goal of education for all;
35 36 37	4)	<u>Invites</u> the United Nations to create a foundation dedicated to establishing quality education and maintaining standards for all;
38	5)	Expresses the belief that through a multinational effort it is possible to provide a quality

education for all.

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Lebanon

Bearing in mind that, in less-fortunate countries, as little as 50% of citizens complete primary school and only 52% progress onward to secondary schooling, and

<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that certain countries have upwards of 5 million children not currently enrolled in school whether due to financial problems, availability, or eligibility and are not being assisted by countries with almost 95% of children enrolled in education programs, and

<u>Aware</u> that, in 1995 and despite record population growth, UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) helped raise primary school enrollment from 48 percent 1960 to 77 percent in developing countries, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that the World Bank, in March of 2013, approved \$450 million for two projects in Nigeria, SEPIP (Stat Education Program Investment Project) and YESSO (Youth Employment and Social Support Operation), to improve education and employment for children and adults, and

1.) Expresses the belief that countries succeed through cooperation with larger organizations and it is asked that countries make strong efforts to fund education programs and cooperate with foreign operations if necessary to educate the citizens as best as possible;

2.) <u>Suggests</u> that, with primary school enrollment rates as low as 52%, education is pushed as a required program for children below specific ages and some form of free or inexpensive education program is made available for those who cannot afford it;

3.) <u>Emphasizes</u> on more-fortunate member nations with better education programs helping struggling countries nearby in hopes of spreading knowledge to native and foreign children;

4.) <u>Instructs</u> all member nations to advertise the importance of proper education and stress the difference it can make in life along with emphasizing how much the citizens should make an effort to get educated and educate others whether older or younger;

5.) Welcomes any and all member nations with the funding available to take part in programs such as EFA, the Education For All movement to provide basic education worldwide, or fund its own education program, whether national or international, and to put forth a dedicated sum of money annually to assist education programs.



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Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Lithuania

1 2	Believing the world,	that primary education is essential for the growth and development of children across and
3		
4 5		at primary education is needed for children, so they can learn to think critically, solve and learn ways to attain high standards for a better future, and
6		
7		g deep concern to the fact that in 2011 there were more than 57 million children
8 9		world of primary school age who are not in school, most of these children living in a and sub-Saharan Africa, and
10	Bount 1 xbit	a wild but building till buy till
11	Noting wi	th grave concern that girls are severely disadvantaged in their efforts to access
12		lucation in ways that boys are not, and
13	*	
14	Realizing	that education is a basic human right that should be given to people of all genders,
15	ethnicities	, religions, classes, and intelligence levels, and
16		
17	Recognizi	ng organizations such as Global Campaign for Education, UNICEF, Peace Corps,
18	Child Aid,	Fast Track Initiative (FTI), and Building Tomorrow that have tried to raise the
19	educationa	al standard all around the world, and
20		
21	Encourag	ed by Ghana, Kenya, and other countries who have raised attendance by cutting school
22	fees, and	
23		
24	Wishing t	hat the United Nations along with other global organizations such as UNICEF can
25	continue tl	heir efforts to reach the second 2015 Millennium Development Goal (MDG) of
26	reaching u	niversal, equalized primary education, and
27		
28	1)	<u>Directs</u> nations to strive for achieving universal, equalized primary education by
29		putting forth all effort necessary to achieve this goal;
30		
31	2)	<u>Invites</u> every nation to prioritize achieving equalized primary education by the year
32		2015;
33		
34	3)	Recommends that the United Nations work with other aid organizations such as
35		Peace Corps and Building Tomorrow to supply 11 billion U.S. dollars and encourage
36		all countries to eliminate school fees to raise attendance and ultimately achieve
37		universal, equalized primary education by 2015.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Azerbaijan

1 2	ALARM	ED that over 50 million primary school aged children are not enrolled in or attending schools, and
3	primary s	chools, and
4 5	REALIZI	NG that many of these children do not have access to a school; drop out of school; do
6		, despite a school being available; and face many other obstacles preventing them from primary education, and
7 8	EXPRES	SING that an educated population of states is gravely important to the future of each
9 10	state, and	
11 12	NOTING (United N	the efforts of programs such as UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), UNESCO lations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), and
13	(Oxtrod 1	details but and cultural organization), and
14 15		ING the goals made by Millennium Development Goals, of having all children able to primary education by 2015, and
16	compiete	primary education by 2013, and
1 0 17	A W/A.DT	that not all mambar states have the manual a marida unimana de suita de si
18	population	that not all member states have the means to provide primary education to their 1;
19		
20 21	. 1)	<u>URGES</u> all primary school aged children to enroll and attend school in order to better their own future, and the future of each state;
22		
23	2)	ENCOURAGING states with low primary education rates to reform education
24	•	systems based on individual needs and reasons of educational absence;
25		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26	3)	ASKS developed states with stable and successful educational systems and abundant
27		resources to aid developing states, and provide direction to broken primary education
28		programs.



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: North Korea

REMINDING that North Korea's math and science scores are second in the world because of 1 our rigorous and refined educational system which was put into place by our benevolent leader 2 3 Kim Il-Sung in 1975, and 4 HAVING STUDIED the trend in successful education it has been made clear that low budget 5 successful education is achievable, as shown by countries such as North Korea and Singapore, 6 7 and 8 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that other developed countries with higher expenditures per 9 10 pupil still are underachieving, and 11 CONFIDENT that teaching all students obedience and loyalty to their superiors as and their 12 country is key to any successful educational endeavor, and 13 14 BELIEVING that loyal students are calmer and more complacent to their studies, making a more 15 intelligent, hard working, and patriotic adult and worker; 16 17 1) STRESSES that mathematical and scientific studies are the back bone of any 18 successful school system, because these studies adhere to analytical thinking and 19 problem solving skills; 20 21 2) SUGGESTS that a more advanced and less costly school system may work in a 22 system of tracking, allowing more prosperous students to excel on a college bound 23 track and less productive students to be allowed on a less costly trade route allowing 24 each student to rise to his/her best placement within society; 25 26 3) DEPLORES the wasteful western idealism of encouraging individuality and 27 unfaithfulness to one's country through improper and unregulated literature and 28 media within school, and through unpatriotic and unsuitable artwork; 29 30 4) FURTHER INVITES the appointment of schools throughout the world that rely upon 31 correct matters of study as well as the education of all children to be loyal, country 32 driven adults and citizens which may only be brought about by a appropriate 33 educational system which is as strong, hard working, and country devoted as said 34 institution wishes it's pupils to be.

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: India

1	<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> that many member states do not provide equalized primary education to their citizens, whether it be because of differences in social class, skin color, gender, or other
2 3	discriminating factors, and
4	
5	MINDFUL that the more education available to an individual, the more proactive they will
6	become in society, and
7	
8 9	AWARE that the number of children in developing countries receiving primary education has increased from 82 percent in 1999 to 90 percent in 2010, and
10	
11	CONCERNED that this improvement has slowed almost to a screeching halt in the past three
12	years, causing nearly 69 million children within primary school age to be refused education, and
13 14	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that 61% of the children not enrolled in school are female
15	and
16	
17	REALIZING that some member states have done a remarkable job in improving the education of
18	their citizens, and
19	
20 21	<u>CONFIDENT</u> that member states are open minded about providing primary education to the children of their region, and being proactive about furthering their education, and
22	omaton of their region, their resident and their regions of the regions of the regions of their regions of their regions of the regions of their regions of the regions of their regions of the regions of their r
23	DETERMINDED to do our best to achieve the UN millennium goals to acquire universal
24	primary education by 2015;
25	
26	1) <u>APPLAUDS</u> member states who have taken initiative to provide primary schooling
27	for the children of their region;
28	
29	2) ENCOURAGES nations to donate until our goal of \$11 million is achieved to aid our
30	efforts of equalizing primary education;
31	a) DD ON COTOTS (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
32	3) PROMOTES the abolishment of school fees for those who cannot afford to pay them
33	and sustain the rest of their family's needs;
34	4) IDCEC governments to married mode and transportation for the shildren attending
35	4) <u>URGES</u> governments to provide meals and transportation for the children attending
36	school.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Greece

