



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Equalized Primary Education
2. Capital Punishment
3. Women's Access to Healthcare



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

1 RECOGNIZING equalized primary education for all peoples as a basis for occupational and
2 human success, and

3
4 AWARE that many nations lack necessary requirements such as funding to provide an equal
5 education opportunity for its citizens, and

6
7 CONCERNED by the lack of equalized primary education among under-developed nations, and

8
9 TAKING NOTE of benefits such as reduced poverty and overall well-being, according to
10 UNICEF, that are effects of equalized education, and

11
12 ENCOURAGING any efforts to improve current educational situations within a nation,
13 particularly if faced with unequal primary education among its citizens;

- 14
15 1) SUGGESTS the raising of funds for schools through voluntary nations to aid in the
16 equalization of primary education;
17
18 2) URGES nations to raise awareness of the consequences that arise from a lack of
19 primary education;
20
21 3) ACKNOWLEDGES the need to respect nations' sovereignty and policy while
22 attempting to improve the quality of education;
23
24 4) EMPHASIZES the importance of creating an equal primary education standard
25 among citizens of a nation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Subject: Equalized Primary Education

Sponsored By: Colombia

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 Aware that primary education is the first stage of compulsory education and is judged by the age
2 group of fifteen and over can read and write even the literacy rate is ninety point four
3 percent,

4 Wishing more of the children would stay in school past the age of fourteen or
5 thirteen and,

6 Realizing the risk of infectious diseases such as bacterial diarrhea, dengue fever,
7 malaria, and yellow fever take the lives of many citizens including children we need
8 to be,

9 Mindful every child is not given the same upbringing as others and also that the
10 unemployment rate from fifteen years old to twenty four years old is twenty-three
11 percent that some children and being forced to leave school early and work,

12 Noting with grave concern that the education expenditures are only four percent
13 which is ranked thirty seventh in the world we,

- 14 1) Invite the United Nations to give aid to all countries who also need of
15 education help throughout the world,
- 16 2) Welcomes the cooperation of any and all to be able to help put forward a
17 universal standard for all children Pre-Kindergarten to eight grade,
- 18 3) Considers the amount of work this organization would have to put in to
19 accomplish setting new and improved standards for all students in the grades
20 listed above,
- 21 4) Recommends the usage of all governmental spending to go to education(five-
22 ten percent),
- 23 5) Expresses its sympathy to the countries who cannot afford this percentage and
24 will aid the country up to a certain amount of spending.



Submitted To: Third Committee

Topic: Primary Education

Submitted By: Netherlands

1 **AWARE** that although not every country has a law for free education and there are little to no
2 funds to support it, and

3
4 **STRESS** the fact that although worldwide education is a hard goal to reach, primary education
5 for all people, no matter the social class or gender of the individual is important. According to
6 current UN estimates, 72 million children of which 57 percent of them are girls, are still missing
7 out on primary education, and

8
9 **URGES** Other countries to take the same approach as Netherland by not focusing on the costs,
10 but on the rewards, and

11
12 **UNDERSTANDING** that school keeps children out of work and having parents paying school
13 fees, and hampers government efforts to provide safe, clean classrooms, and

14
15 **BEAR IN MIND** that the smallest educational influence can change one's life due to the talent
16 and aspiration to want to learn;

17
18 **TAKE INTO ACCOUNT** That most of the children are going straight to work instead of
19 getting an education to decrease the poverty level. According to a 2008 UN report "illiteracy
20 rates are highest in the countries with the greatest poverty";

21
22 1) **RECOMMENDS** the universal access to primary education needs to be more
23 attainable for those who need it most. Since the goals were adopted in 2000, 24 million
24 more eligible children are now receiving primary education, but it is necessary to have
25 more than 189 nations;

26
27 2) **DEMANDS** that the choice of one's education cannot be based on their gender or
28 social status. The answer to decrease poverty starts with education.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

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

1 Bearing in mind that in 2000, the Millennium Summit of the United Nations listed as its second
2 Millennium Development Goal that “by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be
3 able to complete a full course of primary schooling”, and
4

5 Stressing that the basic education of children allows them to become more capable individuals
6 that are able to provide a strong foundation for change and the achievement of the other
7 Development Goals, and
8

9 Noting that according the UN, enrollment in primary education increased from 83 percent in
10 2000 to 89 percent in 2008, and
11

12 Emphasizing the number of children not attending school, though it is decreasing, is still
13 estimated to be roughly 69 million, and
14

15 Concerned that the United Nations also estimates that half of these uneducated children live in
16 Sub-Saharan Africa and about a quarter live in Southern Asia, and
17

18 Applauding efforts in countries such as Tanzania, who by severely cutting or eliminating school
19 fees, managed to double the rate of primary school attendance to 99.6 percent between 1999 and
20 2008, and
21

22 Commending other efforts such as infrastructure investments in Nepal that have ensured 90
23 percent of schooling aged children live within 30 minutes of their school, and
24

25 Expressing hope that with the support of United Nations member states, proven methods such as
26 those mentioned above will be allowed to expand and move the world further on its path to
27 achieving the Millennium Development Goals;
28

29 1) Recommends that all member states implement legal frameworks within their nation
30 with the purpose of guaranteeing the right to a primary education to all children;
31

32 2) Suggests that as soon as possible, all United Nations member states work to make
33 schooling more accessible for children, by ensuring easy access to classrooms, abolishing
34 school fees through techniques such as enlisting volunteer teachers, and if possible,
35 offering school meals to children as a strong incentive to attend school.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



15

Submitted To: Equalized Primary Education

Topic: 3rd SCH

Submitted By: Czech Republic

1 Realizing that primary education is the basis for the individual and collective achievement of the
2 future of the human race around the globe and the eradication of poverty, and

3
4 Stressing the fact that, roughly 69 million children all over the world were not attending school
5 in 2008, and

6
7 Understanding that more than two-thirds of the world's 793 million illiterate adults (age over 15
8 years who cannot both read and write) are found in mainly eight countries, each of which are
9 suffering from poverty, and that two-thirds of said adults are women, and

10
11 Appreciating that the enrollment ratio in a number of countries has improved greatly since 1999
12 due to the abolition of primary-level school enrollment fees, and

13
14 Taking into account the previous and helpful efforts made by the U.N. in order to provide
15 education to all school-age children, such as the efforts made by several individual developing
16 countries by making attempts to provide additional attention outside of school in order to
17 accommodate children's individual needs, and

- 18
19 1) Urges that attempts made by the U.N. to lower and eventually eliminate school
20 fees for areas of extreme poverty around the world, be continued as much as
21 financially possible;
22
23 2) Recommends that the U.N. make a commitment to provide all countries,
24 including those both developed and underdeveloped, with basic primary education
25 with the same equal standards for all countries in the world;
26
27 3) Requests that all countries involved in the U.N. participate in a meeting focused
28 on providing standardized education for both males and females and those with
29 special needs.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Y6

Submitted To: Equalized Primary Education

Topic: 3rd SCH

Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 Mindful of the increasing stress being weighted on this swelling debate of primary education for
2 our youth within our political standpoints, corrections of our moral constitution that we all abide
3 by and the unity and equality of equalized education is becoming ever more evident in the
4 modern world, and

5
6 Having reviewed children's rights to primary education in our schools and to a stabilized and
7 well working school system that efficiently enables their knowledge to grow and to give all
8 peoples similar opportunity to a fair learning environment has been recognized as a need to help
9 countries without said education to give their youth a future, and

10
11 Welcoming new solutions to these decade-old botherations are our intent by mentioning this
12 controversial topic, we as a people are to recognize that all children need accurate and abundant
13 education in order to thrive and succeed in their lives, protecting our humanitarian justices will
14 call for all countries of the world to secure these rights, and

15
16 Taking note of the UN's *Education for All* act of 1948 that distinctly states that "everyone has
17 the right to education" and that "the ultimate goal of *Education for All* (EFA) is sustainable
18 development", education has been granted to everyone but not yet equalized, this is the goal of
19 our standpoint, and

- 20
21 1) Suggests the issues of equalized education to the committee, as a humanitarian and
22 civil issue that must be attended to;
23
24 2) Recognizes that the topic of education has been discussed in this council before, and
25 though education was given to all, it is not yet equal;
26
27 3) Calls upon nations to perceive this as an issue at hand and to offer new solutions to
28 protect the liberties of all children to bring justice to this prolonged obstacle by
29 working together as a whole;
30
31 4) Requests a law of that enforces the right to an equalized learning experience and
32 gives children a future by offering them the tools they need in order to be successful;
33
34 5) Acknowledging that we as a people must help those in need by solving this
35 international problem for the good of all people, and the equalized educational system
36 being a standard part of an individual's life.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



17

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: South Sudan

1 Realizing as our world becomes more advanced, education becomes more necessary in order for
2 individuals to keep up with the expanding knowledge and technology of the 21st and upcoming centuries,
3 and
4

