



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Missing and Exploited Children
2. Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
3. Refugee Welfare within the EU
4. The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Bolivia

1/1

1 ALARMED by the vast number of children kidnapped and subsequently exploited by means of
2 terrorism or human trafficking this being an international issue, particularly in developing
3 countries afflicted by terrorist groups such as Boko Haram or the Islamic State (ISIS), and
4

5 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for vulnerability of refugee children with approximately
6 10,000 refugee children in Europe who are believed to be taken for human trafficking or other
7 forms of exploitation, and
8

9 GRIEVED that in December 2016 ISIS released horrific footage of the exploitation of child
10 soldiers by forcing them to perform executions, there are an estimated 1,500 children being
11 exploited by ISIS alone, and
12

13 ALARMED that 276 Chibok schoolgirls were kidnapped and exploited by the terrorist group
14 Boko Haram in 2014 and since then only 57 have been found, and
15

16 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that there are still nine countries throughout the world for
17 which have yet to approve the optional procedure, presented by the General Assembly, regarding
18 the trafficking or use of child soldiers;
19

- 20 1) PROMOTES countries with a fewer number of missing and exploited children, to accept
21 and provide asylum and protection refugee minors who are unaccompanied;
22
- 23 2) REITERATES that all countries enforce strict punishment for any criminal whom is
24 caught trafficking children, for that should put a decrease in exploited children
25 throughout the country, such as the optional protocol presented by the General Assembly;
26
- 27 3) RECOGNIZES all that the Parents & Abducted Children Together (PACT) program has
28 done in finding what has caused the large amount of annual abductions yearly with
29 statistics and reports which many nations lack statistics for;
30
- 31 4) RECOMMENDS holding an annual summit to keep countries up to date on the laws
32 attempting to put an end to the selling of children;
33
- 34 5) URGES the countries experiencing large scale exploitation of their children request
35 further aid from the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in exchange
36 for ratifying the General Assembly protocol on missing and exploited children to better
37 protect children from being kidnapped and exploited primarily by terrorist organizations.
38



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Missing and Exploited Children
Topic: 3rd Social
Submitted By: Brazil

1/2

1
2 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that there is no accurate number to show how many missing
3 and exploited children there is in the world, and

4
5 REALIZING that 90% of missing children are endangered runaways, 6% family abductions, one
6 percent lost, injured or otherwise missing children, 1% nonfamily abductions, and 2% critically
7 missing from ages 18 to 20, and

8
9 STRESSING that many exploited children are sexually exploited by means of: sex trafficking
10 and child pornography, which is a violation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action against
11 Trafficking in Persons, and

12
13 REAFFIRMING ONCE AGAIN that, children go missing and are exploited in every country this
14 is an international problem, yet no global database has been made for missing children which
15 makes their recovery more difficult;

- 16
17 1) CALLS UPON education programs to help recognize child victims of human trafficking
18 and child prostitution in order to rescue those children from a life of suffering and
19 exploitation;
20
21 2) PROMOTES more websites such as cybertipline to help report and stop missing and
22 exploited children, and track where abouts before exploited children are sold across
23 borders;
24
25 3) RECOMMENDS the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
26 (UNICEF) to donate to national programs of search and rescue in developing nations
27 where children are more likely to be exploited;
28
29 4) REQUESTING websites containing sexually graphics of underage children be shut down
30 immediately at the discretion of member states individual governments to allow state
31 sovereignty.
32



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Syria

1. Fully aware that in the Syrian Arab Republic there are more than six million missing or enslaved
2. children in need of humanitarian help, and
- 3.
4. Noting that children are particularly vulnerable to such violations such as recruitment into armed
5. forces, exploitation, abuse, including early marriage and child labor, and
- 6.
7. Alarmed by the lack of life saving areas of health, nutrition, immunization, water and sanitation
8. as well as education and child protection in developing nations, and
- 9.
10. Bearing in mind that today, nearly more than three million children are currently out of school
11. inside and outside of Syria because of war, and
- 12.
13. Emphasizing that it is estimated that over 250 million children between the ages of five and
14. fourteen are forced to work in sweatshops in developing countries while barely eating if not at
15. all, living in harsh living environments or living on the streets to be diseased and starve to death,
16. and
- 17.
18. Deeply disturbed by the fact that children have been subjected to beatings with metal cables,
19. whips and wooden and metal batons, electric shocks, the ripping out of fingernails and toenails,
20. sexual violence, including rape or threat of rape, mock executions, cigarette burns, sleep
21. deprivation, solitary confinement, and exposure to the torture of relatives;
- 22.
23. 1.) Calls upon the nations within the continent of Asia that make up 61% of the 250
24. million children that are missing to look into business areas for missing and exploited
25. children that are being used for forced labor;
- 26.
27. 2.) Encourages other nations to search for missing and exploited children within their
28. businesses along with suspicious residential buildings;
- 29.
30. 3.) Further recommends food baskets, medical kits, and a safe place to temporarily
31. live until this war is over;
- 32.
33. 4.) Expresses its appreciation to nations that already have made finding and helping
34. missing and exploited children one of their top priorities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Missing And Exploited Children

Submitted By: Indonesia

1. **Realizing** that missing and exploited children is a growing epidemic in many nations
2. where 136 children get put into trafficking every hour and 3264 children are involved in
3. trafficking everyday, and
- 4.
5. **Expressing deep concern** that 70% - 90% of all reported cases of human trafficking
6. have had exposure to abuse or exploitation in the home making children who are raised
7. in abusive homes more likely to be trafficked than children who were not raised in an
8. abusive home, and
- 9.
10. **Noting with regret** that innocent children between the ages of 6-10 are taken and forced
11. into harsh working environments, made to do sexual activities, or are forced to allow
12. others to perform sexual acts upon them, and
- 13.
14. **Emphasizing** that young girls are not the only ones being taken as sex trafficking does
15. not discriminate, young boys are also being taken and forced to do things;
- 16.
17. 1.) **Urges** companies to investigate and prevent human trafficking in their
18. companies and make this information available for their customers' awareness;
- 19.
20. 2.) **Recommends** human trafficking awareness training be implemented in
21. businesses, law enforcements, and federal employment, which would be paid
22. for by Anti-Trafficking Organizations;
- 23.
24. 3.) **Invites** nations to have law enforcement officers on-line tracing suspects and
25. monitoring file share networks and have databases sharing what they find.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: 3rd Social Humanitarian

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that the current missing children rate has increased
2 in the past three years, and

3
4 **BEARING IN MIND** the child marriage rate is 57% for girls and 75% for boys by the
5 ages of 18-19 years old in Kabul, Afghanistan, and

6
7 **MINDEFUL** that most children are forced into marriage especially children, and

8
9 **ALSO MINDEFUL** that under age most girls are forced to have children before they are
10 completely grown, and

11
12 **RECOGNIZING** that most teen girls drop out of school and become stay-at-home mother
13 by the age of 19-20 in Afghanistan;

14
15
16 **1) CONSIDERS** the girls have a greater chance to create physical harm to themselves
17 because their bodies developed and are not ready to have children at such young ages;

18
19 **2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the lack of laws that they follow such as girls as young
20 as 15 are capable of getting married especially in Afghanistan let alone most of the
21 world follows this as well, in order to help these children be children and grow up
22 when it is time;

22
23 **3) REQUESTS** the United Nations respect the current law taking place for underage
24 marriages in Afghanistan.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and
Exploited Children

Submitted By: Belgium

1 **RECOGNIZING** that efforts were made to increase awareness of the number of
2 children that were missing, and abducted that were considered missing each year, and
3

4 **CONCERNED** that U.S. territories have linked the states in a sustained growth over the previous
5 years by executing legislation and programs to advance their response to missing and abducted
6 children, and
7

8 **STRESSES** the fact that the focus in any examination of a family kidnapping is to carefully look
9 and locate the child and guarantee that he or she upholds a relationship with both guardians, as
10 strongminded by a law court instead of independent action taken by one parent, and
11

12 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that detectives must be alert to civil-court orders that can deliver help in
13 finding kidnapped children as well as giving the lawful agreement to apply child custody
14 necessities when the child is found, and
15

16 **FURTHER PROCLAIMS** that the main goal of an agent throughout this assessment should be
17 merely to classify the person who is permitted to corporeal control of the child at
18 slightly any specified time and, most prominently at the best time, and
19

1) **DRAWS THE ATTENTION** to bodily or psychological-health circumstances
Probable for fierceness by kidnapper such as illegal history, unreported events, and
Hastening events such as constant protection issues, and opinions, and

2) **REAFFIRMS** that the responding general should consider the child's accurate and
personal Information should be put into the NCIC as quickly as they attain it to
identify who the child is, and

3) **STRONGLY CONDEMNES** that when searching for these missing children,
information of state, local, or regional should be available and that AMBER ALERT
is always the focus to get everyone around the state, town, etc. to know that the child
is missing.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: Canada

1 **ALARMED** that every year, about 800,000 children are reported missing, and that number
2 continues to increase every year, and
3

4 **NOTING WITH CONCERN** that twenty-one million people are victims of human trafficking
5 each year and that number continues to grow, and
6

7 **GRIEVED** to know that kidnapped children are used for child labor and slavery, sexual use,
8 profit, and other illegal acts that they are forced into, and
9

10 **DISTURBED** that in 2015 alone, there were 4.4 million reports of exploited children, and that
11 more cases of exploitation are never even reported, and
12

13 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** that only fifty-seven percent of missing children are found and make
14 it home alive, forty percent are found dead, and the other three percent are never found, and
15

16 **VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION** all that the National Center for Missing and Exploited
17 Children (NCMEC) and other like organizations have done to help put an end to human
18 trafficking, kidnapping and the exploitation of children;
19