1	NOTING WITH CONSERN that as of 2011, 57.2 million children worldwide are without any	,
2	type of primary education, and	
3		
4	STRESSING that education is essential for the growth and development of a productive societ	ty,
5	and is vital for our future, and	
6		
7	REALIZING that globally, 123 million youth, (15 to 24), lack basic reading skills and that 61	
8	percent of them are women, and	
9		
0	RECALLING that the second Millennium Development Goal is to establish a system of	
1	universal primary education, and	
2		
3	CONCERNED with the lack of educational progression as of 2008 due to the lack of funding,	
4	some solutions to this problem include;	
5		
6	1. INCREASED funding to organizations whose primary intent is creating assessable	;
7	primary education;	
8		
9	2. <u>URGES</u> more organizations to try and reach this goal of universal primary education	on



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Sudan

1	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that the universal declaration of human rights states
2	"education shall be compulsory" and also saying "education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human
3 4	rights and fundamental freedoms", and
5	rights and fundamental recoons, and
6	RECOGNIZING that every nation should abide by these common standards set forth by
7	the universal declaration of human rights such as it stresses when the declaration of
8	human rights later states "both among the peoples of member states themselves and
9	among peoples of territories under their jurisdiction", and
10	
11	REALIZING that in order for countries to grow more intelligent and gain technological,
12	pharmaceutical, scientific, and environmental advancements quicker there must be a
13	higher number of educated people at least getting the primary level of education in order
14	for them to move on to a form of higher education, and
15	
16	TAKING NOTE that not every country is doing so which would allow us to ask if not
17	everyone is getting equalized primary education how do we expect the nations of the
18	world to learn and grow together as one to help aid the improvement of human kind;
19	
20	1)PROMOTES funding to help third world countries with costs that are not able
21	to be paid in order to achieve equalized primary education in all countries to help
22	humanity grow together as a whole;
23	
24	2)SUGGESTS more of a insisted equalized chance of primary education for all
25	the civilians who never have had an equalized primary education opportunity
26	because this rule was not imposed as much as it should have been;
27	
28	3) <u>URGES</u> that there would be officers appointed to look over and guide the
29	funding in order to promote and help the problem of bias and discrimination in
30	education become more known and therefore helped with these officers in place;
31 32	4)REQUESTS there also being officers in each nation appointed to inform the
32 33	population and leadership of equalized primary education in their country that
33 34	will make sure that no matter what religion, gender, race, or status each and every
3 4 35	person is given the opportunity to have equalized, primary education.
ل ل	person is given the opportunity to have equalized, primary education.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: EQUALIZED PRIMARY EDUCATION Submitted By: PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

1 2	<u>AWARE</u> of the disparities in primary education, especially in Sub-Saharan and Northern Africa and Western Asia, and
3	
4	ALARMED that 62% of the 123 million illiterate youth worldwide are female, and
, 5	
6	BEARING IN MIND the quality of education, especially in parts of Africa, is presenting a
7	challenge even though attendance is becoming the usual. There is still a low completion rate and
8	a high grade-repetition rate due to late entry, poverty, lack of stress on education, and early
9	marriage of girls, and
10	
11	MINDFUL that household poverty and location, rural of urban, can affect the educational career
12	of youth worldwide, and
13	APPRECIATING 1 10 P
14	APPRECIATING school feeding programs implemented in problem areas like Africa and access
15	to preschools, and
16 17	DECOCNITING the Heited Netices and the state of the state
18	RECOGNIZING the United Nation's strides in achieving the Second Millennium Development
19	Goal of universal primary education including UNESCO and the Brookings Institution
20	collaboration on developing learning standards and implementation practices to improve learning outcomes, and
21	outcomes, and
22.	COGNIZANT of the recent Millennium Development Goals Acceleration Framework published
23	and implemented by many countries to attack problem areas, and
24	and implemented by many countries to attack problem areas, and
25	1) AUTHORIZES implementation of global literacy rate bolstering for youth programs
26	concentrated in Africa and Asia;
27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
28	2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> programs to stress to various cultures the importance of education,

especially for women as this is the main problem in off-track areas.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Primary Education Submitted By: Guatemala

1	Applauds previous efforts by the UN to improve Universal Primary Education which have been	
2 3	effective in steps towards a brighter future and	
4	Notes that there has been great progress achieved since 1999 in the achievement of the	
5	millennium development goal and	
6		
7	Recalls that net primary enrollment in Africa rose from 58% to 74% from 1999 to 2007 and that	
8 9	the UN Millennium Development Goal is still in progress and plans to be completed by 2015 and	
9 10	Arrana mara affarta must be made in order to make it respille for march are affart.	
11	<u>Aware</u> more efforts must be made in order to make it possible for members of both genders to receive equal education and	
12	10001ve equal education and	
13	Encourages programs similar to the UNMDG be developed and put into use in places other than	
14	Africa and expand this kind of education to areas in South America and Asia with low literacy	
15	rates and	
16		
17	Believes measures should be taken to ensure that development continues and expands even after	
18	the UNMDG is finished	
19	1) Promore a new part as wise-life - la ferral	
20 21	1) <u>Proposes</u> a permanent committee be formed to continue to create programs similar to	
22	the UNMDG that will keep education on the rise throughout the world	
23	2) Suggests that this committee will work on where education is most needed, how it	
24	will be distributed, by whom and that will be their only objective.	





Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: San Marino

1	Recognizing the need for equalized primary education in all areas around the
2	world, and
3	
4	Conscious of other programs around the world that focus on equalized primary
5	education, and
6	
7	Bearing in Mind the estimated 61 Million children of primary school age that
8	are not attending school, and
9	
10	Realizing the benefits of having a primary education in a majority of the
11	population, and
12	
13	Noting with grave concern that some children are given more opportunities
14	for education around the globe;
15	
16	1. <u>Urges</u> the involvement of the United Nations to ensure equalized education
17	is held in the same regard to countries all around the world;
18	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
19	2. Directs the United Nations to take note off all the children around the
20	world denied to their right of equalized education;
21	
22	3. Requests the United Nations to make all countries aware of the benefits of
23	equalized primary education and the opportunities those with a primary
23 24	education have.
∠ <u>-r</u>	outoutoff fluxo.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 2		IZING that equalizing primary education would set students off on the right foot to reach higher education and,
3		
4		<u>THE ATTENTION</u> to the fact that 67 million children around the world are not
5	enrolled in	primary education and,
6		
7	NOTES th	at 53 percent of the children not enrolled in primary education are girls and,
8		
9	PROCLA	MS that 61% of girls are married by the age of 18 in Africa and the Middle East and,
0		
.1		<u>INS</u> the nations who support the use of children as soldiers as it hurts their chances at a
2	education	and,
.3		
4		S people that in, low-income countries, every additional year of education can increase
.5	a person's	future income by ten percent
6		
.7		
8	1)	ENCOURAGES the member nations of the UN to work to improve their primary
9		education;
20		
21	2)	SUPPORTS member nations who continue to invest in their country's education
22		system;
23		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	3)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member nations to help African nations that cannot fund a public
25		school system;
26		
27	4)	REQUESTS that countries not only help their children enroll in school but also make
		sure they have the resources to graduate;
29		
30	5)	FURTHER RECOMMENDS that member nations should work toward a free public
31		school system;
32		
33	6)	ENDORSES nations who lower interest rates on student loans.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

1	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the number of out-of-school is substantially lower than it
2	was in 2000, but quality education still is elusive for millions more, and
3	
4	CONSCIOUS that out of the estimated 93 million children not receiving education 80
5	percent live in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, and
6	
7	EXPRESSING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that 123 million youth from ages 15-24 lack
8	basic writing skills with 61 percent of them being young women, and
9	
.0	BEARING IN MIND that there have already been resolutions passed and even a
1	millennium goal set to help aid equalized primary education;
2	THE STATE OF THE S
.2 .3 .4 .5	1) ACKNOWLEDGES the work that current organizations like the GPE and UNGEI
.4	have been doing;
.6	2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> other NGOs to aid the school effort in developing countries;
7	
8	3) ASKS all countries that have solid school systems already set in place to help
9	create them in other countries;
20	AND
21	4) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the World Food Program (WFP) for feeding 22 million children in
22 23	60 countries while they are at school;
23	5) EXPINEGUALO TIME DEL IEE 41-4 Millourium Cool 2 will not be recebed by
24	5) EXPRESSING THE BELIEF that Millennium Goal 2 will not be reached by
25	2015, but will be reached in the near future.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Syria