5 Conscious of the fact it takes a properly educated individual to be in check with the advancing economy
6 to meet the demands of this day in age, and
7

8 Considering primary education builds the foundation for individuals to learn to develop their own
9 thoughts, ideas, and creations, and
10

11 Aware of the percentage of countries that do not offer equal and fair primary education to all individuals,
12 and
13

14 Taking note that UNESCO is and has been trying to equalize education since 1945, there is still much to
15 be done in order to raise the world literacy rate as much as possible, considering there are nearly 1.27
16 billion individuals in the world that are, by definition, illiterate, and therefore are not reaching their full
17 potential as human beings, and
18

19 Expressing with deep concern because of gender, racial, religious discrimination, or social class
20 distinction, it can be nearly impossible for individuals in the minority to gain the necessary primary
21 education to better advance our world, and
22

- 23 1) Stresses the importance of primary education in order to lead to more advanced minds of
24 the individual to gradually improve the overall knowledge of the people and world as a
25 whole;
26
- 27 2) Recognizes it is completely necessary to provide equalized primary education so as the
28 world can take a further step to become more equal overall;
29
- 30 3) Draws attention to how much more successful the world could be if equality were
31 prominent and education is the first step towards becoming equal in order for more
32 advanced ideas and creations of the individual to become more prevalent;
33
- 34 4) Suggests the countries and nations not deny primary education because of any factor such
35 as race, religion, gender, or social class;
36
- 37 5) Recommends the United Nations take note of how many children around the world are
38 being deprived of a primary education due to the lack of equalization and make these
39 children a priority by forming a volunteer workforce of teachers to begin in the least
40 educationally developed countries to enlighten these eager children with the necessary
41 knowledge they need to become active participants in the advancing world.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

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

1 Emphasizing, some 75 million children worldwide are without primary education, and that
2 education benefits and improves the world as a whole, everything possible must be done to
3 improve and equalize primary education, and
4

5 Considering that in order for these disadvantaged countries to gain a foothold and contribute
6 successfully to society they must be provided the basis of education, propelling those
7 disadvantaged forward in their economies, and
8

9 Acknowledging the efforts of the United Nations' global education drive and the Fast Track
10 Initiative (FTI) in order to accelerate international progress towards universal education, and
11

12 Expressing deep concern, at the lack of combined efforts of these countries to further primary
13 and higher education is discouraging and must be improved upon if we are to equalize rights of
14 all people, and despite the promises made by world powers the economic downturn has
15 prevented any real help from reaching those countries in need, and
16

17 Believing that the educational development of these countries is key to world development
18 improvements in this area will not only improve various areas of 3rd world countries but the
19 entire world, and
20

- 21 1) Emphasizes the importance of a basic education and resources that will give these
22 children tools that will help them in everyday life as well as igniting the passion to further
23 their education as a whole;
24
- 25 2) Supports the improvement and strengthening of equalized primary education for less
26 privileged countries and children by supporting them in their quest for knowledge and
27 helping them realize their full potential;
28
- 29 3) Requests the collaboration of all the countries in the United Nations to aide these
30 countries in the development of a better educational program and fitting it to the
31 educational standards of developed countries;
32
- 33 4) Recommends that the United Nations sanctions an International Summit that would focus
34 on Primary Education between developed and underdeveloped nations, so that the issue
35 of equalizing primary education could be resolved as well as setting up an international
36 model of primary education and setting aside a sum of money to help train teachers and
37 provide materials to the schools and children that can't afford the basics.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



19

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: South Korea

1 **RECOGNIZING** that equalized primary education is vitally important for the future of many
2 young girls, however, millions of girls are not provided access due to social or political policy,
3 and
4

5 **NOTING** that, those who receive and education are more likely to create better goals for
6 themselves and have better career options later in their life, and
7

8 **CONSIDERING** the fact that so many girls have been taken out of school to provide care for
9 their families, often putting their whole education permanently on hold, and
10

11 **ACCEPTING** that the amount of time and effort necessary for many nations to come together
12 to better this situation is indescribable, but necessary for the millions of young, up-and-coming
13 women left without an education for themselves;
14

- 15 a) **Recommends** establishing a training facility for teachers who are willing to help
16 educate these young students;
17
18 b) **Emphasizes** that citizens of these nations open a center to look after children
19 throughout the day while others get their primary education;
20
21 c) **Welcomes** ideas for integrating classes to allow females to be treated and educated
22 equally with males



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Y10

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Equalized Primary Education

Submitted By: The Republic of Georgia

1 AFFIRMING that equalized primary education is necessary to the welfare of all nation, and

2
3 BEARING IN MIND that the Millennium Development Goals of 2015 which are designed to
4 improve the financial and social status of nation in poverty have started losing most of their
5 global support and may not be completed by the 2015 deadline, and

6
7 CONCERNED that 97% of the 115 million children are not enrolled in school and 60% of that
8 115 million are women, and

9
10 FURTHER EMPHASIZNG that 64% of the world's illiterate population are women, 80% of the
11 world's refuge population are women, and

12
13 GRIEVED that the lack of equalized primary education in underdeveloped nations increases
14 unemployment rates, preventable illnesses and unstable economies;

15
16 1) ENCOURAGES a stronger global partnership between developed and
17 underdeveloped nations in order to reach the MDG deadline of 2015 by reporting
18 contributions annually to the MDG task force;

19
20 2) PROMOTES equal rights between women and men and that a quality primary
21 education should be free to all people regardless of gender or race;

22
23 3) SUGGESTS the constitution of an international treaty that will guarantee the right of
24 a primary education regardless of gender or race too prevent further discrimination.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

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

1 **RECOGNIZING** that primary education duration years in Jordan was 6.00 as of 2011, its
2 highest value over the past 41 years was 6.00 in 2011, while its lowest value was 6.00 in 1970,
3 and

4
5 **CONSIDERING** that Jordan's EFA 2000 report net enrolment in primary education has
6 increased from 87% to 95%, and

7
8 **REFERRING** to the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, across the
9 broader Middle East and North Africa, more than seventy-five million women and more than
10 forty-five million men are illiterate, and

11
12 **REALIZING** that in too many parts of the Middle East education is a luxury, unavailable to
13 many or only offered to a select few, and

14
15 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that too many people in the region can neither read nor take
16 advantage of the opportunities that come with education, and

17
18 **EMPHASIZING** that the girls are prevented from attending school by custom, lack of
19 resources, and oppression;

20
21 1) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the fact that the governments of the Middle East have
22 set a goal of helping twenty-million people achieve literacy skills by 2015;

23
24 2) **RECOGNIZES** that through the Middle East Partnership for Peace, the U.S. is
25 working with Jordan, Lebanon, and Bahrain to distribute translated children's books
26 to elementary schools;

27
28 3) **ACKNOWLEDGES** that according to a recent research report by the United Nations
29 Population Fund, countries such as Egypt, Jordan, and Algeria have invested in
30 family planning, healthcare, and education and have subsequently experienced more
31 rapid economic development than the countries that were reluctant to invest in social
32 development programs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Equalizing Primary Education
Submitted By: Australia

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that children across the world are not able to obtain
2 even the most basic level of education, and

3
4 EXPRESSING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the unemployment rate is high in the world
5 and not having proper education can make finding a job more difficult, and

6
7 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that achieving equalized primary education for all is a difficult
8 task to overcome, and

9
10 AWARE that if equalized primary education is not taken into account, future generations will
11 not be able to solve international problems, and

12
13 ALARMED by the discrepancy in the educational funding levels received by women in many
14 developing countries, and

15
16 CONCERNED by the United Nations ability to reach the MPG's by 2015;

- 17
18 1) ENCOURAGES nations to regulate the conditions and standards of schools to make
19 sure the best quality of education is received,
20
21 2) URGES all nations to implement a free universal primary education for both boys
22 and girls,
23
24 3) APPRICIATES the effects made by NGO's to increase educational opportunities for
25 girls in the developing world,
26
27 4) SUGGESTS that member nations employ more teachers and build more
28 infrastructure to promote literacy rates and basic levels of primary education,
29
30 5) EXPRESSES the belief that a free and universal primary education will help girls
31 obtain equal levels of achievement as boys.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/13

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

1 **AWARE** that equalized primary education plays a vital role in the achievement of all young
2 people and sets the foundation for opportunities later on in life, and
3

4 **BELIEVING** that primary education should be available to all civilians no matter their financial
5 status, and
6

7 **REALIZING** that mandated levels of primary education are not present in many countries
8 around the world, and
9

10 **ALARMED** that as of 2001 it was estimated that over 115 million of primary school age, the
11 majority of them girls, do not attend school;
12

13 **RECOGNIZES** that many member nations do not possess all the tools necessary for adequate
14 primary education, such as books and teachers;
15
16