20 1.) **URGES** all nations to join the NCMEC in their efforts to prevent and eventually end
21 end human trafficking and exploitation;
22

23 2.) **RECOMMENDS** that more funds be given to the NCMEC and other organizations
24 for useful technology to help fund their efforts to find children and bring them home
25 safely;
26

27 3.) **REQUESTS** that more countries spend more time and resources on educating their
28 citizens on these issues and the rights of children as well, stressing the fact that the
29 victims are not the issue;
30

31 4.) **SUGGESTS** that countries better educate their law enforcement officials on the best
32 tactics to find and retrieve missing children so that more of them can make it back home
33 to their families safe and alive.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: United States of America

1 **APPALLED** that over 100,000 children are forced into prostitution worldwide each year, and

2
3 **RECOGNIZING** that many of this children who are missing and exploited are migrants and
4 refugees fleeing war-torn areas in the Middle East, and

5
6 **NOTING** that many of these children who are taken are forced into prostitution and hard labor
7 and are treated horribly under these people who run these illegal businesses, and

8
9 **REALIZING** that many of the cases who are missing are either kidnapped, fleeing a poor home
10 life, or fleeing war torn areas, and

11
12 **CONSIDERING** the possibility of corrupt law enforcement in low economic countries who
13 will take bribes from human traffickers to keep them from turning in stolen children used for sex
14 rings and child prostitution, and

15
16 **REEMPHASIZING** the Convention of the Rights of a Child and asks all member nations to
17 follow its policies, and

18
19 **APPLAUDS** the many efforts taken organizations such as the International Center for Missing
20 and Exploited Children to utilize and promote education and prevention programs to reach at
21 risk children before human traffickers and abusers can contact them;

- 22
23 1.) **REQUESTS** member nations “crack down” on human traffickers who capture
24 children and use them for earning profits and to punish these criminals to the
25 maximum extent of the law;
- 26
27 2.) **ASKS** for UN inspectors to evaluate law enforcement in countries that have high
28 rates of human trafficking and child exploitation to determine if there is some form of
29 corruption within the law enforcement
- 30
31 3.) **RECCOMENDS** a database system be enforced for the children who are rescued
32 from these violent criminals and to be placed in proper care under the United Nations
33 (UN) through the funding of Non-governmental organizations (NGO’s);
- 34
35 4.) **SUPPORTS** the creation of a sub-committee that specifically deals with the crisis of
36 missing and exploited children who are forced into slavery and sex rings across the
37 globe.

1/9



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Spain

DEEPLY DISTURBED by the fact that eight million children go missing worldwide each year, in two thousand fourteen the average age for a child to go missing is age fourteen, one in six were likely to be part of sex trafficking, eighty six percent of the one in six were under the care of social services

KEEPING IN MIND that a missing child's appearance is usually changed when a child has run away or been abducted so that they are unrecognizable to an amber alert, and seventy five percent of missing children were found within one month, fifty seven percent of missing children were girls and forty three percent were boys,

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that ninety percent of missing children are considered runaways, fifty one percent of missing children are runaways usually caused by, neglect, abuse, or conflict, runaways makes up the majority of missing children,

RECOGNIZING that eight point two million reports in two thousand sixteen had to do with child pornography, sex trafficking, and sexual molestation, seventy to eighty five percent of the children sexual exploitation cases the child knows the abuser, one in five children take part in any sort of sexual violence,

- 1) STRESSES that a missing person's report is made out as soon as the child is abducted or has run away, every country needs to have access to an amber alert system, calls for a response team, so that all countries are instantly prepared ahead of time so they can react efficiently;
- 2) ENCOURAGES parents to ensure that their children know where the parents can be found at all times to reduce the misunderstanding of where the parent is located;
- 3) DRAWS ATTENTION to how fast missing children's cases go cold, efforts need to be advanced on how hard everyone is working to keep children safe, urging parents to get their children's fingerprints taken, store their DNA, and keep a current photo on hand.



1/10

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Pakistan

NOTING that after Pakistan's great recession in the economy, child labor has skyrocketed, leaving many both boys and girls, between the ages of 11 and 15, forced into prostitution and/or underage labor, and

FULLY AWARE that as if the problem weren't widespread enough, half of Pakistan's 166 million people today, are children. Considering that statistic, we have to remember that in regards to child labor, the government has reported that they rescued 1,871 "bonded labor victims". Pertaining to prostitution, statistics have shown that in 2013, penal/criminal codes were used 138 times relating to trafficking cases, in comparison to in 2012 when prosecution for this problem happened only 80 times, and

GRAVELY CONCERNED of the inhumane treatment and work of young children, At any given time, two to four million (+) people in Pakistan are known to be subjected to bonded labor, Bonded labor is slavery, Not only is this is inhumane, but in no way does this help the economy of this country, which to state once again, started this problem in the first place. Being captured, bought, sold, or rented to be placed in organized begging rings, domestic servitude, and are being forced into prostitution, and

COGNIZANT of nation's efforts to resolve this issue, they've continued to fail, the country's government decided that public authority should raid small businesses and buildings to ensure that no human traffic goes unnoticed, but then charges and blames the victim, stating that they're willful participants of the crime, ultimately leaving no justice and no resolution, and

RECOGNIZING that although, Pakistan's government is neglected to take the sufficient steps to inform immigrants about human trafficking;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** overall betterment of the justice systems and focus on human rights and equality;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** we try and focus hard on stressing the rights of children and continue to treat them as actual human beings and to encourage the law;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** that the UN could help reiterate the laws of a child's rights as a human being and stress that the victims of trafficking and exploitation are NOT the problem;
- 5.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that if every square inch of this Earth unites to fix these major problems we create permanent solidarity.



McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/11

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: Republic of Angola

UNDERSTANDING that there are approximately 215 million missing and exploited children worldwide that are used for illegal activities such as slavery, human trafficking, child soldier training, and forced mining or factory labor, and

RECOGNIZING that the mission of the International Centre for Missing & Exploited Children (ICMEC) is to make the world a safer place for children by eradicating child abduction by focusing on programs that impactfully address these complex issues and by offering support to governments, policymakers, law enforcement, prosecutors, industry, civil society, and others across the globe, and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that through the ICMEC's efforts, 127 countries have refined or implemented new child pornography laws since 2006 and over 10,000 law enforcement officers, investigators, prosecutors, and other specialists from 118 countries have been trained to help the cause, and

APPLAUDS the Global Missing Children's Network (GMCN) and their 25 member countries for establishing a database to distribute information and spread awareness about missing children and their collaboration among members to share the best methods, techniques, tools and research to help the children, and

REAFFIRMING that in Angola's Permanent Mission to the United Nations, Angola is committed to the effective functioning of the UN's human rights system (of which children's rights are most definitely included), which includes a suite of treaties and declarations, bodies such as the Human Rights Council, and a range of mechanisms for monitoring and advising States on human rights issues, and is a party to all major human rights treaties;

1.) CALLS UPON countries not yet affiliated with the ICMEC or GMCN to consider becoming a member country or cooperating with them to help advance their efforts and rescue more children;

2.) SUPPORTS creating and strengthening pre-existing public policy to help prevent child exploitation, especially in the form of human trafficking by

- a) Providing training in how to recognize the signs of human trafficking and contact the authorities
- b) Spreading awareness campaigns to children so that they may be able to report suspicious persons and activities and keep themselves safe
- c) Promoting advocacy at large events that may attract consumers of human trafficking, such as national/international sporting events, concerts, etc.
- d) Creating/enhancing the penalty for the relatives that sold the children into exploitation;

3.) FURTHER REQUESTS nations to provide opportunities and programs for children saved from exploitation so that they may smoothly transition back into society, such as therapy, job skills/general education, and housing for those orphaned or abandoned by their families.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

Submitted To: Third Committee- Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: Turkmenistan

1 Expressing deep concern that, due to ongoing unrest in Syria and ensuing refugee crisis,
2 unattended refugee children are being put at an increased risk of endangerment, child trafficking,
3 and conversion to terrorist cells, and

4
5 Mindful that over fifty percent of Syrian refugees are children and that many families are split
6 apart during the trip, often leaving children attended by either one or no parents, and

7
8 Bearing in mind mass reports of refugees dying en-route to their destinations, often during
9 smuggling operations gone awry due to either the smuggler's negligence or maliciousness in
10 wanting to maximize profit, and

11
12 Expressing with deep concern that organizations like the Islamic State and Boko Haram use
13 refugee camps to recruit new members, preying upon young asylum seekers due to children's
14 impressionable age, lack of parental guidance, and need for food, water, and money for
15 smuggling, and

16
17 Noting that while the Middle East has one of the lowest reported rates of child trafficking- with
18 only 5% of human trafficking victims being children- exact numbers are often nonexistent or
19 inaccurate due to poor record keeping, inconsistent enforcement of laws, or the social stigma
20 attached to human trafficking, and

- 21
22 1) Stresses the need for nations to create firmly enforced anti-trafficking laws and task
23 forces dedicated to fighting human trafficking;
24
25 2) Urges the UNHCR to create special positions specifically in charge of keeping track of
26 and caring for the wellbeing of unattended children while they are in refugee camps;
27
28 3) Encourages countries with established laws against human trafficking to apply them more
29 fully, ignoring possible social stigmas surrounding prostitution or forced labor;
30
31 4) Encourages nations to keep detailed and publicly available statistics regarding refugees
32 and human trafficking for future UNICEF and UNHCR reports;
33
34 5) Promotes authorities in bordering countries to share intelligence and cooperate to help
35 prevent and fight human trafficking rings;
36
37 6) Encourages developed nations not only providing refugees safe haven once they arrive
38 but also working together to make the journey safer and quicker by providing safe routes
39 to discourage the use of smugglers and the influence of terrorist recruiters.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social Humanitarian and Cultural
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1/13