1 2	REALIZIN humanity,	NG that there is a need for primary education for the basis of every community and for and
3	• •	
4		FANDING that not all countries are in the financial state to have many primary schools for
5	young chil	dren to attend every day, and
6		
7		NED for the lack of emphasis on other subjects than just the ones that will help with the
8	governmer	nt and the economy, and
9	- TOOLIB	and the time of the terminate of the ter
10		AGING that a bigger emphasis be put on younger kids going to school and more subjects
11	be put in p	lace for kids to learn about, and
12	N ATN TINEY IX	Sthe fact that there are many reasons vylvy bids connect stay in school like disease or
13		of the fact that there are many reasons why kids cannot stay in school like disease, or
4	1 7	the country or in the family, or gender discrimination within the schools like girls not
15	being able	to go for more than six years or so; and
l6 l7	EMBITACI	ZING FURTHER that equalized education is a big thing, should be taken seriously and
18		e of a priority;
19	put as mor	c of a priority,
20	a)	STRESSES in the importance that every kid should have an equal opportunity in the
	u)	educational world, especially primary education so that it would not only help the
22		country, but it would help the world;
21 22 23 24 25 26		Country, out it would help the world,
23	b)	PROMOTES the expansion on the subjects taught in the primary school to broaden their
25	0)	views in the political and work field so they can develop their own opinion about things
26		going on in the world;
27		50 m 5 0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
28	c)	ENCOURAGES STRONGLY in the country to promote fundraising to help build the
29	•,	fundings for the schools to not only better the education for the kids, but to build a safe
30		and healthy environment to learn and play and be themselves;
31		The second of th
32	d)	DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that girls do not always get to attend school because
33	**)	they do not have as many rights as the boys, should have the same rights as the boys to
34		learn and go the same length of time;
35		

e) REPEATS that for a country to be successful in the future and have many years of

prosperity equalized primary education is key, because it is the foundation for all things.

36



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: £1 Salvador

1	RECONIZING the unsteady economy and that those less fortunate have a lesser chance at a
2	better education, and
3	
4	CONCERNED that 6% of children are not getting the education they need and that only 81.1%
5	of the country is literate, and
6	
7	EMPHAZING the importance of education to all civilians so that the future generations can
8	improve the world;
9	
10	1) ENCOURAGES members to enforce equalized primary education and better their
11	education systems;
12	
13	2) <u>RECOMENDS</u> that the United Nation continues to enforce education;
14	
15	3) <u>APPLUADS</u> all countries who are working to improve education throughout the
16	world who have the resources to improve;
17	
18	4) <u>EMPHAZISES</u> the need for higher education throughout the world to continue
19	the expansion of knowledge and technology.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Iraq

1	STRESSING the importance and value of an equal opportunity to education for all, and	
2		
3	MINDFUL of the many costs and sacrifices required for educational programs especially in	
4	nany undeveloped countries, and	
5		
6	CONCERNED DEEPLY that many students around the world may not receive equal education	ıal
7	opportunities based on race and gender, and	
8		
9	REALIZING that the future and success of a country greatly depends on new technology,	
0	research, and medical knowledge which are skills only education can give;	
1		
2	1) ENCOURAGES every country to understand the great necessity for everyone in the	;
.3	country to receive equal educational opportunities;	
4		
.5	2) <u>INVITES</u> organizations such as EFA and UNESCO to take action and show	
.6	themselves all across the world so that others will be inspired to create their own	
7	groups to help equalize education;	
. 8		
9	3) <u>STRONGLY URGES</u> for the removal any laws or regulations against education	
20	because of the gender or race of an individual.	
1		



Submitted To: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee

Topic: Equalized Primary Education

Submitted By: The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

<u>AFFIRMING</u> that equalized primary education is an essential building block for the success of individuals and the world population as a whole, and is needed to maximize human achievement and,

<u>RECALLING</u> its resolution 56/2002 of 18 January 2002 which discusses the right of all people worldwide to an equal education as an inalienable right and,

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the Commission on Human Rights resolution 2001/29 of 20 April 2001 on the right to an education and,

<u>MINDFUL</u> that the world as a whole requires a stronger foundation of education beginning in the primary levels, yet that the United Nations faces large financial obstacles in achieving this critical goal;

- 1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all United Nations agencies to work more closely with the governments of countries that have the most obstacles to overcome to reach the goal of equalized primary education;
- 2. <u>STRESSES</u> that all member nations cooperate jointly with the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee towards the attainment of its goal for the betterment of education;
- 3. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the development of a subcommittee within the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee with the specific goal of improving equalized primary education for all people regardless of gender, ethnic background, or socioeconomic strata for the betterment of all classes and races around the world;
- 4. <u>DESIGNATES</u> the formation of a United Nations trust fund or a partnership with the World Bank in order to raise and collect voluntary donations for the development and growth of this beneficial subcommittee;
- 5. <u>APPLAUDS</u> any state or nation that takes an active and prominent role in this strive for the benefit of education; and
- 6. <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the importance of this subcommittee the members of the United Nations as it will benefit genders and all races, classes, people, economies, and nations all over the world.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Equalized Primary Education Submitted By: Egypt

1	<u>CONSCIOUS</u>	of the fact that equalized primary education is important to the success of all
2	people in ever	y nation, and
3	-	
4	BEARING IN	MIND also of the fact that education systems are expensive to nations and not
5	every nation c	an afford to uphold their system especially in underdeveloped countries, and
6	·	
7	EXPRESSING	G DEEP CONCERN for the "wealth gap" which reported by the World Bank is a
8	difference in e	ducational attainment between the rich and poor that gives the wealthy a higher
9	advantage in t	he education systems and ultimately an advantage in competitive job markets, and
0	_	
l 1	CONSCIOUS	that the United Nations is gathering panelists and experts to examine the use of
12	universal prin	nary education to eradicate poverty and mortality rates of mothers and children,
13	also to promo	te gender equality and promote sustainable development, and
14		
14 15	<u>APPLAUDIN</u>	G the countries who have eradicated the primary-level school enrollment fees thus
16	improving the	rate of student enrollment since 1999, and
17		
18		the Second Millennium Summit Goal in 2000 was, "By 2015, children
19	everywhere, b	oys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling",
20	and	
21		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		that with the support from every United Nations members, and actions taken
23		izing primary education for all boys and girls no matter how wealthy or poor they
24	are, the Secon	d Millennium Summit Goal can still be achieved;
25		
26	1.)	<u>INVITE</u> every nation to adopt a Ministry of Education to make decisions
27		regarding the educational systems in a bureau where education is priority;
28		
29	2.)	RECCOMENDS that United Nations members make access to schooling for
30		children easier by reducing enrollment fees, possibly abolishing them
31		completely;
32	•	
33	3.)	REQUESTS that learning materials such as textbooks, notebooks, and anything
34		else needed would be provided by the schools for students who wouldn't be able
35		to afford school supplies as initiative for underprivileged children.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Morocco

1	MINDFUL	about the gender and socio-economic role playing in unequal education, and
2	DEGOGNI	7DIO 4. 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 6 . 6 . 6 .
3	RECOGNI	ZING that nearly two thirds of Moroccan women are illiterate, and
4 5	NOTING V	WITH REGRET that the situation for women in rural areas remains significantly
6		rates of illiteracy standing at 87 percent, and
7	poorer www	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	BEARING	IN MIND that cultural norms and the level of economic development continue to
9	give rise to	the obstacles these women face in their educational pursuit, and
10		
11		f the fact that the school attendance rate in urban areas is 90 percent as compared to
12	48 percent	in rural areas, and
13	AT ADMIDI	No. 4. Contable and of the 75 million likewater dults in Middle Postern and North
14 15		D by the fact that out of the 75 million illiterate adults in Middle Eastern and North untries, more than half live in Egypt, Iraq, and Morocco,;
16	African co	inutes, more than har five in Egypt, fraq, and Morocco,,
17	1)	REQUESTS the incorporation of the United Nations Millennium Goals (MDGs),
18	-)	which include goals for improved education, gender equality, and women's
19		empowerment, into national development plans and the implementation of education
20		policies and programs;
21		
22	2)	APPLAUDS compulsory education laws and tuition-free primary education which
23		have had sustainable effects on women's status and future opportunities;
24	2)	DECOMMENDS 1' 1 1 '11' 1 1 1
25	3)	RECOMMENDS making schools more accessible in rural areas and encouraging
26		higher quality by ensuring teachers' education are up to standards.