- 17 1) **IMPLORES** that member nations look into the betterment of their educational
18 systems specifically their primary education systems and find improvements that may
19 be made;
20
- 21 2) **URGES** member nations who have obtained universal primary education provide
22 technical assistance to developing countries to revise their own primary education
23 systems;
24
- 25 3) **CALLS UPON** member nations to increase funding for the development of
26 infrastructure of primary school in under developed countries;
27
- 28 4) **SUGGESTS** that member nations review the millennium development goals,
29 specifically 3 and 8, and reaffirm their commitments to better our educational system
30 as a whole;
31
- 32 5) **RECOMMENDS** holding a summit to specifically outline levels of primary
33 education that every nation might choose to follow and discuss funding for those
34 nations that may not be able to financial meet these standards.
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/14

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

1 RECOGNIZING that globally, people do not have access to basic education and are consequently trapped
2 in a cycle of poverty, of which they cannot escape without a better education, and
3

4 TAKING NOTE THAT every individual being- whether man, woman, or child- is entitled to the right of
5 a proper education in their country, and
6

7 REALIZING that without adequate education, these global citizens would be unable to find employment
8 and thus become unemployed, therefore not participating or contributing to the global economy; which
9 impacts not only their country, but also indirectly affects the economy of other nations, and
10

11 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that an unacceptable amount of children are living without access
12 to an adequate educational system, for example only attending school for a few years or attending a
13 school whose facilities are severely lacking in the proper equipment to teach; which is caused by an
14 alarmingly low amount of funding to the schools, and
15

16 STRESSING that low salaries and undereducated teachers are contributing the degradation of the
17 educational systems in numerous countries; these low salaries dispose the teachers to be unenthusiastic
18 and their lack of education leaves the incapable of effectively and efficiently teaching students, and
19

20 1) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to nations with free or affordable education to all citizens
21 in its country;
22

23 2) CALLS UPON other nations to take initiative and ensure necessary education to all citizens of
24 their country despite gender, age, and income;
25

26 3) RECOMMENDS that satisfactory education be free or at least affordable for lower income
27 families in every country to help break the cycle of poverty and improve the countries economy,
28 as well as the global economy;
29

30 4) FURTHER RECOMMENDS that other nations take an interest in the educational system of
31 other countries and invest financial aid and volunteers into improving the systems of countries
32 with struggling educational systems.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/15

Submitted To: Third Committee

Topic: Primary Education

Submitted By: Netherlands

1 **AWARE** that although not every country has a law for free education and there are little to no
2 funds to support it, and

3
4 **STRESS** the fact that although worldwide education is a hard goal to reach, primary education
5 for all people, no matter the social class or gender of the individual is important. According to
6 current UN estimates, 72 million children of which 57 percent of them are girls, are still missing
7 out on primary education, and

8
9 **URGES** Other countries to take the same approach as Netherland by not focusing on the costs,
10 but on the rewards, and

11
12 **UNDERSTANDING** that school keeps children out of work and having parents paying school
13 fees, and hampers government efforts to provide safe, clean classrooms, and

14
15 **BEAR IN MIND** that the smallest educational influence can change one's life due to the talent
16 and aspiration to want to learn;

17
18 **TAKE INTO ACCOUNT** That most of the children are going straight to work instead of
19 getting an education to decrease the poverty level. According to a 2008 UN report "illiteracy
20 rates are highest in the countries with the greatest poverty";

21
22 1) **RECOMMENDS** the universal access to primary education needs to be more
23 attainable for those who need it most. Since the goals were adopted in 2000, 24 million
24 more eligible children are now receiving primary education, but it is necessary to have
25 more than 189 nations;

26
27 2) **DEMANDS** that the choice of one's education cannot be based on their gender or
28 social status. The answer to decrease poverty starts with education.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



46

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

1 Cognizant of the fact that primary education is a pressing issue on Yemenis Society; and

2
3 Alarmed with not only the appalling statistics of illiteracy rates in Yemen, but also the unequal
4 percentages between males and females (Males: 49.7%, Females: 69.8%) ; and

5
6 Noting with grave concern that 65% of Primary School Females are out of school, ranked 12th
7 out of 99 nations; and

8
9 Grieved at the statistic that Yemen is 8th in illiteracy rates in females and 16th in males; and

10
11 Bearing in mind that in 2002, primary school enrolment in Yemen was only 2,950,403 and
12 ranked 41st in enrolment out of all the United Nations in 2004; and

13
14 Realizing that to transcend into a more modern and economically stable nation is to have a
15 strongly educated nation, with education best started by being introduced to youthful ages at a
16 primary level; and

17
18 Having considered that the top ranked nations in primary education also happen to have the
19 highest ranked economies; and

- 20
21
22 1) Emphasizes that necessity for the development of education promoting and nurturing
23 programs in the hopes of encouraging an increase in attendance and support in the
24 primary school system;
- 25
26 2) Stresses the need for funding and financial aid to develop better learning techniques
27 and to better promote Yemeni education, the money will be needed for school
28 supplies and more advanced school technologies;
- 29
30 3) Calls upon the need to create laws that will require youth to attend school until high
31 school age, at the minimum as this will also raise school attendance and create an
32 increase in the literacy rates of Yemeni Youth;
- 33
34 4) Mindful of the pressing matter of unequal gender attendance and willing to introduce
35 programs for female education advancement, starting at the primary level



Subject: Equalized Primary Education

Sponsored By: United States

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 Stressing the point that primary education is the basis on which success in the workplace and
2 even in everyday life is built upon, and
3

4 Acknowledging that this is true for almost anywhere in the world, it is crucial that everyone be
5 provided with the opportunity to learn, no matter their gender, disabilities, or financial situation,
6 and
7

8 Aware that there is a imbalance of the distribution of trained teachers and adequate supplies to
9 public and private schools, possibly causing some students to get a superior education simply
10 because they are more wealthy, and
11

12 Noting with grave concern certain students around the world are not getting equal education
13 because of their race or gender, and
14

15 Conscious that many schools around the globe do not have the facilities to properly sustain
16 individuals with disabilities, prohibiting them to reach their full learning potential, and
17

18 Emphasizing the future of the world depends on the education of its inhabitants, and if there are
19 more people with high quality schooling, the global economy would get better and the earth's
20 problems could be more easily solved, and
21

- 22 1) Encourages public schools to hire teachers with more experience in order to eliminate the
23 inequality of public and private school education and thus the inequality of education
24 among the rich and poor;
25
- 26 2) Recommends administrators of schools without amenities for those who are handicapped
27 organize fundraisers in order to pay for such conveniences;
28
- 29 3) Declares people of all ethnic backgrounds and sexes to attend the same schools in order
30 to ensure they get an equal education and there be no separation of races or genders
31 within these schools.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/18

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

1 Concerned that students are only required to serve eight years in any primary school until they
2 can legally dropout, and

3
4 Disappointed that more male students enter primary and secondary school than female students
5 do, and

6
7 Surprised that the regulation system dealing with the centralized education is not being directly
8 applied to any school, and

9
10 Noting with regret that ministry officials are by no means trying to change this system, and

11
12 1) Suggests that we look upon this specific matter with the upmost importance, and

13
14 2) Demands that we provide the citizens of our country the best education that we may be
15 able to provide to equal persons, and

16
17 3) Pleads for not only the Security Council but also the United Nations as a whole to look
18 upon this problem and find a suitable solution to help prevent our civilians from
19 dropping out of school at a young age, and

20
21 4) Appreciates all the help that we can get from any outlying country so that we may
22 someday finally have an equal education system.



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

1 DECLARES all humans have the right to a satisfactory education and will not be denied on the
2 basis of religion, race or financial situation, and
3

4 AKNOWLEDGES that these rights are too often denied, making it very hard to obtain a solid
5 education for children living in poor undeveloped countries, inaccessible rural areas, and
6 children that cannot attend school due to racial or gender discrimination, and
7

8 BEARING IN MIND that not only children in rural areas are suffering from lack of quality
9 education, but also children who live in urban that have schools plagued with crime, violence,
10 and lack of proper government funding, and
11

12 REALIZES many, but not all countries have adopted some sort of compulsory education law,
13 and
14

15 KEEPING IN MIND that the standards for completion of compulsory education are very low
16 and the outcomes are very weak, leaving children unprepared to meet the demands of the ever
17 changing economy and job market, and
18

19 RECOGNIZES that as society and civilization continue to progress, future social and economic
20 development will depend on the education of future generations;
21

- 22 1) SUPPORTS all teachers and education officials throughout the world that teach
23 without bias and are dedicated to producing prosperous and well rounded students;
24
- 25 2) ENCOURAGES all modern nations to set up a fund that will assist in the distribution
26 of education resources such as, the improvement of current school buildings, the
27 purchasing of supplies, and the construction of schools in rural areas;
28
- 29 3) ENDORSES the creation a positive advertising campaign that promotes the
30 importance of education to young people;
31
- 32 4) REQUESTS that all countries adopt some variation of a compulsory education law;
33
- 34 5) URGES all governments to provide higher quality education services and create
35 programs to eliminate illiteracy among not only young people, but also the middle-
36 aged population.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Pakistan