1 **Alarmed** by the large numbers of children who are reported missing each year, such as an
2 estimated 460,000 in the United States, 113,000 in the United Kingdom, 100,000 children in
3 Germany, and 96,000 in India in 2015 alone, and

4
5 **Noting with regret** that there is no internationally accepted definition of a “missing child” which
6 creates difficulties in acquiring accurate statistics and causing many of those acquired to possibly
7 be lower than in reality, and

8
9 **Concerned** that while Rapid Emergency Child Alert Systems, such as AMBER Alert in the
10 United States, have proven effective, they are only implemented in a small number of states, and

11
12 **Recalling** the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child’s Optional Protocol on the
13 sale of Children, Child Prostitution, and Child Pornography which prohibits the sale of children,
14 child prostitution and child pornography, and came into effect on 18 January 2002, and

15
16 **Grieved** by the 5.4 million children the International Labor Organization estimates to be victims
17 of human sex and labor trafficking globally in 2016 and the 500% increase in child pornography
18 reviewed by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children from 2007 to 2013, and

19
20 **Encouraged** by the efforts of the International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children
21 (ICMEC), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and other organizations to promote
22 legislation, increase awareness, and provide training to law enforcement officials to better
23 combat child abduction, sexual and physical abuse and exploitation, and

24
25 **Appreciating** the granting of the ICMEC Special Consultative Status by the United Nations
26 Economic and Social Council in 2008, and

- 27
28 1.) **Emphasizes** the need for international data collection on the numbers of missing and
29 exploited children in order to better assess the extent of the problem and the locations
30 most in need of assistance;
31
32 2.) **Invites** member states to cooperate to form an accepted definition for a “missing child” to
33 aid in the collection of data;
34
35 3.) **Encourages** states to work closely with the ICMEC in combating child exploitation from
36 human sex and labor trafficking and pornography;
37
38 4.) **Recommends** that states provide specialized training to their law enforcement officials
39 and develop Rapid Emergency Child Alert Systems with the assistance of the ICMEC to
40 provide better responses to cases of children who go missing.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/14

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: People's Republic of China

1 Noting with grave concern that an estimated eight million children worldwide are reported
2 missing yearly, and
3

4 Encouraged by the success of organizations such as the International Commission on Missing
5 Persons in identifying human remains and bringing closure to families, and
6

7 Mindful of successes made by UNICEF in bettering the lives of children throughout the world by
8 focusing on social inclusion and better education, and
9

10 Emphasizing the need for aggressive prosecution of child abusers and human traffickers to deter
11 further crimes against children, and
12

13 Expressing deep concern at the lack of a unified United Nations law enforcement body, which
14 could provide better communication between national law enforcement bodies and thus better
15 facilitate the capture and prosecution of child abductors and human traffickers, and
16

- 17 1) Calls upon the United Nations to advocate member nations joining Interpol to
18 facilitate the sharing of information among law enforcement agencies;
19
- 20 2) Recommends the United Nations form an in-house agency like Interpol to both
21 facilitate the sharing of information among law enforcement agencies, and so that the
22 United Nations can regulate the agency as it sees fit;
23
- 24 3) Calls upon member nations to take a more aggressive stance in relation to the
25 prosecution of child abductors and human traffickers;
26
- 27 4) Suggests that all nations form a sex offender registry if possible to allow parents to be
28 more aware of the people their children are interacting with;
29
- 30 5) Considers the creation of a UNICEF branch specifically focused on educating parents
31 on the dangers of human trafficking and child abduction.
32
33
34
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Missing and Exploited Children

Sponsored By: Uganda

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/15

1 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that this global obstacle of the exploiting and
2 trafficking of millions of innocent children strips them of their basic children human rights
3 and instead uses these abducted children for profit, illegal labor, sexual fulfillment, and other
4 means of appalling personal advantages, and
5

6 **STRESSING** the problem of missing and exploited children should be held higher on an
7 international level as it seems imperative for comprehensive efforts to be involved to stop and
8 prevent this agonizing offense, and
9

10 **RECOGNIZING** that heavy trafficking goes unprevented and unnoticed as government laws
11 do not fully protect and remain inadequate to support the standards for the elimination of
12 trafficking, and
13

14 **REALIZING** that illegitimate hiring companies exploit humans looking for honest work into
15 trafficking while assistance and ample resources are not dedicated to victims who have
16 already suffered from trafficking crimes;
17

18 1) **SUGGESTS** that the availability of victim relief services be increased by
19 designating resources for organizations that assist victims while providing
20 proper care and preserving the well being of these victims;
21

22 2) **URGES** the expansion of a public awareness campaign with focus directed on
23 forced labor and a regulated definition of human trafficking so that the
24 accused may be judged consistently based on their committed crimes;
25

26 3) **SUPPORTS** the development of an all-inclusive anti-trafficking legislation to
27 be implemented for efforts against those convicted and punished;
28

29 4) **EXPRESSES ITS CONVICTION** that a unified documentation system for
30 collecting data on case in relation to trafficking and forced labor for the use of
31 law enforcement and others such as labor and social welfare officials and
32 purposefully simplify arrangements for investigations;
33

34 5) **ACKNOWLEDGES** the prosecution of offenders who are charged with
35 exploitation and human trafficking crimes with increased effort on
36 anti-trafficking enforcement as well as updating judicial processes so that
37 cases can no longer pend and fall through judicial systems.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/16

Subject: Missing and Exploited Children

Sponsored By: Laos

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the rise in percentage of child abductions worldwide,
2 and the increase of sex-trafficking in both underdeveloped and developed nations ,and the
3 lack of emphasis on these inhumane actions, and
4

5
6 BEARING IN MIND that the lives of millions of children are at risk in underdeveloped
7 nations as well as in nations with wealth and power, and
8

9 NOTING WITH REGRET that the lack of a common definition of “missing child,” and a
10 common response to the issue, results in few reliable statistics on the scope of the problem
11 around the world and,
12
13
14

15 1.) EXPRESSING THE BELIEF that a universal definition of “missing child” and
16 serious and sincere treatment of this issue will elicit a common response among
17 nations resulting in more reliable statistics, and
18

19 2.) SUGGESTS nations join the International Center for Missing and Exploited Children
20 in their efforts to support countries in the prevention of the abduction and the
21 exploitation of children, and
22
23

24 3.) URGES the United Nations to work steadily to formulate a plan to eliminate the child
25 exploitation business, and
26

27 4.) DEMANDS governments begin notifying their citizens of the prevalence of child
28 exploitation and abductions, and to begin tightening the restraints on those who
29 associate with these businesses.
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38



1/17

Subject: Missing and Exploited Children

Sponsored By: DR Congo

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1
2 AWARE that the safety of children is a very prominent issue affecting many countries and
3 people, and
4

5 CONCERNED that it plagues so many places and has not gotten enough attention or help
6 that is needed to truly improve the situation
7
8

9 RECOGNIZING children all around the world are being used as soldiers and being put into
10 several other unfit and dangerous situations, and
11

12 MINDFUL of previous actions made working towards rectifying this issue, and
13

14 WELCOMING any countries support and assistance, the guidance of leaders, all in the hope
15 of furthering progress on this major issue and protecting and aiding children everywhere;
16
17

18 1) SUGGESTS that the efforts already in place to help this issue be furthered and
19 interjected into more countries that struggle as allowed;
20

21 2) CONFIRMS child protection training has made conditions for children in many
22 countries
23

24 much more safe and should be implemented and utilized;
25

26 3) RECOMMENDS that government controlled military branches be strictly and
27 regularly to
28 no children are forced to participate;
29

30 4) TAKES NOTE of the fact that this issue cannot be fixed immediately but believes that
31 methods aforementioned can move it towards a solution;
32
33

34 5) REITERATES how important it is to address this problem and further encourages the
35 support and actions of other countries in attempts to create much safer environments
36 for
37 children everywhere.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/18

Submitted To: 3rd Social Cultural Humanitarian
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: New Zealand

1 ALARMED at the lack of a universal definition for a missing child, and

2
3 BELIEVING that the plight of missing and abused children is one to be taken on by the
4 international community, and

5
6 CONSIDERING the actions proposed by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and

7
8 BEARING IN MIND the proportions of the issue, and

9
10 MINDFUL of the limits of a single government;

11
12 APPEALS to the committee to create an International Missing Children Database for the use of
13 all nations;

14
15 1.) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the efforts already being made by world
16 governments;

17
18 2.) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that it is necessary now to create a universal definition of
19 what constitutes a child to be “missing”;

20
21 3.) URGES nations to begin, thoroughly policing their borders so as to apprehend and
22 prosecute those who would do harm to the most vulnerable members of society;

23
24 4.) RECOMMENDS that there be made internationally recognized punishments for
25 crimes regarding children, such as kidnapping, molestation, and child slavery;

26
27 5.) STRESSES that if the committee does not take action, millions of children will be
28 subjected to horrific treatment and will most likely die.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/19

Submitted To: 3rd Social Cultural Humanitarian
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: New Zealand

1 ALARMED at the lack of a universal definition for a missing child, and

2
3 BELIEVING that the plight of missing and abused children is one to be taken on by the
4 international community, and

5
6 CONSIDERING the actions proposed by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and

7
8 BEARING IN MIND the proportions of the issue, and

9
10 MINDFUL of the limits of a single government;

11
12 APPEALS to the committee to create an International Missing Children Database for the use of
13 all nations;

14
15 1.) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the efforts already being made by world
16 governments;

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18 2.) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that it is necessary now to create a universal definition of
19 what constitutes a child to be “missing”;