Submitted To: Third Committee Topic: International Equality Submitted By: Qatar

<u>Stressing</u> the need that every nation must make every effort to make all citizens feel welcome in their own nation, including those not financially capable to do so has every nation on the verge of providing high quality hospitality to all and,

<u>Taking into account</u> that not all countries, especially those that are poverty stricken, can afford some of the luxuries of other nations to accommodate their guests and citizens accordingly leaves many realizing that some nations may be asked to provide financial support for the bettering of the world and,

Realizing those nations who already are treating the civilians of their nation with the utmost respect they deserve and accommodating them the best that they can at this point in time and,

<u>Concerned</u> that many nations may not be treating everyone equally because of race or ethnicity could be a major factor in getting everyone on board to treating everyone in their respective nations appropriately and,

Emphasizing that if every nation complies with the plan of fair treatment of all citizen, no matter their ethnicity, will the world advance into something bigger and smarter, inviting the fact anon if every nation complies;

1) <u>Promotes</u> the importance to aide internally displaced persons regardless of origination to help other nations get back on their feet;

2) <u>Stresses</u> that all nations take in part to accommodate its citizens and guests and help individual countries that take part in the United Nations that are poverty stricken by providing necessary goods to accommodate their needs;

3) Recommends to the United Nations that they should set up an emergency fund in case of disaster of warfare to avoid a lot of civilian fatalities;

4) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations hold a monthly conference to explore individual country's needs which in turn will hold an exchange between different countries and their goods;

5) <u>Draws attention to</u> the United Nations to bring all nations together to discuss this topic into depth and look further to see more options we may have to better ourselves and other corners of the world.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Spain

I	<u>REALIZING</u> that for women to have a healthful life and healthful reproduction they must have
2	the same amount of healthcare as men receive, and
3	
4	EMPHASIZING that the third Millennium Development Goal, to promote gender equality and
5	empower women worldwide, wishes that both men and women receive equality in not only
6	healthcare, but also in all aspects of life, and
7	
8	AWARE in some nations more than fifty percent of women's pregnancies were unplanned and
9	about 215 million women worldwide are in need of contraceptives but have no access to them,
10	and
11	
12	BEARING IN MIND the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD)
13	agreed that equality and empowerment of women must be a global priority, this not only
14	concerns universal human rights, but also population growth, and
15	
16	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that over 980 million people worldwide do not have proper
17	healthcare and over half of these people are suffering from an illness that requires proper
18	healthcare, and
19	NOTED TO WARM DEED CONCEDIT
20	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN many women suffer with long term injuries caused from
21	pregnancy and child birth, without appropriate healthcare these injuries could increase;
22	1) GUICODGT 45-441
23	1) <u>SUGGEST</u> that nations without healthcare work on coming up with solutions to
24	improve equalized healthcare;
25	2) ENCOVIDACES nations in which religion plays a role in the amount of
26	2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> nations in which religion plays a role in the amount of healthcare which women are allowed to receive to come to an agreement so that
27 28	
28 29	women can receive the proper healthcare they deserve;
30	3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the UN to set up a volunteer based foundation that focuses on
31	women's rights especially in the aspect of healthcare.
JI	women a rights especially in the aspect of heattheare.



Submitted To: 3rd Social culture Humanitarian Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare Submitted By: Cuba

1	ENDORSING primary care to all Cuban women for an affordable price of \$0 reinforces the		
2	zealous importance held on diagnosis, concluding the mortality rate exceeds the average because		
3	of the many men able to give themselves fully with little paid in return for their services, and		
4			
5	BELIEVING that good women's healthcare starts at the diagnosis by a trained professional and		
6	knowing that this is privilege is being withheld for these men who deserve more than the lowest		
7	paid doctorial funding than any such profession, and		
8			
9	MINDFUL of medical personnel delivering their services toward depressed countries overseas in		
10	an effort to get experience in cultures and environments abroad in return for revenue, it becomes		
11	imperative the power possessed, and		
12			
13	HAVING REGARDED in fact the possibility of recreating a positive and informative		
14	environment for newly developing doctors, it only seems plausible to put forth the best of		
15	interests in making this a reality;		
16			
17	1) <u>DEMANDS</u> adequate attention from the United Nations to implore instruction of		
18	advertisement for the exportation of goods created in Cuba to be initiated globaly		
19	to stimulate growth and development;		
20			
21	2) <u>INVITES</u> countries to participate in exercising doctors internationally so as to		
22	give patients of numerous countries the opportunity to receive willing men to		
23	serve in return for better salary opportunities;		
24			
25	3) DESIGNATES, furthermore, to trade not only goods, but services with		
26	cooperative countries to give initiative to willing Cuban men, who have been		
27	neglected in pay, and instituting motivation to achieve higher rank and uplift		
28	oppression;		
29			
30	4) EXPRESSES IN HOPE the advances in technology put forth to years past, invites		
31	a new initiative to open a school to teach the world's doctors the most precocious		

progress made in patient care, so as to open up further discoveries in the future.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare Submitted By: Ethiopia

Expressing deep concern that women throughout the world have a need, and have a human right to proper healthcare, and that many nation's medical industries are unable to provide these basic rights due to a lack of trained personnel, and a lack of equipment, and

<u>Noting</u> that in order for a stable society and economy to exist, all persons must have access to affordable, and effective medical treatment for the prevention of diseases, curing of ailed persons, and specifically relating to women, the stability of population through birth control, and prevention of STDs, and

Appalled by the fact that 1,000 women die every day as a result of pregnancy and childbirth complications, due to a lack of access to healthcare, and a woman in a developing country is 25 times more likely to die from pregnancy related complications than a woman in a developed country, women in developed countries also live an average of 24 years longer than women in developing nations, and

<u>Recalling</u> the noble work of the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) which has done much work in accomplishing regional increases for women's healthcare access, but

Stressing that in order for women across the globe to have their healthcare needs met, it will require the cooperative efforts of all, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the work of the International Medical Corps (I.M.C.) an international organization dedicated to supplying medical professionals to impoverished regions, and to providing training to local healthcare professionals in order to grow these nation's medical fields, and

1.) <u>Invites</u> all nations to assist in the eradication of the global healthcare access deficiency for women, by providing funds to the I.M.C. and by educating citizens as to the I.M.C.'s cause;

2.) <u>Urges</u> nations with women's healthcare access problems to search for solutions to these problems on a local level, and to seek assistance if needed from the UN and NGOs;

3.) <u>Calls Upon</u> nations to provide incentives for their medical professionals to travel to, and work in impoverished nations;

4.) <u>Suggests</u> that the U.N. work with I.M.C to create a priority list of nations where women have the least access to healthcare, and they oversight committee to supervise the progress made in eliminating healthcare access problems for women.

36

37

38

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Women's Acces to Healthcare Submitted By: China

1	BELIEVING that all women deserve equal primary and reproductive healthcare, and
2 3 4	<u>CONCERNED</u> that in many developing countries, country-wide healthcare and health insurance are unavailable to most people or completely non-existent, and
5 6 7	BEARING IN MIND that many countries lack the knowledge are resources to offer sufficient healthcare to many women, and
8 9	ALARMED that pregnancy and childbirth complications are the leading cause of death of
10 11 12	women of reproductive age in developing countries, and GRIEVED that health and maternal care of women is often neglected or overlooked, and
13 14	APPLAUDS the UN and there work to achieve the Fifth Millennium Goal which focuses on
15 16	improving maternal health world wide;
17 18 19	1.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> outlining any act that may be considered a violation of women's basic human rights, corresponding with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
20 21	 REQUESTS adequate healthcare for women around the world, regardless of religious and cultural restrictions;
22 23 24 25	3.) <u>URGES</u> member states to renew their commitments to the Millennium Development Goals and consider new ways of achieving them, especially improving maternal health of mothers everywhere;
26 27 28	4.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the WHO and other world wide organization for their help in solving this worldwide problem;
29 30 31 32	5.) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the fact that basic healthcare is not available to many women, including contraceptives and prenatal care, and suggests forming a committee responsible for distributing these necessities to countries that need them most;
33 34 35	6.) ENCOURAGES member states to contribute monetary resources to close the healthcare disparity between men and women in emerging nations;

7.) **CONFIRMS** the belief that women should receive adequate healthcare resources to

improve maternal and infant healthcare.