1 TAKING NOTE OF Pakistan's history concerning capital punishment, and noting its
2 significance on our criminal punishment, and

3
4 CONSIDERING a moratorium has been placed on it in our country since 2008, and,

5
6 RECKOGNIZING other countries views on the legality of this topic, and

- 7
8 1) ACKNOWLEDGES why said country believes the government has the right to kill
9 their own people then;
10
11 2) INCTRUCTS that government on how to figure out a way to punish it's citizens
12 without having to resort to the death penalty while trying to;
13
14 3) DESIGNATE new laws and procedures to fit with the ideas decided above and
15 eventually;
16
17 4) SUPPORTS making it near impossible for any government to slaughter its citizens to
18 make up for a wrong doing, thus,
19
20 5) WELCOMES a world without countries having the power of controlling life and
21 death for its people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: The Syrian Arab Republic

1 REALIZING that public executions are an effective means of reducing crime and other offenses,
2 and

3
4 ALARMED at the needless and unjustified mass murders of supporters of Syria's government,
5 and

6
7 RECALLING the public executions in Aleppo of government employees and supporters, and

8
9 TAKING IN TO ACCOUNT the numerous human right violations and war crimes committed
10 against government officials and supporters, and

- 11
12 1. DEMANDS the stop of the illegal violent public executions in Syria and throughout the
13 world, and
14
15 2. REQUESTS the use of capital punishment in a fair and lawful procedure, and
16
17 3. REMINDS the UN that the government of Syria has sovereign rights of its people, and
18
19 4. APPLAUDS the Human Rights Watch for clarifying and releasing evidence of these
20 illegal acts.
21



Submitted To: Third Social Civil and Humanitarian

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted By: North Korea

1 **BELIEVING** that in order to have a stabilized country, and unity of the world; Government-
2 Controlled Judiciary must be applied in all political systems in the nation, and
3

4 **RECALLING** as listed above, all dominating nations of the United Nations, need to fully in
5 corporate this act, without permissible exceptions, to the must lesser countries, and
6

7 **REALIZING** that the United Nations have sent many non-favorable resolutions, to North
8 Korea; advising them not to continue with the political and strict systems, and
9

10 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** with this issue, it is highly advisable that all countries adopt
11 this system, for if it is not I will cause complete chaos across the nation; and it will not allow the
12 government control over its people, this will cause riot and potential rebellion, and
13

14 **WELCOMING** this form of government into all political laws and regulations, it will allow the
15 nation as a whole will keep the peace, and reduce or almost eliminate the chance of misbehavior/
16 rebellion, it will also create a more civilized community, and
17

- 18 1. **STRESSES** that dictatorship should always be regulated into everyday life, such as
19 religion, education and laws;
20
- 21 2. **PROMOTES** that all citizens will cooperatively obey all laws and unify a country
22
- 23 3. **APPLUADS** the fact that the United Nations will have a more peaceful and
24 comprehensive cooperation of countries across the nations; and will stabilize unity as
25 a whole
26
- 27 4. **ENCOURAGES** all nations to come together and form a civilized government and
28 all laws and religions will stay the same; also all freedoms are the same and
29 controlled
30
- 31 5. **INVITES** the United Nations to form a modest, cooperative council and no longer
32 have keep occurring back to peace negotiations.



Subject: Death Penalty
Sponsored By: Azerbaijan
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 **Affirming that** the death penalty, like other unjust practices, is slowly being eradicated
2 throughout the world, with 51% of all countries no longer using such a form of punishment, and
3

4 **Pointing Out** that nearly half of all countries that do employ capital punishment, have not used it
5 in the last 10 years or more, and
6

7 **Applauding** the progress made thus far on a global scale, and
8

9 **Taking Into Account** that only 34% of the population lives in countries that do not permit the
10 death penalty, (the United States not being one of them) and
11

12 **Realizing that** while China has carried out thousands of executions, countries in the Middle East
13 such as Afghanistan and Iran also maintain a steady flow of executions, and
14

15 **Realizing** that the legal process of lethal injection often costs more than double the process of a
16 life sentence case, and
17

18 **Conscious of** the unknown number of innocent people that may have been put to death in said
19 countries, and
20

21 **Deploring** China's equivocation on the number of how many executions that have taken place,
22 as it creates suspicion on accounts of violation of international law;
23

- 24 1. **Suggests** the revision of the legal process by which the death penalty is pursued;
- 25
- 26 2. **Calls Upon** the United States' realization of their influence on other countries, as
27 well as their image, by keeping the death penalty alive;
- 28
- 29 3. **Promoting** the consideration of the legitimacy of the death penalty by all countries
30 that employ such an entity;
- 31
- 32 4. **Urges** a constant strive towards social justice to everyone, everywhere in the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Libya

1 Concerning the fact that the process of recreating a strong, reliable government has just begun,
2 and that this new government has made progress, such as the first free election in six decades
3 that elected the General National Congress, and the new government's ban on permitting any
4 former members of Gadhafi's regime to run for office, but still has further improvements to
5 make, and is being thrown obstacles of violence and outbreaks of rebels trying to interfere with
6 the process of developing a stable government, and

7
8 Appreciating the UN's efforts to help improve government in Libya, such as the UN Human
9 Rights Council setting up a commission of inquiry to investigate alleged violations of
10 international human rights laws committed during the conflict involving Gadhafi's regime, and

11
12 Stressing the importance of the need for peace, along with the great measures required to create
13 and maintain that peace and order in government, one way to maintain a peaceful state is to
14 continue the use of capital punishment as a possible outcome for certain crimes, such as treason
15 and attempting to change the government through violence, and

16
17 Emphasizing the necessity of carrying out said punishment if required in both law and practice in
18 order to prove the severity of such crimes, eventually leading to a decrease in problems such as
19 treason and violence, and

20
21 Acknowledging the fact that the guidelines of capital punishment may be vague and found
22 unfair, and taking into account the peoples wishes of abolishing capital punishment, and

- 23
24 1) Realizes the importance of sharing needed information with the public so that the
25 punishment of capital punishment and its possible uses as a conviction is commonly
26 known and less vague, so plans on making such laws clear to the public;
27
28 2) Stresses the necessity of carrying out such practices against those associated with
29 violence against the government so that the violence will eventually fade;
30
31 3) Asks for support from the United Nations and the people in this decision so that the
32 problem of violence and treason can be solved.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Portugal

1 **Stressing** the fact that while nearly all societies have used capital punishment as a form of
2 punishment; many countries have abolished the use of executions; and

3
4 **Noting** only 32 countries have the death penalty as a punishment for various crimes, and 90
5 countries have abolished the death penalty; and

6
7 **Conscious** that in the year 2006, 25 countries executed 1,591 people; and

8
9 **Considering** that the death penalty takes using tax money better spent on life imprisonment; and

10
11 **Mindful** that upon realizing the families of a prisoner has to go through the pain of seeing their
12 loved one put to death, many nations no longer use an “eye for an eye” method; and

13
14 **Aware** that in 2011 only 20 out 198 countries carried out executions, and 676 people worldwide
15 were executed, 1/3 the number a decade ago, and many nations have not used the death penalty
16 in over a decade;

- 17
18 1. **Draws Attention To** the consideration that death penalty use be changed to life
19 imprisonment;
20
21 2. **Expresses** the hope that the death penalty will be further limited in its use;
22
23 3. **Suggests** the establishment of guidelines for the use or limitation of the use of Capital
24 Punishment



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Turkey

1 HAVING REVIEWED the definition of capital punishment as the legally authorized killing of
2 an individual for punishment to a crime, and

3
4 EMPHASIZING that not every person convicted has actually committed a crime that could in
5 any way warrant capital punishment, and

6
7 ALARMED by the number of member states that still have capital punishment in effect, and

8
9 AWARE that Turkey is on its way to preparing for European Union membership and in doing so
10 regulating legislations, and

11
12 ENCOURAGING others to follow Turkey's example, and

13
14 CONFIDENT that if member states were to change their laws on capital punishment that there
15 would be a significant drop in crime, and

16
17 MINDFUL that while capital punishment might be painless it is also cruel and barbaric, and

18
19 NOTING that in some cases the person convicted is wrongly accused of the crime and often put
20 to death, and

21
22 ENDORSING that life imprisonment is more effective in discouraging people from committing
23 crimes, and

24
25 RECOGNIZING member states who have already abolished capital punishment as a punishment
26 for any type of offense have reported a drop in criminal activity;

- 27
28 1) APPLAUDS all member states that have abolished capital punishment;
29
30 2) REQUESTS that each member state sign a petition in order to help the abolishment of
31 capital punishment throughout the world;
32
33 3) EXPRESSES the belief that if member states are to sign this petition that many
34 innocent lives could be saved.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/8