20
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22 prosecute those who would do harm to the most vulnerable members of society;

23
24 4.) RECCOMENDS that there be made internationally recognized punishments for
25 crimes regarding children, such as kidnapping, molestation, and child slavery;

26
27 5.) STRESSES that if the committee does not take action, millions of children will be
28 subjected to horrific treatment and will most likely die.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/20

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Ghana

1 RECOGNIZING the efforts we've made thus far in order to seek out and solve certain
2 trafficking problems, and

3
4 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the low percentage of knowledge throughout the
5 communities over this issue, and

6
7 TAKING NOTE of the fashion of which the majority of nations who deal with this have
8 handled it previously and currently, and

9
10 APPRECIATING the efforts by these nations to aid and secure underdeveloped nations against
11 this problem, and

12
13 REITERATING the lack of knowledge of the people throughout a number of the nations
14 affected whom have little defense or prevention against this issue, and

15
16 1) APPRECIATES the cooperation between nations to try to solve this issue throughout
17 the world;

18
19 2) PROMOTES the furthering of cooperation and involvement of nations with each
20 other to work together to solve and prevent problems such as this in all nations;

21
22 3) EMPHASIZES the need for an increase of prevention within individual nations, such
23 as harsher border control and more thorough airport security;

24
25 4) RECOMMENDS other nations to regard this issue with the same compassion and
26 urgency;

27
28 5) REQUESTS the special forces of such nations to be committed to stopping the
29 exploitation of children at the start rather than after the fact.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Austria

1/21

1 **EMPHASIZING** that all efforts of the 3rd Social Committee and all countries in the United
2 Nations would be needed to reduce the amount of missing and exploited children in the world,
3 including introducing new laws, enforcement tactics, and spending money on the search to find
4 these children, even in underdeveloped countries, and

5
6 **APALLED** by the fact that over 800,000 children go missing in the U.S. alone and multi-
7 millions of children throughout the world, knowing that these children are often isolated, distrust
8 police, fear retaliation, and lack documentation, and

9
10 **INSPIRED** by global efforts to reduce these numbers by introducing alert systems such as The
11 U.S.'s AMBER ALERT system and Europe's Child Rescue Alert, concluding that these alerts,
12 while difficult to implement and keep up-to-date, have saved hundreds of abducted children from
13 being harmed, and

14
15 **CONSIDERING** the fact that hundreds of thousands of children, especially those living in
16 underdeveloped nations, need to gain and maintain work in order to care for themselves and their
17 family, even though this may mean being forced into a low-paying, heavy labor job, and

18
19 **EXPRESSING** deep concern that these children are lacking fundamental human rights, are
20 possibly being sexually or physically exploited, or are not being returned safely to their homes;

- 21
22 1.) **Suggests** all countries introduce new alert systems that have been clinically found to be
23 the best way to find and return children in immediate danger by an abductor;
24
25 2.) **Requests** countries release information on missing children as quickly as possible in
26 order to ensure that these children will be safely returned to their homes and families;
27
28 3.) **Asks** that child exploitation rings be tracked and monitored by governments via extensive
29 research and investigation;
30
31 4.) **Urges** countries to improve and enforce child labor laws such as age requirements, types
32 of jobs available for children, and legality of children working;
33
34 5.) **Calls Upon** all nations to work together to create volunteer programs where citizens are
35 trained to be able to spot signs of an abducted child, thus being able to find more and
36 more children with the help of a nation's people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian
Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Submitted By: The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

1 NOTING that sexual orientation is defined by the Yogyakarta Principles as “a person's emotional affection
2 and sexual attraction to individuals of the same or different gender, or more than one gender” and gender
3 identity as “the personal understanding of oneself as male, female, or outside of the gender binary whether
4 or not this corresponds with their ‘assigned at birth’ gender”, and
5

6 DEPLORING the use of forced sterilizations, genital mutilation, “corrective rape” of lesbian women,
7 “reparative therapy” and the death penalty in 10 nations, and
8

9 EMPHASIZING that these tactics are in direct defiance of the aforementioned principles and document
10 as means to discourage and punish people with LGBTQ and intersex identities even though these tactics are
11 a clear abuse of human rights, and
12

13 COGNIZANT the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture (SRT) which calls upon all States to
14 repeal any law allowing intrusive and irreversible treatments, including forced genital-normalizing surgery,
15 involuntary sterilization, which violate human rights of homosexual, transgender, and intersex people, and
16

17 RECOGNIZING that the most severe of these abuses are against those who identify as transgender women
18 or transgender people of color, with not only transgender women being the victims of 72% of hate crime
19 related murders but are also nearly twice as likely to experience sexual assault while trans women of color
20 are six times more likely to experience violence than their white counterparts;
21

- 22 1) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the many nations who have put forth the effort to
23 make positive change for the LGBTQ community such as creating anti-homophobia
24 training program for educators, allocating government funds to provide sex confirmation
25 surgery to those suffering from gender dysphoria, and electing openly LGBTQ
26 legislators to their country’s parliament in order to better represent the needs and
27 struggles of their community;
28
- 29 2) RECOMMENDS that nations who have not done so sign and/or ratify the United
30 Nations Convention against Torture and adhere to statements from the SRT repealing the
31 use of genital mutilation in exchange for increased foreign aid expenditure towards their
32 nation;
33
- 34 3) RECOGNIZES that the gender binary is a social construct established by European
35 colonialism and imperialism and that many different indigenous cultures historically
36 have recognized and embraced non-binary genders therefore measures should be taken to
37 validate said genders;
38
- 39 4) STRESSES the importance of the civil protection of LGBTQ and intersex individuals in
40 order to preserve their physical, social, and psychological integrity through legislation
41 protecting these basic human rights.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Chile

1. Recognizing that recent studies show that approximately 3.5% percent of people
2. worldwide are gay, lesbian, or bisexual, and
- 3.
4. Stressing that 76 nations still maintain laws that discriminate against the LGBT community
5. by outlawing being homosexual or transgender, and
- 6.
7. Taking note that only 23 out of 196 nations have legalized gay marriage and have disposed
8. of discriminatory laws towards LGBT citizens, and
- 9.
10. Aware of the fact that some countries do not accept gay individuals or the concept of gay
11. marriage purely for religious beliefs, and
- 12.
13. Bearing in mind that in the United Nation Declaration of Human Rights states, "Everyone is
14. entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of
15. any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or
16. social origin, property, birth or other status";
- 17.
18. 1) Appreciates the work of of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans,
19. and Intersex Associate (ILGA) which has initiated 1,200 member organizations
20. in 125 countries, campaigning for the rights of sexuality rights;
- 21.
22. 2) Recommends that nations that have not legalized gay marriage to create laws to
23. legalize gay marriage and remove any regulations of homosexual people or laws
24. persecuting homosexual people;
- 25.
26. 3) Promotes the rights of the LGBTQ community, honoring the United Nation
27. Declaration of Human Rights which represents the freedoms of all people
28. regardless of race, religion or sexual preference, these freedoms should include
29. marriage, which is a freedom that all people should have.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human rights, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identify

Submitted By: Argentina

1 NOTING sexual orientation is an enduring emotional, romantic, sexual or affectional
2 attraction to another person, and that it can be distinguished from other aspects of sexuality
3 including biological sex, gender identity, and
4

5 APPLAUDING several states or provinces that have clauses in their constitution
6 regarding protection against discrimination based on sexual orientation, as it is the case of
7 Africa, South Ecuador, several states in Australia, Canada and Brazil, and
8

9 BEARING IN MIND sexual orientation is a relatively recent notion in human rights law
10 and practice and one of the particularly controversial ones in politics, and
11

12 STRESSING the fact that for many public officials, the expression of homophobic conduct
13 is legitimate in a manner that would be unacceptable if it were another minority group.
14

15 CONCERNED some religions and cultures may have traditional beliefs that these
16 types of feelings shouldn't be expressed as behaviors, current medical,
17 psychological, and psychiatric organizations have long believed that being lesbian,
18 gay, or bisexual (LGB) is normal;
19

20 1.) ENCOURAGES all nations to incorporate information about the LGBT into
21 school curriculums to better educate people on how they can stay safe if they
22 are sexually active;with and insuring the feel comfortable in a majority of
23 claassrooms

24 2.) ASKS that places that do not have an antidiscrimination legislation set in place
25 inact one to protect LGBT people within all aspects of society.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted To: Third social

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: The Arab Republic of Egypt

Aware that the Arab Republic of Egypt has seen itself as a beacon of hope for women in and increasingly unstable region, our goal as a nation is to provide a safe haven for women avoiding prosecution and to be able to use their skills to flourish, and

Taking Note that according to the United Nations women earn only 10% of the world's income, while they work two-thirds of the world's working hours, and

Alarmed that 60% of all people living in extreme poverty are women, and over 65% of illiterate persons in the world are women, and

Mindful that 34 countries out of a United Nations total of 193 countries have ever elected a female leader, and

Stressing that according to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 5, "member nations should: ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic, and public life, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health... and enhance the use of technology to promote the empowerment of women", and

Emphasizing that if our nation of Egypt had all capable women in the workforce our GDP would rise by a staggering 34%, and

Reiterating that Egypt ranked number one in the world for the amount of women in primary and secondary education;

- 1) Adopts legislation that provides nations with aid based incentives if they raise their amount of women in higher education by 5% or cut domestic violence crimes by 10%;
- 2) Directs nations to provide women with proper sexual education so that they can make informed sexual decisions;
- 3) Expresses the Thanks to nations who have stood by Egypt and other nations, who use the moral code of Sharia Law, and the many nations who seek to find a balance between the implementation of Sharia Law and women's equality;
- 4) Encourages member states to push for educational opportunities for women, which they can be a vital part of each nation's society.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: New Mexico