Submitted To: 3rd social
Topic: Access to Health Care
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

1	BEARING IN MIND many Middle Eastern countries reject women from health care and
2	women have no one else to turn to for help, and
3	
4	RECOGNIZING that the family planning project funding has been reduced to 2.6 percent
5	over the last thirty years, and
6	
7	ALARMED that the family plan is what helps the mothers and other women recovering
8	for injures, sickness, and ect., and
9	
0	EMPHASIZING that the women in the Middle Eastern countries are treated different in
1	healthcare in many areas, and
2	
.3	NOTING WITH REGRET that seventy percent of women do not or refuse to get help
4	when injured or having other health problems;
5	
.6	1) <u>REQUEST</u> that we have some funding for women to have annual checkups to
7	make sure that everything is alright in their bodies:
8	
9	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that there are some type of banquets for women to get
20	vaccinations from donations we have received in the past and to come;
1	2)CLIDDODTC abouttion and other research at one allowing resource to have the
2	3)SUPPORTS charities and other rescores that are allowing women to have the
!1 !2 !3 !4 !5	same access to health care with donations and all the banquets that have occurred;
:4)	4)REACHES OUT to anyone willing to help fight for equal rights on healthcare
.5	and to all doctors willing to help as well;
27	and to all doctors winning to help as well,
28	5)APPROVES all the women that have been fighting for the equality they need
.o 29	along with everyone else fighting for the equality.
• /	atong with everyone one righting for the equatity.



Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare Submitted By: South Korea

1 <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that the traditional culture of many members states render women unable to receive basic healthcare over the course of their lives, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in Article 25, establishes that, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health [of themselves]... including... medical care and necessary social services," and

 <u>RECALLING</u> that Article 12 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) states that action shall be taken by abiding member states to ensure that women are given equal access to healthcare services, including services connected to reproduction, and information regarding women's health, and

<u>MINDFUL</u> that the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, Article 12, establishes the right of all people to benefit from the "highest attainable standard of physical and mental health," and

ACKNOWLEDGING that the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women also affirms that, "Women have the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health," but appreciates that they often have, "different and unequal access to and use of basic health resources, including primary health services for the prevention of childhood diseases, ... among others," and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that the differences between the mental and physical health care needs of men and women often make it difficult for member states to provide adequate healthcare for women, thereby limiting their access to proper health care services, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that women in rural or underdeveloped regions face particular problems in finding access to adequate health due to a lack of available facilities and information, despite the affirmation in Article 14b of the CEDAW that rural women shall be guaranteed the right to accessible health care including counseling, family planning, and information on health;

 SUPPORTS the progressive actions of many member states in creating and maintaining opportunities for women to receive adequate health care and the work of many NGOs working in a similar fashion;

 2) ENCOURAGES the creation of a program, through the cooperation of NGOs and the United Nations, to educate women and health care providers on the treatment of common afflictions affecting women's health and to provide basic examinations and vaccinations with respect to a member states' cultural and religious beliefs, with the effectiveness of such a program to be monitored by a division of the United Nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 3rd SCH Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare Submitted By: Kazakhstan

1 2	<u>EMPHASIZING</u> the present studies examines how growing socio-economic inequalities in transitional countries that have followed different health policy paths affect women's
3 4	access to reproductive health care, and
5	RECOGNIZING that by all measure, access to reproductive health services was most
6	problematic for the low-income women, household income was the most powerful
7	predictor of self-perceived health and differences in education had a significant effect on
8	women's access to reproductive health services too, and
9	
10	STRESSING that women have the right to use contraception, but women in rural areas
l 1 l 2	also have difficulty in obtaining contraception, due to cost and poor provision of services, and
13	
14	REALIZING that free access to health care appears to be no longer available to all
15	women, and
16	
17	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the same report argues that recent reforms to healthcare
18	have made it more difficult for women to access all health care services, not just those
19	relating to reproductive health, and
20	
21	WELCOMING the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
22 23	urges the Government to maintain free access to adequate health care and to improve its family planning and reproductive health policy, including availability and accessibility of
24 25	modern contraceptive means;
26	1) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the educational programs to combat alcohol and
27	drug abuse among women;
28	
29	2) <u>URGES</u> the elaboration and implementation of reproductive health programs
30	(raise health awareness among women, family planning);
31	
32	3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the design and implementation of sound environmental policies
33	aimed at protecting the health of women and children;
34	
35	4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the provision of information to the population via Mass Media on
36	available health resources;
37	
38	5) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> to provide support for the work of women's non-governmental
39 40	organizations and UN specialized agencies regarding possible donations to
40	women's organizations.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: France

1	APPALLED how women are continuously denied healthcare in developing countries, and
2	
3	ACKNOWLEDGING that if women are not treated equally in their own country, then they can't
4	be viewed equally in their own countries, and
5	
6	ADMITTING how most attempts to equalize women have greatly failed;
7	
8	1) ENCOURAGES all nations with an equal healthcare system to help other nations that
9	strive for an equal healthcare system so as to provide women with an equal source of
10	healthcare;
11	
12	2) ADMONISHES any member nation with the resources to provide women's access to
13	healthcare yet chooses to neglect this most basic human need.
14	



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Health Care
Submitted By: South Africa

Keeping in mind the original purposes of the United Nations as stated in its charter, ""To achieve 1 international co-operation ... in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for 2 3 fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion," and, 4 5 Noting with regret that many women still lack necessary access to healthcare in many parts of 6 the world, especially developing nations in Africa, leading to tuberculosis and pregnancy-related 7 conditions being the major killers of women aged between 15 and 45, and, 8 Deeply disturbed by the fact that women and girls are being stricken of basic human rights 9 because of extremely limited access to healthcare which in turn causes teenage pregnancies, 10 early marriage, and higher risk of contracting HIV and AIDS, 11 12 Alarmed that in many countries, more than 30% of women who want to use contraception are 13 unable to get it and it is estimated that maternal deaths could be cut off by 1/3 if all women 14 wishing to avoid future pregnancies had access to effective contraception, 15 16 1) RECOMMENDS that women who have access to healthcare to take full advantage of 17 18 these services, and 19 2) ENCOURAGES the World Health Organization (WHO) to not lose focus on issues 20 such as women's access to healthcare in places where it is desperately needed, 21 22 3) FURTHER INVITES WHO to increase the number of skilled health workers and 23

women's health establishments worldwide, provide contraceptives to women who

wish to have access to them, and provide educational classes and sessions so that

women can learn about HIV, AIDS, pregnancy, and other such issues.

24

25





Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Women's Access to Health care Submitted By: Haiti

<u>MINDFUL</u> that health care arrangements across the world is difficult task due to many obstacles such as economic problems, cultural perspectives, and an affordability, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> public spending on health services truly serve the wealthy (ones who are able to afford health care) more than the poor in high- and low-income countries everywhere, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the pervasiveness of HIV infection is rapidly increasing, and

GRIEVING that women all across the world are great risk from the HIV pandemic, and

<u>CONFIDENT</u> that promotion and protection of the sexual rights of women are necessary to success in decreasing of the HIV/AIDS, and

<u>IMPLORING</u> that equal health care would save the lives of many women and children around the world, especially in under developed countries;

- ENCOURAGES all forms governments to review and revise any laws, policies, or practices that inquire the full recognition and respect of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women;
- 2) <u>URGES</u> to provide and promote prophylactic treatment to women who been under sexual assault and also to women who are about to give birth and are HIV-positive;
- 3) <u>STRESSES</u> to empower women at any age to have equal access and rights to all health services;
- 4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> organizations to be created to teach everyone around the world the risks of sexual activity in hopes of lowering the spread of deadly diseases.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare Submitted By: Argentina

1	<u>AWARE</u> that in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against		
2	Women (CEDAW) states that all States should use "all appropriate measures to eliminate		
3	discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality		
4	of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning"		
5	and "ensure to women appropriate services in connection with pregnancy, confinement and		
6	the post-natal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during		
7	pregnancy and lactation.", and		
8	F8,		
9	EMPHASIZING that about 19 million unsafe abortions took place in 2000, and		
10			
11	ALARMED by the fact that AIDS and HIV in women have exceed fifty percent since 2002, and		
12			
13	<u>CONFIDENT</u> that Millennium Development Goal five will improve maternal health by the year		
14	2015, and		
15			
16	HAVING CONSIDERED that having the same access to healthcare as men women would be		
17	more empowered;		
18			
19	1) CALLS UPON member nations to recognize the effects no or little healthcare for		
20	women can affect the children of that nation;		
21			
22	2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that nations with religious conflicts will come to an		
23	agreement to help their women become provided with equal healthcare as men are;		
24			
25	3) STRESSES that member States send volunteers to different countries to provide health		
26	education to women.		