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Israel

1 BELIEVING that the death penalty is not an acceptable form of punishment except in the case of
2 genocide, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING under The Crime of Genocide (Prevention and Punishment) law 15710-1950*,
5 any individual intending to destroy a national, ethnical, racial, or religious group is punishable by
6 death, and

7
8 TAKING NOTE that the main religion of the citizens of the state is Judaism, which follows strict
9 religious laws, such as the Talmud and the Torah, and

10
11 FURTHER EMPHASIZING it is nearly impossible to punish a person under death because the
12 Talmud and the Torah are so strict, and

13
14 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN as of now terrorists have not been included under
15 genocide ultimately making their maximum sentence life imprisonment;

- 16
17 1) SUGGESTS that nations speak about citizen statistics of whom are on death row and
18 the charges that they are under;
19
20 2) INVITES nations to speak about their religious rights to the International Community
21 and always consider the religious views of others;
22
23 3) RECOMMENDS member states with strong religious motivations in government and
24 member states with weaker religious motivations in government considers each
25 nations values of life;
26
27 4) STRONGLY ENCOURAGING that the United Nations form an annual meeting of
28 countries to discuss policies of their nation for the death penalty, so each country is
29 aware of the rights each citizen has and of the maximum sentence per nation;
30
31 5) TAKING NOTE that each year each country shall fill out a form stating what was
32 decided during the meeting and what was reached in an agreement or what was
33 denied.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/19

Subject: Capital Punishment

Sponsored By: India

Submitted To: Third Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

1 REALIZING that capital punishment is commonly defined as punishment by death for a crime, and

2
3 HAVING CONSIDERED that Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights asserts that,
4 "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,"
5 and

6
7 BEARING IN MIND that Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, "Everyone
8 has the right to life, liberty, and security of person," and Article 2 stresses that, "Everyone is entitled
9 to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as
10 race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion national or social origin, property,
11 birth, or other status," and

12
13 RECOGNIZING that a total of one hundred forty nations have abolished the death penalty in some
14 form, but only ninety-seven of those nations have abolished the death penalty for all crimes, and fifty
15 eight nations retain capital punishment, and

16
17 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Charter of the United Nations states that, "Nothing contained in
18 the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially
19 within the domestic jurisdiction of any state," and thus legislation cannot be forced upon any member
20 state requiring action, and

21
22 CONSCIOUS that, because in some member states capital punishment is administered through
23 stoning, firing squad, beheading, or hanging, capital punishment is viewed to be cruel, degrading, or
24 inhuman, and

25
26 RECALLING that, in 2011, only twenty-one out of one hundred and ninety-eight nations performed
27 executions, thirty-three nations pardoned death sentences, and capital punishment is showing an
28 overall declining trend;

29
30 1) SUGGESTS that an international program be implemented to educate member states about
31 the humanitarian effects of capital punishment so as to gradually influence the decrease in
32 capital punishment which can eventually lead to the elimination of the death penalty;

33
34 2) STRESSES the need for humane treatment both during the process of execution and
35 imprisonment prior to the administration of capital punishment;

36
37 3) URGES member states to review legislation that regulates the administration of capital
38 punishment in order to ensure that prisoners are being treated as humanitarily as possible
39 so as not to violate their basic human rights of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted to: 3RD SCH
Topic: Corporal Punishment
Submitted by: The Kingdom of Norway

1 EMPHASIZING that any child raised in an environment in which they are exposed to
2 danger of physical, mental or emotional harm is unlikely to develop in a healthy and
3 unimpaired manner, and

4
5 ENTIRELY CONFIDENT that even what is often determined to be mild or moderate
6 corporal punishment is completely unacceptable in the upbringing of a child due to the
7 negative effects it is likely to have on that child, and

8
9 NOTING WITH CONCERN the disconcerting lack of willingness to address the issue of
10 corporal punishments in the household, and

11
12 URGING for all children to be protected to the same extent, if not more, as any other
13 citizen from violence and abuse, and

14
15 STRESSING that even though the issue is undeserving of any major disputes, the
16 protection and defense of children in both a legal and non-legal sense is suggested in
17 order to avoid raising children in a consistently detrimental manner;

18
19 1) NOTES with approval the recent efforts of other nations such as South
20 Sudan, Albania, Kenya, Tunisia, Poland, Costa Rica, and many others,
21 in preventing neglect and abuse in guise of corporal punishment;

22
23 2) STRONGLY SUGGESTS the reconsideration of policies surrounding
24 corporal punishment in nations that have at present elected to maintain
25 their existing regulations;

26
27 3) REITERATES the need for cooperation between nations in order to
28 ensure the mental, physical and emotional health and safety of children
29 and adolescents;

30
31 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the adverse life-long effects of the use or
32 corporal punishment towards children is proven to cause;

33
34 5) IMPLORES the United Nations to become involved in matters
35 concerning the human rights of children in all nations in hope of
36 remedying the lack of aspiration towards resolving the issue.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: The Kingdom Sweden

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that capital punishment is legally authorizing the killing of someone as
2 punishment for a crime, and

3
4 REALIZING that on average, three countries a year have abolished the death penalty, or only
5 use it for severe crimes, and

6
7 KEEPING IN MIND that Article 3 of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights says
8 "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person," and in Article 6 of the
9 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, everyone has their right of life protected,
10 and

11
12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 5, says that
13 "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or
14 punishment," and some countries that have capital punishment use deaths such as: stoning and
15 hanging, which can be incredibly painful and cruel, and

16
17 HAVING EXAMINED that the UN General Assembly Third Committee, has embraced
18 resolutions that prohibit certain death penalties without abolishing it as a whole, and

19
20 BELIEVING that all these examples clearly mean that it is wrong to use capital punishment and
21 against many parts of the UN declaration:

- 22
23 1. SUGGESTS that countries that have not gotten rid of capital punishment minimize
24 their uses of punishments and make them less cruel such as lethal injection;
25
26 2. STRESSES the United Nations to hold an annual conference to discuss the death
27 penalty, so that compromises can be made;
28
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/12

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

1 AFFIRMING capital punishment is the sentence of death for a crime and that each nation has a
2 right to national sovereignty and to govern its own laws, and

3
4 DECLARING one of the highest roles of a nation is to defend its citizens from violence and
5 crime, and

6
7 RECOGNIZING that 56% of violent felons are repeat offenders, and

8
9 OBSERVING studies which have found that for every violent criminal executed, an estimated
10 seven innocent lives were spared, and

11
12 ACKNOWLEDGING that death is an ultimate fear among many people, and swift punishments
13 of death are an effective means to deter criminals, and

14
15 BELIEVING the lives of innocent people are more highly valued than those of criminals
16 convicted of murder, rape, adultery, sodomy, pedophilia, drug trafficking, armed robbery,
17 kidnapping, terrorism, treason, and

18
19 NOTING FURTHER the curtailment of the possibility of crimes committed at high rates by life-
20 in-prison inmates throughout their sentences;

21
22 1) RECOMMENDS nations to consider their rate of repeat offenses to determine the
23 number of innocent lives that could be spared by allowing capital punishment;

24
25 2) PRESSES countries with capital punishment to expedite the process in order to instill
26 as much fear in would-be criminals as possible;

27
28 3) NOTES imprisoning a criminal for life would cost more money than sentencing them
29 to death for the punishment of their crime.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Republic of South Africa

1. CONFIRMING the legal definition of the term capital punishment as: the lawful infliction of death as a
2. punishment; the death penalty, and
3.

4. DESIRING to one day live in a world in which all countries have abolished the use of capital punishment
5. within in its borders, and
6.

7. REALIZING such an achievement cannot be reached all at once, but is attainable through the work effort
8. of all nations over a span of time, and
9.

10. AWARE of every nation's right to national sovereignty and to decide what laws will govern them, and
11.

12. DEEPLY DISTURBED that there are still fifty-eight nations that allow capital punishment and, of those
13. nations, twenty-one reportedly carried out executions in 2011, and
14.

15. REGRETTING to have read that at least 527 executions were recorded as being carried out in the year
16. 2010 and 2,024 trials ended in a death penalty sentence that same year, and
17.

18. STRESSING the fact that once the punishment of the death penalty is carried out, it cannot be undone and
19. those wrongly accused are lost forever, and
20.

21. ALARMED that over one hundred people in the past few years have been sentenced to death but were
22. later found innocent, some right before their executions and others not; leaving many to be punished for a
23. crime they did not commit because they were falsely accused, and
24.

25. GRIEVED that some under developed nations use the death penalty on children, and
26.

27. EMPHASIZING the fact that the death penalty violates Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human
28. Rights which reads, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.";
29.

30. 1) CALLS UPON all nations that still institute the death penalty to review their laws, evaluate
31. the consequences that can come from capital punishment, and reconsider abolishing the death
32. penalty within their borders;
33.

34. 2) DECIDES to institute an incentive system to encourage all nations to be rid of capital pu-
35. nishment;
36.

37. a) DECLARES that the incentive will only be given to those nations that have completely
38. abolished the use of the death penalty in all cases throughout their entire nation;
39.