- 1 EMPHASIZING that every human in the world was created equally with the same
2 God-given rights, and
3
4 BELIEVING that all members of society should be able to express their sexual
5 orientation in whatever way they chose, but
6
7 CONCERNED that in 2015 there was at least seventy-six member states with laws that
8 allowed the criminalization and harassment of people based on how they identify their
9 gender and how they may express their sexual orientation, and
10
11 APPALLED that some member states may use the death penalty in cases that involve
12 consensual homosexual conduct, while also passing laws to dissolve discussion of
13 sexual orientation in public in an effort to protect children from the “unnatural” practices;
14
15 1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that all member states reevaluate their nation’s
16 laws and policies regarding sexual orientation and gender identity;
17
18 2) URGES all governments and individuals to become more open-minded and
19 accepting to the idea of nontraditional sexual orientations and gender identities
20 by realizing that every person, no matter the complexity of the individual’s
21 beliefs,
22 is equal and deserve the same rights;
23 3) SUGGESTS that countries pass laws in order to prevent the discrimination
24 and hate-crimes that involve people of the LGBTQ community;
25
26 4) CALLS UPON member states to explore ways of making people of every
27 sexual orientation and gender identity feel protected and proud of the way
28 they were born.
29
30
31
32
33



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Republic of Cuba

RECOGNIZING that homosexuality was considered illegal in Cuba until 1979 and although same-sex marriage is still constitutionally banned, sexual relations between consenting adults has been legal since 1979, and

NOTHING that the definition of gender identity according to the Merriam-Webster is, “a person's internal sense of being male, female, some combination of male and female, or neither male or female”, and

DEEPLY DISTURBED at the past and current actions being perpetrated against homosexuals and those part of the LGBT+ community, and

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the fact that some state religions view homosexuality as a sin and therefore causes it to be illegal in those certain countries, and

ALARMED at the fact that in twelve countries, being a homosexual or any part of the LGBT+ community can be punishable by death and in approximately 74 countries just being homosexual is a sin punishable by imprisonment, and therefore;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** countries to pass nondiscriminatory laws in order to protect people in the LGBT+ from workplace and other assorted discrimination;
- 2.) **FURTHER REQUESTS** that countries with death penalties for LGBT+ citizens to eliminate those laws due to the resolution passed by the United Nations in 2016 that has attempted to lower the use of the death penalty;
- 3.) **REMINDS** countries that the LGBT+ community in just the United States totals to approximately 13,074,900 people:
- 4.) **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that in the coming years, the violence and discrimination towards those in the LGBT+ community is drastically lowered.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/7

1 **HIGHLY COGNIZANT** that each individual person and group is without question entitled
2 to basic human rights no matter their race, background, sexual orientation, or any other factor,
3 and
4

5 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** to many innocent people that are being denied these
6 previously stated rights and receiving heavy discrimination and dealing with many hateful
7 crimes for factors completely out of their control, and
8

9 **REALIZING** that human rights issues are often very controversial and provoke many
10 problems within every country in the United Nations, making these issues difficult to resolve,
11 and
12

13 **RECALLING** what is stated in Article 2 of the United Declaration of Human Rights;
14 “Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without
15 distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion,
16 national or social origin, property, birth or other status”, and
17
18

19 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** that many existing treaties and conventions aim to promote
20 these rights, trying to protect the maltreated, but
21
22

23 **BELIEVING** that these legislations are massively and severely ignored, which is a main
24 factor for the human rights and religious freedoms that many are never granted, so these laws
25 and enforcements must be improved to help fix this lasting problem;
26
27

28 1) **URGES** a clear legal framework to be made to help better determine the rights and
29 responsibilities for every member in the international community;
30

31 2) **INVITES** countries, states, organizations, and any other individuals to help campaign
32 against this hate and establish divisions to aid in providing justice for hate crimes and
33 discrimination;
34
35

36 3) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** that countries take the liberty in implementing
37 education against hate within their education systems;
38

- 4) **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** that no countries must be excluded in this fight for rights, for all countries should be able to provide legislation and acceptance to their citizens.



Subject: Gender Identity
Sponsored By: Kazakhstan
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/8

EMPHASIZING that the current gender identity issues has become a growing and pressing issue concerning nations all over the world, and

STRESSING the need for an international push for treatment options for gender dysmorphia sufferers while respecting their human rights, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the given crisis continues to progress with time and that nations persist with the lack of cooperation and support, and

RECOGNIZING the personal and social effects of untreated mental illness, and

TAKING NOTE OF nations' past stances on the given issue and expecting cooperation and understanding while addressing the pressing matter;

- 1) REQUESTS the opening of mental illness clinics while recognizing the uncertainties of apprehensive nations;
- 2) DEMANDS the well being of the state before the comfort of the mentally ill individual;
- 3) IMPLORES the aid of well-developed nations who have a large amount of resources to aid in the research and development of treatments;
- 4) CONDEMNS the practice of normalizing delusion instead of treating it;
- 5) ACKNOWLEDGES the struggle of these sick individuals with their illness and with the states that preside over them;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: The Czech Republic

2/9

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that seventy-seven nations currently criminalize consensual same-sex relationships, and

FURTHER OBSERVING that seven of these nations sentence those who engage in same-sex relations to death, and

ACKNOWLEDGING the UN Human Rights Committee's ruling in *Toonen v. Australia*, which declared that laws criminalizing same-sex relationships violate Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and

RECALLING Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states, "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home, or correspondence," and

REFERING to Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states, "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights;"

- 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the dire situation of members of the LGBT community who live in nations that criminalize same-sex relationships;
- 2) REAFFIRMS the right of all individuals to privacy within the context of their personal lives, regardless of sexual orientation;
- 3) ENCOURAGES all member nations that have not previously done so to decriminalize homosexuality;
- 4) EMPHASIZES the urgent need for decriminalization in nations where engaging in same-sex relations is still punishable by death;
- 5) APPLAUDS any nation that agrees to decriminalize homosexuality, as well as all nations that have already done so.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: The Federal Republic of Nigeria

2/10

REAFFIRMING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 7: “All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law,” as well as Article 19: “Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers,” and

STRESSING the need to maintain the values of the international human rights agenda and to consider human rights issues in an objective and non-confrontational manner, and

STRONGLY DEPLORES the use of external pressure against nations, particularly developing countries, including through the use of economic sanctions and/or the application of conditionality to developmental assistance within a nation, and

RESPECTING those countries that believe that sexual orientation and gender identity are not, and should not, be linked to existing international human rights instruments, and

FULLY AWARE that the present resolution should be implemented while ensuring respect for the sovereignty of each country as well as its national laws, the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and should also be in full conformity with the Declaration of Human Rights, and

- 1) ENCOURAGES that all nations recognize the Preamble of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that, “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;”
- 2) STRONGLY CONDEMNS acts of violence and discrimination, in all regions of the world, committed against individuals because of their sexual orientation or gender identity, but to make sure to not tread over a nation’s sovereignty;
- 3) CALLS FOR a summit to address the issue of violence towards the area of sexual orientation and gender identity as well as the benefits for a government that entail the freedoms of sexual orientation and gender identification;
- 4) CALLS UPON Vitit Muntarbhorn to address nations at the aforementioned summit on his findings since he has been appointed as the Independent Expert on violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Japan

- 1 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that many countries do not allow or protect the rights of
- 2 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender community, and that these individuals can easily
- 3 be discriminated against on a daily basis,
- 4
- 5 EMPHASIZING the fact that many of these people may live in fear of discrimination, hate
- 6 crimes, or other violence, and
- 7
- 8 STRESSING that every human being has the right to live as they please without fear or hiding
- 9 their sexual or gender identity,
- 10
- 11 APPLAUDING nations that have taken steps to protect all citizens' equal rights;
- 12
- 13 1) PROMOTES the acceptance of all people regardless of their gender identity or
- 14 sexual orientation;
- 15
- 16 2) SUGGESTS countries implement anti-discrimination laws that are effective to all
- 17 citizens;
- 18
- 19 3) STRESSES the right of all human beings to a happy and safe life regardless of who
- 20 they are or what they believe;
- 21
- 22 4) IMPLORES countries to be understanding and work together to pass laws to
- 23 protect these individuals.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

2/12

- 1 EMPHASIZING the fact that human rights, sexual orientation, and gender identity are
- 2 growing issues in every country, and
- 3
- 4 SEEKING the United Nations to further advances for human rights and LGBT (Lesbian,
- 5 Gay, Bisexual, Transgender) rights by implementing standards for all nations
- 6 to abide by regarding the rights of all human beings, and
- 7
- 8 ALARMED by the increasing number of countries who show homophobic tendencies
- 9 and do not treat all human beings equally, and
- 10
- 11 CONCERNED for the safety and wellbeing of those being denied basic rights and those
- 12 being shown violence from others because of their sexual orientation or gender identity,
- 13 and
- 14
- 15 URGING that the United Nations move to create strict punishments for those who are
- 16 violent towards others based on their sexual orientation or gender identity, and
- 17
- 18 EXPRESSING DEEP RESPECT to the United Nations in recognizing their attempts for
- 19 equality throughout the world;
- 20
- 21 1) PROMOTES the United Nations to raise awareness about the growing amount
- 22 of homophobic behaviors and the lack of human rights and LGBT rights in
- 23 many countries;
- 24
- 25 2) SUPPORTS the United Nations Human Rights Committee in its efforts to
- 26 protect against violence and discrimination in resolution 32/2 dated June 30,
- 27 2016;
- 28
- 29 3) EXPRESSES HOPE for equality throughout all countries and justice for all
- 30 people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



APPRECIATIVE of nations who work towards a more tolerant perspective of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) community, and their rights as people both economically, legally, and in domestic affairs and,