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1	ALARMED by the number of women not getting the healthcare they are needed because of the
2	little access, and
3	
4	REALIZING for women to undergo any medical care requires women in many nations to obtain
5	permission from male guardians, and
6	
7 8	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN women are treated as minors by not allowing them to make
8	decisions about their own healthcare, and
9	COMPANIACIONALO MA A 11 1d to the COMPANIACIONALO MA A 11 1d
10	STRESSING without good health women can't be efficient mothers, wives or citizens and also
11	cannot help in the development of this country, and
12	
13	TAKING NOTE A network of about 2,000 primary health care centers have set up across the
14	country, and
15	DECOCURE/TENECH - 4 1 - CON CH 1 - '4 1 - ' C - H - 11' - 1 - 1 - 210'
16	RECOGNIZING that only 60% of the hospitals are in use for the public and only 31% are
17	private limiting the healthcare women can get;
18	
19	1) ENCOUDACECE
20	1.) ENCOURAGES the government to give more rights to the women to help
21	them get the healthcare they are needed;
22	A) TAINTONICO - 1
23	2.) <u>INVITES</u> a better plan for more public healthcare centers being more
24	available;
25	2) CHCCECTC
26	3.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> more voluntary work to help women get healthcare that is more
27	available;
28	4) INCOLOGE the IDI to mid the first of minter and in the first
29	4.) <u>INSRUCTS</u> the UN to with the help of neighboring countries to help get
30	women the healthcare they are needed.
31	
32	



2/13

Submitted To: Third Committee Topic: Women's Rights Submitted By: United Kingdom

1	APPRECIATING the fact that women in the United Kingdom gained most rights in the			
2	nineteenth	century, and		
3 4	CONFIDENT that women's rights will not be in jeopardy any time in the near future, and			
5				
6 7	<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the push for women's right first appeared in the early nineteenth century when women started becoming involved in politics, and			
8	•			
9	HAVING.	ADAPTED to the pattern of women having equal rights, it is accepted by most		
10	modern cit	izens, and		
11				
12		NG the expectations of 'Representation of the People Act 1918,' which gave men and		
13	women equ	ual voting right;		
14	4.5			
15 16	1)	<u>CONFIRMS</u> the fact that women currently share rights with men, including the right to vote, hold government jobs, practice religion of choice, own property, and own		
17		businesses;		
18				
19	2)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the UK spread the idea of gender equality to countries that		
20		don't currently offer full rights to women;		
21				
22	3)	SUPPORTS the decision to give full rights to women;		
23				
24	4)	ENCOURAGES developed and underdeveloped countries to follow their example by		
25		offering gender equality;		
26	-	TYPETHER RECOVERED OF A CONTROL		
27	5)	FURTHER RECOMMENDS that a program is started to convince other countries to		
28		follow the United Kingdom's example. This will provide an opportunity to spread the		
29		word of gender equality.		



Submitted To: Third Committee Social, Cultural and Humanitarian **Topic: Natural Disaster Aid** Submitted By: Netherlands

1		ng the probability of natural disaster striking the Netherlands, due to the geographical		
2	location and increasing possibility of a flood, and			
3				
4	Appreciating the efforts previously put forth to protect and safeguard countries located on the			
5	coast, including walls and barriers built to offer a form of defense against unpredictable and			
6	destructive floods, and			
7				
8		however, the minimal amount of defense a manmade structure can sustain against		
9	unforgiving calamities, and			
10		\cdot		
11	Emphasiz i	ing the likelihood of such countries bordered by the seas being negatively affected by a		
12	flood desp	ite prior attempts to security, and		
13				
14		th grave concern the fact that notwithstanding the manmade barriers, a flood may		
15	impact the citizens and structures of such a country, therefore, an organized system set to assist a			
16		ter calamity strikes would benefit all countries when financial and/or emotional		
17	support is	most needed, and		
18				
19	1)	<u>Draws attention to</u> the importance of international peace and support when a nation		
20		suffers helplessly by natural destruction;		
21				
22 23	2)	Suggests the creation of a worldwide system of grouped countries devoted to assist a		
		partnering country however needed when struck by a natural disaster;		
24				
25	3)	Expresses in hope that the United Nations takes into consideration the significance of		
26		having the assurance of support in time of destruction;		
27				
28	4)	Welcomes the idea of providing help for a specific nation's partnering countries		
29		knowing one's country is also fully supported if disaster were to strike;		
30				
31	5)	<u>Takes note</u> of the fact that only a limited number of actions can be taken to prevent		

disaster, therefore, a secure and promising plan is needed to restore a nation after.

31



Submitted To: Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Turkey

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that many of these aforesaid countries previously engaged in internal struggles are poorly equipped to deal with the vicious power of a natural disaster, capable of demoralizing more stable countries whose financial situation may enable them to cover the financial burden of the destruction, a nearly impossible task for impoverished nations, and
<u>APPRECIATING</u> the fervent support from many economically sound nations to countries shaken by various forms of natural disasters by the granting of generous financial gifts, rescue efforts, or human aid in organizations, and
<u>REALIZING</u> the gradual loss of support to the affected country in the months ensuing a tragedy, although the complete recovery and rebuilding of the nation may require several decades, and
<u>AFFIRMING</u> that continued financial and moral aid to disaster stricken lands benefits not only the victim country, but the companionability of international relationships, stability of international trade, and the quality of life for individual people residing in the damaged nation, and
<u>BELIEVING</u> that the rehabilitation of nations distraught by disaster can only be achieved through a collective strategy of sustained aid by financially able countries;
1) <u>EMPASIZES</u> the need for sustained humanitarian assistance without discrimination of religion, race, culture, or language;
2) <u>URGES</u> developed nations to continue their gifts of financial aid to countries suffering from natural disasters for a minimal period of five years or until the affected country decides that they are satisfactorily recovered from the calamity;
3) <u>WELCOMES</u> the more developed nations to contribute generously, and supply underdeveloped countries with increased attention and aid until affairs may return to the standard of the nation;
4) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the United Nations to annually implore help from financially able countries and distribute the funds among struggling countries, whether the country has been recently affected by a natural disaster or remains in the tedious process of rebuilding their nation.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Tajikistan

1	BEARING IN MIND the cost of providing natural disaster aid to other countries who are
2	affected is difficult as well as expensive, but
3 4	EMPHASIZING that this goal for natural disaster aid to affected countries is only possible by
5	the cooperation of all the countries in the UN, and
6	•••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •
7	TAKING NOTE that in 2011 the United States spent 4.3 billion U.S. dollars in natural disaster
8 9	aid to foreign countries while some countries spent about 100 million or less U.S. dollars on natural disaster aid to foreign countries in 2011, demonstrating the enormity of the cost to rebuild
10	after a catastrophe, and
11	ation we will be party than
12	CONCERNED some countries affected by natural disasters have not received enough funds to
13	rebuild themselves completely such as the U.S. affected by Hurricane Katrina, Haiti affected by
14	its earthquake in 2012, or Japan affected by its earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear crisis, and
15	
16	RECALLING how the UN is using organizations such as the Office for the Coordination of
17	Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), and numerous other programs help to deal
18 19	with the problems created by natural disasters, it is still not enough to meet the demand of natural
20	disaster aid to countries in need, and
21	albabili dia 10 00 dila 10 mi 1100 di dia
22	INSPIRED by the hard work put in by those in international organizations to assist nations
23	affected by natural disaster and their good will to help others who are less fortunate, it is crucial
24	for the UN to take a step further in natural disaster aid and work together towards natural disaster
25	aid equality and sufficient aid to restore affected countries, and
26	A NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
27	1.) <u>URGES</u> nations to support UN organizations such as WHO and UNICEF in their
28 29	work towards helping the civilians in affected countries recover from the catastrophe by providing monetary aid;
30	by providing monetary and,
31	2.) STRESSES the importance of nations providing their citizens with information on
32	how to support the cause of international organizations that provide natural aid;
33	
34	3.) INVITES the international community to work together in creating a foundation
35	specifically designed to rebuild our fellow nations recovering from the destructive