40. b) INSTRUCTS the incentive will be of monetary means.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/14

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 **AWARE** of the long standing moratorium concerning the death penalty and its question of
2 compliance among the Council of Europe, and

3
4 **CONSIDERING** the current controversy surrounding capital punishment in recent times is
5 causing some unsettlement in certain regions, and

6
7 **CONSCIOUS** of the Council of Europe's decision to ban the death penalty in all participating
8 countries if not in violent times, and

9
10 **HAVING REVIEWED** many surveys and statistics of the peoples of the Russian Federation
11 explaining and confirming their distrust of the courts because of their distrust of government in
12 general, and

13
14 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the corruption in government and fear of the ineffectiveness of
15 law enforcement may explain some rise in the crime rate of certain regions across Europe and the
16 world, and

17
18 **DEPLORING** heinous crimes such as rape, pedophilia, and treason, and the life sentence which
19 leaves criminals with nothing to lose in prison but their dignity and integrity so as to be put at the
20 top of a hierarchy of criminals for punishment, and

21
22 **ENDORISING** diligence and efficiency of militaries, loyalty to countries, and just punishment
23 for killers, especially of children and multiples;

- 24
25
26 1) **APPROVES** the reinstatement of the death penalty as a form of capital punishment
27 in the Council of Europe because of its absolutity and in specific situations;
28
29 2) **CALLS UPON** the Council of Europe to amend the policies involving the ban on
30 capital punishment during peacetime;
31
32 3) **DEMANDS** a committee be put together to organize an international code of law
33 describing the criteria that causes a criminal to be eligible for the death penalty to;
34
35 4) **RECOMMENDS** that the Sixth Protocol to the European Convention on Human
36 Rights be repealed as it is a hindrance to proceedings in countries' criminal judicial
37 systems.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/15

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Japan

1 AWARE that capital punishment is punishment by death, and that such punishment must be
2 taken with the utmost seriousness and not be used in wrongful ways, and
3

4 ALARMED BY the nations who abuse capital punishment and/or use capital punishment in
5 political ways to suppress the nation's people, and
6

7 ACKNOWLEDGING the effort that is put forth by many nations that are involved in the United
8 Nations to end the wrongful use of capital punishment, and
9

10 STRESSING that not all nations with capital punishment are misusing the sentence;
11

- 12 1. APPLAUDS the United Nations and the countries involved with working to prevent the
13 misuse of capital punishment;
14
- 15 2. SUPPORTS all efforts to stop the use of capital punishment as a political tool;
16
- 17 3. COMMITTS to finding humane ways for nations to use capital punishment as a criminal
18 corrective measure whereby it is used fairly and only when absolutely necessary for the
19 protection of the nations' citizens.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/16

Submitted To: 3RD SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Poland

1 **Aware** that the UN has taken major steps in suspending capital punishment around the world,
2 and

3
4 **Recalls** that the UN has made its stance on capital punishment known not once, but twice in the
5 past ten years, and

6
7 **Applauds** Chile and Italy for their proposals on the suspension of capital punishment around the
8 world, and

9
10 **Expresses** gratitude towards all representatives who were willing to condone and help move
11 forward the idea of someday fully abolishing the death penalty, and

12
13 **Suggests** a subcommittee be formed in order to access the overall progress of the world in
14 progressing away from capital punishment, and

15
16 1) The subcommittee needs to decide whether the progress made by the world has been
17 more positive or negative regarding the status of capital punishment and,

18
19 2) **Believes** the subcommittee should establish a system of political propaganda that
20 encourages countries to abolish any form of capital punishment or tighten the restrictions
21 on what leads to the death penalty, and

22
23 3) **Encourages** the committee to give enough power to the subcommittee in order to make
24 use of them towards the cause of death penalty abolition.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/17

Subject: Capital Punishment

Sponsored By: Mexico

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 **ALARMED** of the fact that 96 of the UN members and observances still have not
2 abolished Capital Punishment,

3
4 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that executing a human-being violates
5 International Human rights established 70 years ago,

6
7 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that 49 of states that have not abolished the death penalty
8 have not carried out an execution in over ten years,

9
10 **REALIZING** capital punishment is a controversial issue that cannot be abolished in one
11 swift motion,

12
13 **WELCOMING** all states to one day abolish capital punishment entirely,

14
15 **REQUESTS** all states to limit the amount of crimes punishable by death;

16
17 **URGES** nations that have already abolished capital punishment to not reintroduce
18 it into law again;

19
20 **DEMANDS** all governments to abolish the execution of children sixteen and
21 younger;

22
23 **INSTRUCTS** all nations to halt any further use of public execution.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/18

Submitted to: 3rd Social
Oranika

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted by: Nigeria

BELIEVING that capital punishments such as the death penalty are nothing more than state authorized killings that qualify as cruel and unusual punishments that serve no purpose but to satisfy a barbaric lust for vengeance which has no place in civil society, and

EMPHASIZING the fact that a society that values due process of law in a just and objective manner such as ours, should not stand for the death penalty due to the fact that it devalues the worth of human life by using death as a viable method to settle disputes, and

REALIZING that the resources that are wasted in the implication of the death penalty can be redistributed to programs that focus preventing violent crimes instead of pursuing revenge for crimes that have already been committed, and

RECOGNIZING that more than two-thirds of the world's nations have abolished the practice of state authorized executions either in law or practice which is an encouraging sign of progress, and

EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the abolition of the death penalty will save lives, money, and resources;

1) SRESSES the importance of civility and the sanctity of human life in the sense that the state should not reserve the right to kill human beings in a premeditated and ceremonial manner;

2) PROMOTES improvements on crime deterrence and humane punishments in the sense that if swift and severe punishment for capital crimes serve as deterring factors for future crimes, permanent imprisonment will suffice;

3) IMPLORES the cooperation of countries to shift focus from prosecuting and detaining persons involved in victimless crimes, such as drug offenders, to focusing on providing rehabilitation for those who are addicted to damaging drugs;

4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that countries focus on detaining those who commit violent or treasonous crimes instead of those who commit victimless crimes in order to preserve space in overcrowded correctional facilities;

5) SUGGESTS international consensus on what crimes are considered capital crimes and what punishments, excluding the death penalty, are appropriate for these crimes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Nigeria

2/19

1 AWARE that capital punishment is still widely used in various countries around the world as a
2 means for punishment of serious and heinous crimes, and

3
4 RECOGNIZES that some countries may have corrupt or ineffective procedures regarding the
5 conducting of a criminal trial in which the death penalty may be sentenced as punishment to the
6 accused, and

7
8 BEARING IN MIND that 49% of the countries in the UN have not abolished capital punishment,
9 and

10
11 NOTING the Universal Declaration of Rights, that states "Everyone has the right to life, liberty,
12 and security of person" and "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhumane, or
13 degrading treatment or punishment" and;

- 14
15 1) CALLS UPON all countries that have not abolished capital punishment to install
16 certain safeguards in place to ensure that no person is executed wrongfully, and
17
18 2) URGES that countries conducting executions should be performed in the most
19 humane and painless way, and
20
21 3) COMMENDS U.N to provide aid to countries so that they may improve their
22 facilities for performing executions humanely and to prevent wrongful convictions for
23 those who are not truly guilty.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Death Penalty
Sponsored By: Azerbaijan
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

4/20

1 **Affirming that** the death penalty, like other unjust practices, is slowly being eradicated
2 throughout the world, with 51% of all countries no longer using such a form of punishment, and
3

4 **Pointing Out** that nearly half of all countries that do employ capital punishment, have not used it
5 in the last 10 years or more, and
6

7 **Applauding** the progress made thus far on a global scale, and
8

9 **Taking Into Account** that only 34% of the population lives in countries that do not permit the
10 death penalty, (the United States not being one of them) and
11

12 **Realizing that** while China has carried out thousands of executions, countries in the Middle East
13 such as Afghanistan and Iran also maintain a steady flow of executions, and
14

15 **Realizing** that the legal process of lethal injection often costs more than double the process of a
16 life sentence case, and
17

18 **Conscious of** the unknown number of innocent people that may have been put to death in said
19 countries, and
20

21 **Deploring** China's equivocation on the number of how many executions that have taken place,
22 as it creates suspicion on accounts of violation of international law;
23

- 24 1. **Suggests** the revision of the legal process by which the death penalty is pursued;
25
- 26 2. **Calls Upon** the United States' realization of their influence on other countries, as
27 well as their image, by keeping the death penalty alive;
28
- 29 3. **Promoting** the consideration of the legitimacy of the death penalty by all countries
30 that employ such an entity;
31
- 32 4. **Urges** a constant strive towards social justice to everyone, everywhere in the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Committee
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

2/21

1 Cognizant that the crime rate of murder, rape, armed robbery, drug trafficking, and other
2 punishable crimes are growing rapidly, and