COGNIZANT of the “Free and Equal” Campaign launched by the United Nations, especially the Office of High Commissioner, in 2013, which promotes the overall well-being of the LGBT community, as well as the fight for decriminalization of same sex marriages, and against homophobia, and transphobia in a comprehensive manner so as to include all genders, and sexualities and,

CALLING ATTENTION to the United Nations Human Rights Council, who in 2013, declared the “Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity”, an official human right, and adopted by 628 Non-Governmental Organizations, and 151 member states and,

AWARE of member states’ national sovereignty and the rights they hold to ultimately decide adversarial jurisdiction over the sexuality of its citizens in conjunction with their religions, or values based political atmosphere;

- 1) ENCOURAGING diplomatic discussion within members states on issues such as adoption, access to healthcare, job security, military positions, economic equality, and social equality of people of the LGBT community;
- 2) PROMOTES nations’ financial and social support of the Free and Equal Campaign through means of not only publicizing awareness and United Nations legislation throughout their government and media, but contributing in ways that they are able such as monetary donations;
- 3) INVITES any and all willing Non-Governmental Organizations to not only spread awareness of LGBT issues and platforms through mediums such as media and education, but as well as providing safe spaces in nations that allow it, and providing access to mental health treatment and refuge to persecuted members of this community;
- 4) EMPHASIZES the importance of member states’ cooperation with not only the United Nations as a body, but cooperation with the United Nations Human Rights.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCII
 Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU
 Submitted By: Iceland

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, in consideration of recent events, many migrants have sought
 2 refuge in foreign and unfamiliar countries and are therefore deserving of the knowledge and
 3 allowance of their inalienable rights while staying within foreign land, and
 4

5 UNDERSTANDING that the least of which is the state's obligation to respect, protect, and
 6 fulfill the unchallengeable rights of said evacuees, especially when pertaining to the physical,
 7 emotional and spiritual well-being of the aforementioned migrants, and
 8

9 EMPHASIZING on rights such as the accessibility to sustainable shelter and/or housing,
 10 adequate medical care, especially for women, expecting mothers and children, and proper dietary
 11 fulfillment for said migrants, and
 12

13 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that, due to the fact that a migrant's stay in a foreign
 14 country is not often flexible, opportunities such as educational, vocational and some institutional,
 15 such as hospitals and banks, should be allowed and guaranteed to all migrants in all countries,
 16 and
 17

18 STRESSING that oftentimes, the emotional and spiritual needs of migrants are not often filled,
 19 even though many are coming from war torn, conflicting and/or currently quarreling countries
 20 and therefore might have resulting symptoms such as PTSD, Depression, Anxiety, etc.;
 21

22 1) STRESSES the need for migrants to have a clear understanding of what they are
 23 owed, especially when fleeing their home country, when entering a foreign country for
 24 their safety, when seeking asylum, etc.;
 25

26 2) URGES all nations to partake in the upholding of the individual rights of migrants,
 27 as well as aiding them in any forms of medical aid they may need, regardless of the
 28 state's current affairs;
 29

30 3) DEMANDS that migrants receive housing, medical care and nutritional
 31 supplements that are at least up to par, if not better than the state's current regulations on
 32 such matters;
 33

34 4) REQUESTS that institutional services usually offered to citizens be extended to
 35 migrants, as the regular usage of hospitals, banks, etc. may be beneficial to any migrant
 36 during their stay as well;
 37

38 5) SUGGESTS that host states offer mental health care professionals to assess and
 39 treat migrants for any illnesses resulting from or pertaining to their move.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU

Submitted By: The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

1 BEARING IN MIND that according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
2 (UNHCR) the European Union (EU) state of Greece has had 1.3 million refugees pass through its
3 borders seeking asylum in western European nations in 2015, and
4

5 CONCERNED that since the 2015 closing of the Western-Balkan route, through which nearly
6 764,000 Syrian and Iraqi refugees immigrated into the EU, there has been a rise in the number of
7 refugees crossing the Aegean Sea and subsequently more refugees drowning, and
8

9 AWARE a total of 3,771 refugees drown in 2015 alone while crossing the Aegean or
10 Mediterranean Sea, approximately 1 of 88 refugees will die while making this journey as stated by
11 the UNHCR, and
12

13 ALARMED by the increase in number of anti-refugee hate crimes being committed against
14 migrants in the EU, with a total of 3,500 attacks that left 600 people injured in 2016 alone, this is a
15 250% increase in hate crimes from 2015, and
16

17 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the living state of those 62,000 refugees who do complete
18 the journey living in overcrowded refugee camps along EU border states, such as Greece, where
19 the conditions have been described as “demoralizing and unsafe” according to the International
20 Rescue Committee (IRC);
21

22 1) APPLAUDS the belief of the UNHCR that the ability to find asylum or refuge is
23 a human right, and those states who have not only allowed but encourage
24 refugees to seek asylum within their borders;
25

26 2) URGES nations along the West-Balkan migrant route to reopen this means into
27 the EU as it will in turn decrease the number of refugees drowning at sea;
28

29 3) SUGGESTS that West-Balkan nations receive additional monetary support
30 from the UNCHR and allocate these funds into establishing refugee camps and
31 vetting stations that would assist in expediting the vetting process and resettling
32 refugees;
33

34 4) REITERATES the need for increased UNHCR and foreign aid from nations who
35 refuse to provide asylum to refugees to allow the otherwise inhumane conditions
36 of overcrowded refugee camps to improve;
37

38 5) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION towards nations allowing an open-door
39 policy when granting refugees asylum as it is not only an act of humanitarian
40 charity but will also in turn offer host countries economic benefits and furthermore
41 help to stabilize the economies of the EU.



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 UNDERSTANDING that within the European Union there are open borders, which
2 allows for Europeans to travel freely throughout all the nations within the EU, as a
3 consequence, these nations cannot track people once they leave that nation, and
4

5 CONCERNED that in 2015 alone the nation of Germany received more than
6 476,000 refugees, most of which came from the Middle East because not even their own
7 neighboring nations would take them in, and
8

9 DISRAUGHT that those refugees fled their homes and are not welcomed in by their
10 neighbors but instead must travel over hundreds of thousands of miles in order to seek
11 refuge, and
12

13 REMINING that more than 4,000 refugees died crossing over the Mediterranean in
14 2015 alone and more than 800 died due to crossing from Turkey to Greece, due to
15 malnutrition, poor hygiene, disease and lack of human necessities, and
16

17 RECOGNIZING that refugees are banned from entering their neighboring nations due to
18 the level of poverty and economic position, all the while the United States of America
19 stands in over \$19 trillion and an estimated \$20.1 trillion of debt by the end of 2017, and
20 continue to admit refugees on a daily basis;
21

- 22 1) ENCOURAGES nations that admit refugees but are many hundreds or thousands
23 of miles away from where the refugee reigns from to cease the admittance of
24 refugees, for it is too dangerous of a journey;
25
- 26 2) CALLS UPON neighboring nations of these refugees take in these displaced
27 peoples, giving them a temporary place to stay while able nations place military
28 forces into terrorist occupied areas in order to eliminate terrorist threats;
29
- 30 3) SUGGESTS the sending of aid to those nations housing refugees and those
31 eliminating terroristic forces from all able nations both in the form of military
32 support and financial assistance to allow for a swifter victory against this
33 devastating issue.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU

Submitted By: The United Arab Emirates

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that the state of refugees currently residing in the European Union is dire, and that many attacks have been carried out on refugees in the states of the union, also

RECOGNIZING the economical strain on said countries as a direct result of housing these refugees varying from Syria to Iraq has caused for the need of support to these countries by others that are not under similar strain in form of economical and physical support, and

GRIEVED by the fact that a large portion of said refugees live in tents in harsh, cold conditions in places such as Turkey and Greece, and are refused entry to countries such as Poland, and

HAVING REVIEWED the economic strain on the European Union in countries like Germany, for example, that needs 25,000 more teachers to compensate for the large flow of refugee children, it is easily seen that even with the welfare of many refugees in the European Union already being low, there is a high chance for it to decrease even more along with the lowering capabilities of these countries to provide for them, and

CONSIDERING that the need for the support of countries under strain the European Union by countries free of such strain is crucial for the continued provision of supplies for the refugees in such areas by said countries, and

APPRECIATING third-party charity and support groups like IRUSA, Islamic Relief United States of America, who has helped more than one million Syrian refugees in terms of food and water, and

- 1) **EMPHASIZES** the benefits of lifting stresses on the European Union countries' economies of being a more accommodating and lifted welfare for refugees in said areas;
- 2) **CALLS UPON** the countries of the U.N. to support the host countries of refugees by giving them money and people who are able to protect the refugees from hostilities present in those regions;
- 3) **URGES** the countries, that are able, to support third-party organizations such as IRUSA because of their proven effectiveness, and can reduce strain on EU countries;
- 4) **DESIRES** a growing, non-depleting welfare for refugees escaping numerous hardships and discriminations that makes it worth the travel to the new host nation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Refugee Welfare in the EU
Submitted By: Hungary

3/5

1 **Alarmed** by the recent influx of refugees from war stricken countries with over 65.3 million
2 displaced worldwide, 21.3 million of which are under UNHCR (UN mandated Refugee Agency),
3 and

4
5 **Concerned** with current policies regarding safety, housing, medical and financial aids for these
6 refugees, and that only 107 thousand of these refugees have, in 2015, been resettled to other
7 countries, and

8
9 **Believing** that new standards need to be set if refugees are allowed to continue fleeing into
10 countries within the European Union, and

11
12 **Recognizing** the current efforts to resettle these displaced figures, but