forces of nature.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Bosnia

1	STRESSING	G the economic costs of disasters associated with natural hazards has increased		
.2	greatly since the 1950s, and			
3				
4	NOTING th	at 168 Member States of the United Nations adopted the Hyogo Framework of		
5	Action(HFA) to make the world safer from natural hazards, and		
6				
7	ENCOURA	GED by efforts to discuss the issue of disaster reduction and in particular for		
8	defining stra	tegies for international cooperation, and		
9		•		
10	REALIZIN	G that, due to natural disasters, millions of households are left without electricity		
11	and water, ar	nd sometimes displaced from their homes, and		
12				
13	AWARE tha	at since 1970 the worlds more developed countries agreed to give 0.7% of their gross		
14	national inco	me annually, as international developing aid, and		
15		• •		
16	EXPRESSI	NG DEEP CONCERN that more the 90 percent of natural disaster-related deaths		
17	occur in deve	eloping countries, where poverty and lack of resources deepen the suffering, and		
18				
19	TAKING N	OTE of the work completed by UNISDR's regional offices;		
20				
21				
22	1)	INVITES NGO's to pool resources for humanitarian crises in the event of a		
23		natural disaster;		
24				
25	2)	REQUESTS that member states make efforts to increase levels of disaster		
26		readiness, in order to mitigate the effects of the disaster;		
27				
28	3)	INSTRUCTS that emphasis should be placed not only on planning, but also		
29		building local capacity to operationalize a disaster plan;		
30				
31	4)	RECOMMENDS that member states make efforts to educate and inform their		
32		citizens about prevention and resilience;		
33				
34	5)	CALLS UPON member states to take efforts to reduce risk factors associated		
35	•	with natural disasters;		
36				
37	6)	<u>UGRES</u> the need to increase response times to areas affected by natural disasters.		



Submitted To: 3rd Social **Topic: Natural Disaster** Submitted By: Israel

1 2	<u>Alarmed</u> at how many natural disasters are occurring around the world, the belief that people can allow this to manifest without aid is appalling, the need to help our brethren around the
3	world is growing, and
4	
5	Stressing the fact that the Earth's climate is changing the amount of natural disasters will go
6	upward and our ability to help in these situations is minimal, and
7	
8	Realizing that there are many other political and economic issues occurring we must still pay
9	attention and understand the real destruction and human fatalities these natural acts in nature are
0	contributing to the Earth's population, and
1	
2	Concerned about the recent disaster in the land of Israel where fires painted the land as an
3	apocalyptic scene we realized the necessity and urgency of this problem, and
4	
5	Draws attention to not only the catastrophic amount of death but also the toll disasters have on
6	a country's economy and spirit, the need of financial aid in times like these are expediential;
7	
8	1) Demands immediate action and a strong diplomatic solution;
9	<u> </u>
0	2) Suggests the creation of a sub-committee to create a solution that will benefit everyone

20

21

in this situation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Vietnam

1	AFFIRMING the fact that in 2012 a storm killed dozens of people in Vietnam also, in
2	the Philippines, and
3	
4	CONCERNED about the cost of damage due to storms in 2009 which was around
5	785,000 dollars, and
6	
7	ALARMED by the number of people affected by disasters from 1890 to 2010 in Vietnam
8	was estimated to be 73,582,754 people, and
9	
0	STRESSING the statistics of 2012,s disasters 3455 floods, 2689 storms, 470 droughts,
11	also 395 extreme temperatures worldwide, and
12	
13	REALIZING in the time between 1980 and 2010 epidemics have killed 3.6 percent of
14	just Vietnam's population; and
l5	
16	1. CALLS UPON other countries to volunteer to assist with damage after disasters;
17	
18	2. <u>WELCOMES</u> more corporations such as the International Red Cross to assist
19	with damage after disasters;
20	
21	3. <u>URGES</u> nations of the United Nations to start a disaster relief fund in case a
22 23	disaster does happen;
23	
24	4. SUGGESTS more organizations to teach classes on what to do if a disasters
25	happens near them;
26	
27	5. INSTRUCTS other nations of the United Nations to get involved in the clean up
28	after a disaster has occurred.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Portugal

1	RECOGNIZING the	natural disasters all over the world and the importance of giving all of them
2	aid and protection fro	om future disasters, and
3	-	
4		AVE CONCERN the disasters within 1980-2010 containing floods,
5	droughts, extreme te	mperature, wildfire, and storms died 2,933 people. An average of 95 people
6	per year and 157,052	2 people were affected, and
7		
8		he first eight years of this century the population loss caused by immigration
9	(nearly all young edu	scated Portuguese) was masked by the steady influx of immigrants looking
10	for work, and	
11		
12		Gthat in November 1, 1775 there was an earthquake that was a magnitude
13	scale of 9.0 southwes	st of Cabo de Sao Vicente, and
14		
15		dea of how Portugal should receive disaster aid with more quantity and a
16	resolution on how th	ey could prevent these in a better way, and
17		
18		<u>INTRIES</u> should get the attention for the whole world to stand as one and
19	guide each other to p	perform aid for one another is reflected on this importance, and
20		
21		helps Portugal for natural disasters and how to support them in any way
22	possible, and	
23	. 5557 . 1775 0 .1	
24		re the countries that aid Portugal for a natural disaster downfall: Angola,
25	Cape Verde, Guinea	-Bissau, S. Tomé and Principe, Mozambique and East Timor, and
26	1)	CONTEND MC 41 -4 4 1 Doubt 11 2 11 41
27	1)	CONFIRMS that not only does Portugal have a struggling time with
28		natural disasters, but so do countries around the whole world will need aid
29		as well;
30	2)	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that every person in the world should come
31 32	2)	together and help everyone else in need from a disaster with aid and
33		collective action;
34		concent o action,
35 35	3)	DEMANDS the creation of an organization to administrator aid to
36	3)	countries in need.
50		Countries in nood.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Committee Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Cambodia

1	<u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the floods in Cambodia in 2013, which have damaged some
2	230 houses and submerged around 3,000 hectares of rice paddies, and
3	
4	AWARE these floods usually kill about 100 people annually in Cambodia, destroying
5	hundreds of millions of agricultural crops per year, and
6	
7	EMPHASIZES that about 450 families have been displaced this year in Cambodia alone,
8	and
9	
10	ACKNOWLEDGES these floods and other natural disasters have caused similar issues
11	around the world, and
12	
13	CONCERNED that the economy of Cambodia and other nations will fall immensely with
14	the destruction of crops, and
15	
16	EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION that many countries have donated to natural disaster
17	aid, including Cambodia in 2012 and 2013, and
18	
19	<u>UNDERSTANDS</u> that many nations do not have the monetary abilities to rebuild or
20	assist in times of rehabilitation;
21	
22	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> other nations to donate monetary compensation for losses that are
23	out of our control;
24	
25	2) ACCEPTS any sort of donation including rescue boats and helicopters;
26	
27	3) <u>AUTHORIZES</u> any country to help aid in rescuing civilians from the dangers of
28	natural disasters;
29	
30	4) <u>FURTHER MORE INVITES</u> the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to
31	overlook our natural disaster committee in Cambodia and the creation of similar
32	regional committees elsewhere.