3
4 Determined to promote Islamic beliefs by punishing anyone committing adultery, having
5 premarital pregnancy, prostitution, and any type of drug or alcohol abuse, and

6
7 Believing that all people, both citizens and non-citizens, should be treated with social and
8 judicial equality while in country limits, and

9
10 Emphasizing the importance of preserving religion and providing a moral atmosphere for its
11 citizens, and

- 12
- 13 1) Stresses the responsibility of authorities to punish anyone who commits murder,
14 rape, armed robbery, drug trafficking, terrorism, treason, or apostasy by death,
15 and;
 - 16
17 2) Supports the death of a person committing a capital offense, and;
 - 18
19 3) Authorizes any citizen with a dual membership have their citizenship to the other
20 country revoked, and;
 - 21
22 4) Calls upon other countries to allow the death penalty to appropriately punish those
23 who are guilty of these crimes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted By: Egypt

2/22

1 Considering 21 countries practiced the death penalty in 2011 and the death penalty has given
2 many families closure over the decades, and

3
4 Understanding that capital punishment makes past criminals unable to murder anybody else by
5 execution, many countries are for the implementation of capital punishment, and

6
7 Reaffirming the needs for capital punishment, capital punishment is needed in order to keep
8 prisoner population under control and used so that anyone who is willing to give their own life
9 will then give up theirs and,

10
11 Convinced that every country should have capital punishment at their top priority, we should be
12 doing something to have these countries realize the importance by:

- 13
- 14 1) Calling upon the countries who do not agree with capital punishment to hear other
15 countries out for capital punishment to hopefully make them realize the reasons why
16 capital punishment is a must, and
 - 17
 - 18 2) Invites other countries with the ability to help put forward capital punishment to step
19 up and put forth their opinion , and
 - 20
 - 21 3) Stress the major reasons of why capital punishment is important to a countries
22 economy and how it stands with their criminals, and
 - 23
 - 24 4) Suggests that any other idea for capital punishment is welcomed upon consideration
25 with discussion, and
 - 26
 - 27 5) Expresses its thanks to any allied countries upon this encouragement of capital
28 punishment to fellow countries who have yet to realize their need for capital
29 punishment.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/23

Subject: Death Penalty
Sponsored By: Italy
Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 **Affirming that** the death penalty does not give 100% insurance that only guilty criminals are
2 being charged with such matter, with 51% of all countries dropping such possibility of innocent
3 men/women being executed, and
4

5 **Pointing Out** that for every 7 death row inmates executes, 1 is found wrongfully convicted, and
6

7 **Applauding** the progress made thus far on a global scale, and
8

9 **Taking Into Account** many Death Row inmates were convicted while being defended by court-
10 appointed lawyers who are often the worst-paid, and most-inexperienced, and least-skillful
11 lawyers, and
12

13 **Realizing that** while china has carried out thousands of executions, countries in the Middle East
14 such as Afghanistan and Iran also maintain a steady flow of executions, and
15

16 **Also Realizing** a life sentence cases which guarantees no future crimes, is frequently half the
17 price of a lethal injection, and
18

19 **Conscious** of the unknown number of innocent people that may have been put to death in said
20 countries, and
21

22 **Deploring** China's equivocation on the number of how many executions that have taken place,
23 as it creates suspicion on accounts of violation of international law;
24

- 25 1. **Suggests** the revision of the legal process by which the death penalty is pursued;
26
- 27 2. **Calls Upon** the United States' realization of their influence on other countries, as
28 well as their image, by keeping the death penalty alive;
29
- 30 3. **Promoting** the consideration of the legitimacy of the death penalty by all countries
31 that employ such an entity;
32
- 33 4. **Urges** an alternate route to dealing with heavily charged criminals, throughout the
34 world.



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

Topic: Improvement of Social Welfare

Submitted By: Costa Rica

1 BELIEVING that the international reduction of poverty is directly related to the
2 improvement of social welfare, basic education, primary healthcare and nutrition,
3 advances must be made to the systems regulating the previously mentioned affairs, and

4 TAKING NOTE OF the fact that problems occur most frequently in underdeveloped
5 populations in rural households sustained by incomes below the poverty line and led by
6 single women of poor education, and

7 STRESSING the importance of urbanization in order to narrow the rural-urban wage
8 differential, and

9 STRESSING FURTHER the importance of investing in a strong educational system to
10 increase the percentage of the population with a primary education, and

11 ACKNOWLEDGING the added importance of a country's growth in providing higher-
12 wage incomes based on urban services, tourism, and nontraditional agricultural exports,
13 and

14 EMPHASIZING that the formation of structural systems can improve the social welfare,
15 worldwide;

16 1) IMPLORES urban development as a way to decrease the need for lower-paying
17 jobs in agriculture--and consequently, lower-income households--and provide
18 higher-wage opportunities in the work force;

19 2) PROMOTES the need for a developed healthcare system to support the success
20 of a population;

21 3) ENCOURAGES and educational system that can satisfactorily sustain a
22 population's youth;

23 4) SUGGESTS that the United Nations hold an annual poverty analysis in
24 underdeveloped countries, deliberate the necessary systems needed to sustain
25 adequate social welfares, and delegate the leadership of these systems to
26 developed countries, requiring their support, commitment, and alliance to the
27 aforementioned underdeveloped country.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Submitted By: Ireland

1 REALIZING the issues persons with disabilities face from day to day life and the challenges
2 they face when work and productivity are the case, depending on their disability and severity,
3 and

4
5 ACKNOWLEDGING that those who cannot take care of themselves as described by the Human
6 Resources department are in desperate need of care and financial aid, and

7
8 AWARE that persons with disabilities that are employed have fallen since 2003 from 50.02%
9 but points out that the rate of persons without disabilities has risen, and

10
11 AFFIRMING the deplorable conditions that some countries choose too and allow to continue for
12 those who cannot help themselves, and

13
14 CONCERNED at the treatment of persons with disabilities on a global scale is not up to code
15 with today's tolerance;

- 16
17 1) APPROVES of the growing rights and equal opportunities of persons with disabilities
18 regarding jobs and work places;
19
20 2) SUGGESTS the cooperation of other countries in the possibility of giving persons
21 with disabilities the same rights as persons without disabilities;
22
23 3) CONFIRMS that from past experiences and acts involving more rights and freedoms
24 of those with disabilities has shown remarkable success in both the moods and
25 productivity of those who are less fortunate;
26
27 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that 20% of the worlds disabled are at a low
28 income situation and should be given help financially;
29
30 5) EXPRESSES ITS REGRET to hear that only 42 countries have legislation regarding
31 anti-discrimination laws;
32
33 6) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that previously mentioned countries should take into
34 consideration the rights and lives of persons with disabilities regarding
35 discrimination.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

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

1 KEEPING IN MIND the United Nations' original Charter Statement, "...promoting and
2 encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as
3 to race, sex, language, or religion..." , and
4

5 NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the UN's further the efforts to equalize the right of both
6 genders through the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against
7 Women (CEDAW) and the UN Development of Women (UNIFEM) , and
8

9 RECOGNIZING that health, and access to services to improve health, are basic rights for all, and
10

11 DISTURBED that while equality is becoming more common through out other fields, health care
12 is still uneven in its availability to women compared to men, and
13

14 ALARMED by the fact that over half of a million women die every year from childbirth and
15 pregnancy related complications, and
16

17 FURTHER RECOGNIZING that women are more likely to suffer from poverty, poor nutrition,
18 preventable diseases, abuse, disability, alienation, and loneliness, and
19

20 ACKNOWLEDGING that not all women have health care benefits through either jobs or
21 government support.
22

- 23 1) CALLS UPON the Nations that don't already have systems set up to provide safe and
24 accessible health care for woman to put aside an amount of funds to build health care
25 centers and educate more people in the health field;
26
- 27 2) EMPHASIZES the priority maternal health is to the overall wellbeing of a country;
28
- 29 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that with in the next decade women's health overall will have
30 improved and health care services will be available to all regardless of economic level,
31 marital status, or age.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

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

1 **CONCERNED** that only 38% of women are likely to be covered by their employers health
2 insurance compared to 51% of men and that 1 out of every 10 women who work full is without
3 health coverage, and

4
5 **ALARMED** that thousands of women forgo medical attention due to lack of insurance and
6 inability to cover medical expenses, and

7
8 **EMPHASIZING** that women are more likely to develop chronic illnesses and severe medical
9 conditions such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, and osteoporosis, and

10
11 **NOTING** that millions of women worldwide are left without healthcare and are unable to
12 receive proper medical attention along with screenings for major health problems, and

13
14 **AWARE** that this lack of healthcare benefits leaves a large portion of the world's female
15 population extremely vulnerable;

- 16
17 1.) **STRESSES** that healthcare programs be revised to allow greater equality for women
18 and for easier access to women in all economic situations;
19
20 2.) **URGES** that nations employ designated clinics to be used for women who are
21 currently without healthcare until the previously mentioned healthcare programs can
22 be revised.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: Vietnam