- 13
14 1) **Recommends** a quicker process to resettle these refugees and attempts to help them
15 renew normalcy within the European Union, but still thorough enough as to protect the
16 countries from possible harm as seen in the past;
17
18 2) **Invites** non-government funded organizations such as Refugee International and others to
19 continue raising money to aid in the resettlement efforts of these individuals, allowing
20 countries and the UN to focus on other monetary assistance with the issue;
21
22 3) **Urges** more countries who are a part of the UN provide locations for these people to go,
23 monetary investments into the issue, or other methods of help that can start to solve the
24 crisis we currently face;
25
26 4) **Emphasizes** that the risk of attacks from the refugees are lower than portrayed, and that
27 these are individuals who are fleeing due to war, and they should be helped in any
28 manner possible.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU
Submitted By: Republic of Turkey

1 **Taking in account** that the world's largest host of refugees is the Republic of Turkey, holding
2 over 1.5 million refugees and more, one should consider most of these people come from the
3 conflict in Syria and from neighboring countries, and
4

5 **Stressing the fact** that many other countries throughout Europe and the Middle East also host
6 refugees and people fleeing their countries, and
7

8 **Bearing in mind** that bringing in refugees from unstable countries can be dangerous too; many
9 people who flee their countries truly do need assistance in order to survive and live their life as
10 normally as possible, and
11

12 **Stressing** all countries should possibly consider to take in at least a few thousand refugees in
13 order to help assist against a couple of states carrying most of the percentage of refugees in the
14 world, and
15

- 16 1) **Supports** the European Union and other UN states helping pay for the ever growing
17 refugee crisis going on around the world and throughout North Africa and the Middle
18 East;
19
- 20 2) **Expresses the hope** that all states within the European Union fund refugee welfare
21 within the EU and take in fleeing refugees themselves in order to distribute the
22 amount of refugees in Europe;
23
- 24 3) **Urges** all countries outside of the European Union try to also take in refugees
25 themselves and to try to support these people with welfare as well;
26
- 27 4) **Declares** that there is a major refugee crisis currently affecting the world and that
28 action needs to be considered to halt this crisis.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Refugee Welfare Within the EU
Submitted By: South Africa

3/7

1 **Acknowledging** that the responsibilities of taking care of refugees can develop into a burden for
2 any host country's economic and defense capabilities, and for most it is a security risk that
3 presents the same danger that a refugee is taking asylum from, and

4
5 **Understanding** that many refugees that are fleeing their home countries in the pursuit of a better
6 standard of living that is unobtainable in their current living circumstances, and

7
8 **Appalled by the fact** that more than 20,000 refugees were turned away in 2016 to prevent
9 refugees that may have been granted asylum otherwise from using the resources of the hosting
10 country, and

11
12 **Taking notice of** the increased economic output that countries that accept the most immigrants
13 seeking asylum and specifically the rise in employment of unskilled labor professions that had
14 not been occupied before the influx of immigrants, and

15
16 **Emphasizing** that the increase in economic output can only be achieved through the acceptance
17 and employment of immigrants seeking asylum, and that unskilled labor employment could
18 prove to be beneficial to both the immigrant and the host country, and

19
20 **Motivated** by the system that is operated by Italy that allows any immigrant to arrive seeking
21 political asylum, that also provides refugees with daily money in hand, language classes, and
22 select vocational trades to ease the transition into the workforce, and

- 23
24 1.) **Encourages** all European Union nations to accept as many asylum applicants as
25 possible within their current limits;
26
27 2.) **Urges** nations to stop denying refugees the opportunity to change their lives and
28 create new opportunities for themselves under better circumstances;
29
30 3.) **Proposes** that the European Union create an international organization that can
31 monitor and keep better track of the flow of immigrants into the European Union;
32
33 4.) **Suggests** that the international organization devotes much of its resources to coastal
34 countries that have been seen to receive the most immigrants seeking asylum;
35
36 5.) **Demands** that all European Union countries do any action possible to meet a certain
37 quota or face financial punishment per immigrant turned away.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian
Topic: Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity
Submitted By: The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

4/1

1 RECOGNIZING that when referring to matters of upholding and protecting the standards of
2 international law, impunity is defined as “exemption from punishment” or failing to bring those who violate
3 the human rights of others to the justice and punishment they deserve, and

4
5 FULLY AWARE of the “Set of Principles for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights Through
6 Action to Combat Impunity”, (E/CN.4/2005/102/Add.1), which expresses the belief that impunity is a
7 result of states neglecting to investigate criminals, and

8
9 ALARMED that since 1992 there have been 1,228 murders of journalists worldwide with confirmed
10 motive, 508 other killings deemed not to have a confirmed motive, additionally 57 murders of media
11 workers not classified as journalists, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), and

12
13 GRIEVED that out of these murders 22% percent of victims were held captive by the perpetrators of the
14 murder, subsequently 12% were subjected to forms of torture including but not limited to beatings and
15 solitary confinement before being executed by their captors, despite the severity of these crimes 86% of
16 perpetrators receive complete impunity, and

17
18 CONSIDERING that the majority of the deaths of journalists occur in nations experiencing political
19 turmoil or civil war, and that despite this only 34% of casualties are a direct result of crossfire, combat, or a
20 dangerous location, while 65% are simply caused by the motivation to murder journalists, and

21
22 REFERRING to Article 3 of the Geneva Convention, which conveys that murder, torture, or ‘inhumane’
23 treatment of civilians, including journalists, is against international law;

24
25 1) DRAWS ATTENTION to the fact that nations allowing or encouraging the murder or
26 torture of journalists during times of armed conflict are violating Article 3 of Geneva
27 Convention; therefore, committing war crimes that must be addressed by the International
28 Criminal Court (ICC);

29
30 2) INVITES the ICC to investigate countries potentially violating Article 3 according to
31 the nations scoring highest on the CPJ’s 2014 Impunity Index which compiles instances of
32 torturers and murderers of journalists receiving complete impunity;

33
34 3) RECOMMENDS that nations who have not done so to open an inquiry or referendum
35 within their national parliament in order to establish a national stance on the ratification
36 of resolution (E/CN.4/2005/102/Add.1);

37
38 4) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that nations who have not done so should adopt principles of
39 the protection of free speech, such as the ones found in Article 19 of the Universal
40 Declaration of Human Rights (UNHDR), into their own national constitutions;

41
42 5) CALLS UPON recommendation from the Security Council to instate peacekeeping
43 forces to protect journalists and other civilian media personnel covering areas of armed
44 conflict in order to maintain media coverage of wards and potential violations of human
45 rights in warzones.
46



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural & Humanitarian
Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity
Submitted By: Ireland

1. Aware of the fact that journalists are crucial links to the amount of information available to the
2. world, which allows for all nations to have a decent understanding of current global events, and
- 3.
4. Bearing in mind that although freedom of the press should be encouraged internationally, people
5. still punish journalists for doing their job by such acts as murder, abductions, harassment,
6. arrests, rapes, and other physical assaults, and
- 7.
8. Deeply concerned by the 827 known journalists who have been killed within the last 10 years
9. as well as the fact that only one out of ten convictions for these crimes where 92% of cases are
10. met with impunity, and
- 11.
12. Recalling that only 8% of cases against harassment towards journalists were judicially resolved
13. in 2014, which encourages these crimes without fear of conviction for the harassment of a
14. journalist within a foreign country where 20% (17 of 87 cases) are killed;
- 15.
16. 1) Supports the improving rate of response for those who report their abuses from 30% in
17. 2013 to 42% in 2015 as well the continuation of this improvement;
- 18.
19. 2) Further invites for all nations to continue to aid the campaign of ending journalist harm
20. and the exemption of crimes towards journalists;
- 21.
22. 2) Encourages UNESCO's Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of
23. Impunity to implement a research program that will attempt to increase the understanding
24. of the safety of journalists where there are already 80 or more researchers currently
25. working or interested in joining the cause;
- 26.
27. 3) Trusts that all member nations will continue to support and stand up for journalists
28. working within their nations borders so that together we can make the job of all
29. journalists safer and end the issue of impunity.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Italy

4/3

1 **VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION** the efforts put in by the CPJ (Committee to Protect
2 Journalists), and

3
4 **CONCERNED** for the safety and wellbeing of the captured journalists in the middle of the
5 Syrian Civil War that have either been tortured or jailed and left with little food and water, and

6
7 **CONFIDENT** that with quick and swift military action journalists that are captured could be
8 saved and that the numbers of journalists being killed will start to fall, and

9
10 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that the Civil War in Syria has caused a record high of
11 259 journalists jailed which surpasses the previous amount of jailed journalists in 1990, and

12
13 **DEEPLY CONVINCED** that with the recommendation of ending war in Aleppo by the CPJ,
14 less journalists will be arrested and that the killing tolls will drop, and

15
16 **RECOGNIZING** that the danger of being out on a battlefield reporting is bad enough but with
17 enemy nations capturing and killing them too it becomes more difficult for the journalists to
18 report what's going on;

- 19
20 1. **DEMANDS** that all war be ended in Aleppo so that less journalists would be captured
21 and killed since battle in Aleppo has caused more than 150 journalist injuries;
22
23 2. **SUGGESTS** a shared data base of all acts committed against countries and
24 disappearances of their journalists overseas;
25
26 3. **FURTHER DEMANDS** that all people involved with harming of a countries journalist
27 be prosecuted and sentenced to the maximum extent of law;
28
29 4. **RECOMMENDS** that stricter laws be created to ensure less journalists will be captured
30 and or injured in the process of reporting news to their country;
31
32 5. **CONSIDERS** that a council be created to study the ways to stop journalists involved in
33 non-traditional armed conflicts;
34
35 6. **URGES** the UN to create a national data base keeping track of all the missing journalists
36 due to the Syrian civil war.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/4