Submitted To: Third Social Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: United States

1	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the people of Pakistan whose lives were halted by the two		
2	earthquakes which struck the aforementioned nations in September, and		
3			
4		LLING the tragic situation which resulted from the earthquakes which, between the two,	
5		the lives of at least 520 residents of Pakistan's south-western Baluchistan province,	
6	includi	ng women and children, and	
7	~~~ FT.TT	exempted to the control of the second of the	
8		ASIZING the destructive power of these quakes which, according to seismologists, had	
9	magnit	udes ranging between 7.0 and 7.8, and	
10	TT TT TT T	COOR TO CAN AD A TEXT Of the control	
11		ESSING SYMPATHY for the residents of villages such as Labash, which is near Awaran,	
12	in whic	ch over half of the 3,000 mud brick houses had collapsed, and	
13	TAIZTA	IC DITO A CCOINT the smotable nature of the region which requires all ferrige aid to	
14	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the unstable nature of the region which requires all foreign aid to		
15	do so n	n as sensitive of a manner as possible	
16 17	DECAI	LLING that in times of natural disaster it is customary for all nations of the world to come	
18		er and assist in the rebuilding of the negatively effective region;	
10 19	togethe	and assist in the redunding of the negativery effective region,	
20	1)	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the tension which is present in the region will not hinder	
21	1)	the progress of rebuilding;	
22		the progress of recuments,	
23	2)	ENCOURAGES all able nations to put aside political differences and work together in	
24	2)	the relief effort;	
25			
26	3)	RESPECTFULLY REQUESTS that all nations who intend to send aid do so through a	
27	5)	third party sanctioned by the United Nations which will encourage foreign aid to remain	
28		on the same page with their relief efforts as well as keep calm all nerves which may arise	
29 .		with regards to the intentions of the aiding nation.	



Submitted To: Third Committee Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Peru

1 2	Noting with grave concern that there have been a large number of catastrophic natural disasters in the past years, all located in less wealthier parts of countries,		
3			
4	Understanding the long term negative impacts of these natural disasters could have easily		
5	been avoided if other countries would have come together in order to help out those		
6	alongside them, and		
7			
8	Emphasizing that every single country has something to give in order to help the		
9	countries mentioned above that is dealing with natural disasters, and		
10			
11	Recognizing that there are those countries that have disasters of their own to deal with yet		
12	should still assist as much as would be practical as soon as they can, and		
13			
14	Emphasizing further that the cooperation of every country participating in the United		
15	Nations under a single organization would benefit and ease the world into an age of better		
16	economy and less poverty, and		
17	•		
18	Expresses the belief that such an organization would need the cooperation of every single		
19	nation and group devoted to aiding those struck with disasters no matter the situation that		
20	the political world might be in, and		
21			
22	Notes with appreciation that such an organization might be possible in today's world. The		
23	political state we are in is the perfect environment for an organization;		
24			
25	1) <u>Calls upon</u> nations to create a single organization to solely respond to natural		
26	disasters;		
27			
28	2) Requests that all nations donate a percentage of their GDP to this organization;		
29			
30	3) <u>Instructs</u> nations to provide a percentage of their population in rebuilding efforts;		
31			
32	4) <u>Designates</u> this committee as the overseer of such an organization.		



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Yemen

1 2 3	Notes with great concern the lack of emergency food and water supplies in underdeveloped nations, and		
4 5	<u>Deplores</u> the unneeded loss of life due to food and water shortages in nations wrecked by natural disasters, and		
6			
7 8	Reminds present nations that while the entire world economy is suffering, we cannot lose sight of the fact that this is a humanitarian organization that must do everything in its power to protect		
9	those who cannot protect themselves, and		
10			
11 12	<u>Convinced</u> that this organization has the resources and capability to secure surplus food supplies for nations without this capability, and		
13			
14	Further convinced that the funding required for this endeavor can be partially supported through		
15	private donations.		
16			
17	Requests that countries who receive these supplies to give importation and exportation		
18	tax incentives to those corporations that donate funds to this project in order to encourage		
19	others to do same,		
20			
21	Recommends that the supply of clean water must be the highest priority because of the		
22	lack of sanitation facilities in underdeveloped nations compounded by a natural disaster's		
23	disruption of basic modes of water transportation,		
24			
25	<u>Urges</u> all nations to create plans not only to support its affected citizens but also UN		
26	endeavors to provide crisis provisions, these plans need to provide a safe area to land		
27	transport aircraft and vessels including secondary and third locations in case of logistics		
28	difficulties,		
29	Suggests that those nations who do not have a comprehensive plan work with UN		
30 31	representatives and systemization experts to at least have an overview strategy of basic		
32	steps to take in case disaster strikes,		
33	steps to take in ease disaster surkes,		
34	Calls upon nations to instruct their citizens on how to find government aid during a		
35	disaster, how to make sure that their water and foodstuffs are edible with regards		
36	to sanitation, and finally make the basics of governmental response public knowledge,		
37	this in itself can save thousands.		



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Japan

<u>Acknowledging</u> the need of natural disaster aid in the world, especially in third world countries, and

<u>Noting With Deep Concern</u> that the rate of people dying in natural disasters is ten times higher in developing countries than in developed countries, and

Realizing that the cost of natural disasters in the world was \$160 billion in 2012, and

Recognizing that the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) estimates that for each dollar spent on disaster preparedness an average of four dollars is saved on response and recovery;

- 1. <u>Calls Upon</u> the developed world to realize the importance of Disaster Preparedness in developing countries;
- 2. <u>Applauds</u> the work being done by organizations like the IFRC to promote the importance of Disaster Preparedness;
- 3. **Encourages** all nations to realize the importance of natural disaster preparedness;
- **4.** <u>Calls Upon</u> the United Nations to set up a fund to help developing countries prepare for natural disasters.



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Subject: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted to: 3rd Committee Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Submitted By: Rwanda

Keeping in Mind Natural Disaster Aid is needed all over the world to help victims of natural disasters, such as fires, floods, droughts, earthquakes, heat waves, tsunamis, tornadoes, hurricanes, volcanic eruptions, and

Noting with Deep Concern that from 2010 to 2012, over 700 natural disasters were registered, affecting more than 450 million people, and damages have risen from an estimated \$20 billion (USD) on average per year in the 1990's to about \$100 billion (USD) per year during 2000-10, and

Taking into Consideration that the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) has a long history of supporting relief operations in the aftermath of disasters, from Hurricane Mitch in Central America in 1998, to the Indian Ocean tsunami of 2004, and organizations such as the American Red Cross, who respond to around 70,000 natural and manmade disasters in the United States every year, help people worldwide find relief from natural disasters, and

Emphasizing Natural Disasters cause the risk of death or physical injury and loss of home or possessions, these stressors may put you at risk for emotional and physical health problems, and women and girls suffer more negative effects than do men or boys, and women with spouses also experience more distress during recovery, and adults in the age range of 40-60 are more likely to be distressed after disasters, and in the 1990's, major catastrophes reported losses averaging \$66 billion (USD) a year, and

- 1) Calls For monetary donations to organizations committed to helping victims of natural disasters so they can further their contributions;
- 2) Calls Upon countries to help neighboring countries experiencing natural disasters by providing relief and support;
- 3) Urges countries to educate their people what to do in the case of a disaster, such as standard safety procedures, and remind them how they can help by donating money and supplies to organizations and services dedicated to helping victims;
- 4) Recommends having relief centers and shelters for people left without belongings and a home after a natural disasters;
- 5) Requests countries to start organizations and government branches dedicated to helping victims so that they will be prepared for natural disasters.



3/14

Submitted To: Corruption Topic: Third SCH Submitted By: Bangladesh

1 2 3	<u>Fully believing</u> that for a country to have complete control and to regulate corruption going on inside the government there should be more laws in place to keep from doing so, and				
4 5 6	Contemplating new ways to help keep corrupted officials out of the government and to further help other corrupted countries rid of their unjust officials, and				
7 8 9	Confident that in doing so, undeveloped countries, that seem to have more corruption than developed countries, will be able to work towards being a more stable and advanced country, and				
10 11 12	<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that this will be a difficult step in further developing a country because it is rooted in so many countries already, and				
13 14 15 16	Observing that it was the ones who said it was their goal to help the country, and then they are the ones stealing from the same country, it will only be fair officials elected and instituted into the government from this point forward;				
17 18 19 20	1)	Asks that people help in the election to only elect the most qualified officials when voting for the new delegates and to think strictly of what will further help your nation into becoming a higher developed country;			
21 22 23 24 25	2)	Supports actions done by all others in the efforts to help adjust these countries in the hope of ridding all corruption that happens not only in the government, but also throughout the nation in everyday life;			
26 27	3)	Accepts that there will still be some corruption, as there is in all nations, but hopes to cease the actions as soon as they are known of;			
28 29 30 31	4)	Confirms that these actions of changing the government will be immediate and we will push as hard as we possibly can to get known corrupted officials out of the government;			
32 33 34	5)	Strongly condemns all corrupt countries and people from deviating from this idea of helping your country, and the people who live in it, from becoming a stronger more			

stable, and more developed country.

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