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Panama

1 Grieved that more than 1,000 journalists have been killed since 1992, 600 of them with impunity
2 and 200 journalists on top of the above named are in prison for fulfilling their jobs in their
3 assigned areas, and
4

5 Having considered the cost involved to sustain a specific safety network for journalists is
6 extremely high to cover all countries, and
7

8 Noting that impunity is a major problem since the cases of certain countries prosecuting those
9 who have been murdering journalists is dwindling, and
10

11 Realizing that full time protection cannot be achieved and an alternative idea must be assessed in
12 order to have the funds for them, and
13

14 Appreciating that the IJNet, the International Journalists Network, has released multiple safety
15 guides for journalists that include; Journalism Security Toolkit, the Eight Guides for Security and
16 Protest Coverage, and the Freelance Journalist Safety Principles, and
17

18 Highly aware that the IJNet's safety guides have reduced impunity and journalist death rate by
19 17% over the last 3 years, and
20

- 21 1) Directs the U.N.'s efforts to combining the UNESCO's, United Nations Educational
22 Scientific and Cultural Organization ideas with the safety toolkits provided by the
23 IJNet;
24
- 25 2) Requests that nations donate to the support of IJNet in order to fulfill their journalist
26 safety protocols and provide a stronger background on all cases of journalist murder
27 to prevent further impunity;
28
- 29 3) Desires governments with more impunity rates and higher journalism deaths to
30 implore journalists from their and other countries to have their own safety toolkit at
31 all times;
32
- 33 4) Suggests that nations create an organization within the U.N. that deals with records of
34 all dangerous areas and the safety regulations journalists must take when traveling to
35 them.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/5

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Vietnam

1 Expressing deep concern for the hundreds of journalist and media workers around the world that are
2 attacked and killed every year and that the majority of the prosecutors are let free with little or no
3 consequence, and

4
5 Appalled by the fact that a journalist or media worker dies every eleven days as the result of someone's
6 hand and that more than 800 journalist have been killed in the last 10 years with only 10% of the
7 prosecutors being punished and 90% getting impunity, and

8
9 Bearing in mind that 60% of the Earth's population gets there news from journalist and media workers,
10 the number of deaths can affect how people will need to get there news and has already affected the
11 current job prospects for aspiring journalist with a drop of 15,000 jobs, but

12
13 Commending the International Federation of Journalist for launching their annual End Impunity
14 Campaign in an effort to bring light to the international issue of impunity for crimes against journalist and
15 the launch of UN International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists on November 23, and

16
17 Inspired by the UNESCO's call to their UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of
18 Impunity that provides a framework for the UN to work on this issue on an international scale, but

19
20 Despite the efforts of UNESCO there are currently 123 journalists in detention with 11 cases of impunity
21 in 2017 alone, and

- 22
23 1.) Urges nations to require journalist and media workers to take a course that teaches
24 them about the crimes that might come against them and what they do to avoid those
25 situations and what to do if they find themselves in that situation;
26
27 2.) Suggests that within their individual governments, countries create a specific set of
28 laws for dealing with journalist and media workers safety and the impunity of their
29 prosecutors;
30
31 3.) Calls upon media outlets and journals to require journalist and media workers to
32 have more protection such as alarm systems or bodyguards when out in the field;
33
34 4.) Encourages local and national law enforcement to require training to recognize
35 situations that could be dangerous to journalist and media workers and how to deal
36 with them.

4/6



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Malaysia

BEARING IN MIND Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states, “Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers,” and,

NOTING WITH REGRET the 827 journalists assassinated from 2006-2015 alone, as noted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as well as the 6 journalists assassinated as of February 12, 2017, and,

TAKING NOTE of the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity (2012) which aims to create a free and safe work environment for journalist and media workers worldwide to foster peace and development, and,

RECALLING the General Assembly Resolution 70/162 which offers extensive information on this subject as well as, “Calls upon states to cooperate with relevant United Nations entities.” and,

MINDFUL that the work of journalists is vital to free civil society and that the importance of the work of journalists often puts them at specific risk of harassment, intimidation, and violence and,

EMPHASIZING that although there is a plethora of previous work to protect journalists, these efforts are often lacking in protections for state sovereignty;

- 1) REITERATES that media outlets work to ensure the quality, truthfulness of their work and adhere to moral and ethical standards, and report on their own losses;
- 2) CALLS UPON states to renew their efforts to review and, when necessary, to amend their policies and practices regarding journalist safety and media outlets in order to comply with international law and obligations;
- 3) REQUESTS states to continue to work to raise awareness among law enforcement members of that states, as well as in civil society organizations, of the issue of impunity as well as the dangers and threats faced by journalists;
- 4) RECOMMENDS the formation of an international summit, held in Geneva, at which leaders will discuss the issues faces journalists globally and how to accomplish such protections will still protecting state sovereignty and security;
- 5) APPLAUDS nations that have already taken such measures and continue to work towards the goals of peace and development outlined in the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/7

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Iran

STRESSING that 48 journalists have been killed as well as 259 imprisoned in the year 2016 alone, and a majority being male, and

BEARING IN MIND that the Committee for Protecting Journalists confirmed that the last five years have been the deadliest with hundreds more journalist being killed, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the United Nations Security Council in 2015 unanimously adopted resolution 2222 which urged for further protection for journalists traveling to foreign countries, and

RECOGNIZING that in 2016 an international declaration was presented during the IPI World Congress in Doha, Qatar which not only requests the promotion of respect for journalists within various countries, but also the safety of an enabling environment for said journalists, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the cause of death for 54% of those killed was crossfire or combat, 38% were murdered, while the remaining 6% were killed due to their dangerous assignment, and

- 1) REQUESTS that no further detention of journalists take place unless under the circumstances of illegal matters;
- 2) SUGGESTS that each country agree to partake in a summit that would meet twice every year to discuss the furthering issue of journalist protection;
- 3) FURTHER INVITES countries of the United Nations to have the right to turn away these incoming journalists if a threat is seemingly imminent;
- 4) URGES that no journalist shall be allowed in a nation if permission has not been granted by their government to not only obtain information about said country, but to publish it as well;
- 5) STRESSES the importance of applauding all countries that agree to partake in the protection of these journalists who are currently risking their lives for their job.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Thailand

5/1

1 DEFINES xenophobia as the extreme and irrational fear of citizens from other countries, which is
2 relevant today due to recent immigration struggles, and

3

4 PROMOTES that all citizens and religions should be accepted without discrimination and
5 stereotypes, and

6

7 NOTES WITH CONCERN that in the past twenty-five years, over four million refugees have fled
8 their countries as recorded by Amnesty International, and

9

10 REMINDS that Article Fourteen of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) states
11 that all humans have the liberty to find peace and safety in other countries;

12

13 1) RECOMMENDS that all nations follow Article Fourteen of the UDHR without the
14 use of stereotypes;

15

16 2) ENCOURAGES nations to open their minds and their borders to those seeking
17 refuge from their countries;

18

19 3) INVITES wealthy countries to donate their aid and acceptance to all refugees,
20 regardless of race or religion;

21

22 4) SUGGESTS that the youth be educated in schools about acceptance of others
23 regardless of their differences, because the youth is the future of the world.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Ukraine

5/2

Noting that xenophobia is the discrimination and irrational fear of minority groups from different countries, and

Keeping in Mind Article 14 of (UDHR) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that outlines every human being has the right to seek asylum and protection in other countries without religious persecution, and

Fully Recalling the Interreligious Committee of Peru and their board of representatives who promote the acceptance of people under other religions between Peru and other nations, and

Concerned by the past events such as the anti-semitism outbreak during the Holocaust and the 13% rise in islamophobic hate crimes against Muslims after 9/11, and

Stressing that over four million refugees have fled their home country in the past century alone said by Amnesty International, and

- 1) **Invites** countries to teach an educational course concerning the importance of religious equality, and
- 2) **Calls Upon** other nations to counteract terrorism and other growing conflicts by funding a sub-committee to ensure the safety of these minority groups and prevention of any hate crimes against them, and
- 3) **Suggests** a formal committee to be formed and meet once a year to discuss any related problems or issues against xenophobia and the freedom of religious groups.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and Related Intolerances

Submitted By: Italy

5/3

- 1 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that hate crimes overall have dropped by almost 8%, and
- 2
- 3 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that hate crimes against Muslims and Muslim related
- 4 institutions have risen by 13% since 2013, and
- 5
- 6 **BEARING IN MIND** that a key factor of most hate crimes is sheer ignorance and fear of
- 7 outsider, and
- 8
- 9 **ALARMED** by the fact that there are few institutions that work on a global scale to educate the
- 10 general public, particularly the youths, about other religions and tolerance, and
- 11
- 12 **ENCOURAGING** the institutions who work to educate the world on religious and racial tolerance
- 13 to continue working, and
- 14
- 15 **ENDORISING** the creation of several more programs to teach the children of the world how to
- 16 treat people of different cultures, and
- 17
- 18 **NOTING** that there is a lack of funding for prevention of attacks due to xenophobia and racial
- 19 discrimination;
- 20
- 21 1.) **Recommends** that countries who don't already have an educational program of tolerance
- 22 in place to consider adopting one;
- 23
- 24 2.) **Calls** the UN to create a strong resolution on how to go about the prevention of
- 25 xenophobic acts of violence;
- 26
- 27 3.) **Invites** countries who are well off to put more funding into the prevention of hate crimes
- 28 and the education of the young public of tolerance;
- 29
- 30 4.) **Reiterates** the need for education of young people about religion and race;
- 31
- 32 5.) **Expresses the hope** that all nations sign and The Universal Declaration of Human
- 33 Rights.
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37