1 Having considered the fact that access to health care in Vietnam varies and

2
3 Recalling that in Vietnam the women is considered the "lowest status" makes

4
5 Realizing that the health care access is minimal to none and

6
7 Emphasizing the importance of this issue is accentual to help aid the problem and

8
9 Stressing the fact that the lower status of the women in the household makes

10
11 it even more difficult to abstain healthcare and,

12
13 Calls upon the public to shine light towards these women, in turn giving them a voice;

14
15
16 1. Urges more national media attention towards the lack of obtainable medical facilities;

17
18 2. Recommends public health videos to inform and remind the public of ways to remain

19 health;

20
21 3. Invites and encourages the support from the man of the household to be part of this

22 campaign



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: Togolese Republic

1 ALARMED at the lack of quality health care options for women in many countries, especially
2 those considered third-world;

3
4 ACKNOWLEDGING that as a part of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, humans,
5 including women, are entitled to good health and access to healthcare;

6
7 1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to form a Women's Health Initiative, a
8 committee that would be formed of states worldwide which voluntarily want to
9 contribute to furthering women's health;

10
11 2) EXPRESSES THE WISH that the WHI would provide healthcare specialized for
12 women, including, but not limited to: birth control, mammograms, HIV/AIDS
13 diagnostic tests and treatment, and prenatal care;

14
15 3) URGES the U.N., in order to make these benefits financially feasible to the
16 women accessing them, to raise member dues by 1% and to use those funds to pay
17 for the expenses associated with WHI.



3/7

Subject: Women's Access to Healthcare

Sponsored By: Venezuela

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 Believing that the practical use of healthcare requires a full population, not just the men, to run
2 the system thoroughly and correctly, so that the people using the healthcare get the aid that they
3 need, and

4
5 Recognizing the fact that, women can be doctors in a country that does not have enough men to
6 do the job, but the women need to be showed this idea to take interest in wanting to take on the
7 profession, and

8
9 Endorsing healthcare as a social right, meaning that women should be required to have equal
10 healthcare rights as the rest of the population in all types of government, and

11
12 Taking into account the understanding that if women are not given access to healthcare, the ratio
13 of men to women will increase dramatically because of the rise in women dying, also less
14 women are around so the amount of children would be lowered, and

15
16 Having considered the lack of women running the program, the actual medicine and practices
17 will be not adequate to support life, obviously causing a loss in population, hurting the economic
18 growth in the country, and

19
20 Noting with regret that many developed countries may have women with access to healthcare,
21 the healthcare for the women is not equal to that of the men's and also some other developed
22 countries have no healthcare at all;

- 23
24 1) Supports the views of true democratic government, because everyone has equal
25 rights and the nation works together better as a whole;
- 26
27 2) Welcomes the training of a new and better generation of doctors and medicinal
28 workers, with more people to choose from including the women, making the future
29 better for the users of this healthcare in the future;
- 30
31 3) Calls upon more preventative healthcare immediately, saving lives when close to
32 death, and eventually leads into more specific health fields such as; emergency health
33 services, mental health services, dental health services, cancer treatments, and eye
34 care services;
- 35
36 4) Draws attention to break outs in certain seasons of the year and epidemics if one
37 occurs, stopping it before a large amount of citizen get infected, also again saving the
38 lives of the ones that have been infected, because more people in the program could
39 recognize the symptoms if women are included in healthcare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Submitted To: Third SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Belgium

1 **EMPHASIZING** one fifth of global deaths or diseases is due to complications of pregnancy,
2 delivery, and HIV/AIDS, and

3
4 **STRESSING** the fact that, two hundred million women are in need of well-organized and safe
5 contraceptives do not have access to such amenities, and

6
7 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** that women can plan pregnancies, children are in better health
8 and are more prosperous, and

9
10 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER** that the Belgian experience in family planning is decentralized
11 with about 60 planning centers providing advice and doctors to patients who need them;

12
13 1) **STRESSES** that reinforcing healthcare systems with a system of global community
14 of doctors and physicians will provide the best guarantee for healthcare rights to all;

15
16 2) **PROMOTES** university development commissions; which would regularly send
17 doctors, researchers, and professors on missions in emerging countries to strengthen
18 hospitals;

19
20 3) **IMPLORES** the integration of healthcare systems in national and budget strategies;

21
22 4) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** that reproductive health rights, and information on
23 these rights, are crucial to helping women and children have a more diplomatic
24 future;

25
26 5) **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations must make the issue of women empowerment,
27 which is the beginning of all human life, must be a main concern of this body.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/9

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

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: Kuwait

1 Noting that millions of women throughout many countries face complications from disease and
2 unplanned pregnancy every year, and
3

4 Draws attention to the illnesses and deaths of newborns and young children due to inadequate
5 care for both their mothers and themselves, and
6

7 Realizing the fact that changes must be made in this field in order to better the lives of these
8 people around the world, and
9

10 Emphasizing the need for efforts to be extended towards women in various member states for the
11 struggles of women to begin to be remedied, and
12

13 Taking into account the efforts previously attempted to better the lack of awareness towards this
14 field such as the suggested national reform in some member nations, and
15

16 Declares that the United Nations must take the necessary steps financially to supply states all
17 over the globe with products needed to make women's health care available and accessible, and
18

19 1) Suggests that research towards topics such as women's general and reproductive health
20 be increasingly supported;
21

22 2) Recommends that efforts should be made in order to better the education of women
23 towards their bodies;
24

25 3) Welcomes the bettering of education of all people and establishing steps that can be taken
26 to maintain women's health care;
27

28 4) Urges the availability and ease of access of obtaining resources essential to preserving
29 women's health;
30

31 5) Requests emphasis be placed on increasing the understanding towards health problems
32 pertaining to women including diseases and disabilities;
33

34 6) Reaffirms its belief that all steps necessary should be taken towards providing healthcare
35 to females throughout the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

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

1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN the fact that women all over the world live in countries where
2 healthcare is in scarce supply, and live in countries where they are even denied the legal right to
3 healthcare, and

4
5 RECOGNIZING that if women are not treated equally within their own nation, they can never be
6 viewed equally in their nation, and

7
8 REALIZING that women have a fundamental right to national healthcare if the country provides
9 it and that the practice of maintaining health is a basic necessity of life, and

10
11 APPRECIATING all previous attempts to address/fix the problem at hand, but seeing as they
12 have not solved the being that it is still a pressing topic, and

13
14 STRESSING all nations that have a successful national healthcare system should assist in
15 helping to solve the problem and advise nations lacking healthcare for women on how to cost-
16 efficiently provide healthcare;

- 17
18 1) INSTRUCTS nations who have successfully passed healthcare laws/bills to bring
19 together all ideas to contribute;
20
21 2) SUGGESTS that all nations establish a department of human health to establish the
22 healthcare plan and will provide all doctors necessary for general healthcare;
23
24 3) DEMANDS that the United Nations construct a set curriculum for healthcare that
25 each nation is to abide by including free/affordable healthcare, equalized healthcare
26 for everyone regardless of race, sex, or religion;
27
28 4) RECOMMENDS that nations unable to afford healthcare shall receive help from the
29 Peace Corps and will be given a set allowance, if needed, provided by the United
30 Nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/11

Submitted To: 3RD SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Canada

1 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that many of the women and young girls who die each year during
2 pregnancy and childbirth could have been spared by relatively affordable improvements to
3 healthcare, and
4

5 **GRIEVED** that, in many countries, one-third to one-half of women are mothers before the age of
6 twenty, that women are more likely to contract HIV than men, and that forty-two percent of all
7 persons infected with HIV are women, and
8

9 **RECOGNIZING** the great effort which has been put forth already by Millennium Development
10 Goal 5 and the Beijing *Platform for Action*, the latter of which proposed action toward five
11 objectives: to increase women's access throughout their life to appropriate, affordable, and quality
12 healthcare and information; to strengthen preventative programs that promote women's health; to
13 undertake gender-sensitive initiatives that address sexually-transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, and
14 sexual and reproductive health issues; to promote research and disseminating information on
15 women's health; to increase resources and monitor follow-up for women's health.
16

- 17 1) **CALLS UPON** member states to adopt educational initiatives to promote women's
18 reproductive health;
19
- 20 2) **ENCOURAGES** NGOs to create partnerships with developing countries in order to
21 improve maternal health, through the use of safe and affordable primary healthcare
22 services;
23
- 24 3) **INVITES** developed countries to aide underdeveloped countries with the implementation
25 of family planning and technical assistance related to women's reproductive health;
26
- 27 4) **STRESSES** the need for a program to assist women in developing countries who have
28 contracted a sexually-transmitted disease, including HIV/AIDS, that not only helps the
29 individual in the initial stages of coping with the disease but also helps with basic needs
30 throughout the individual's life;
31
- 32 5) **SUGGESTS** that NGOs, developing countries, and officials of developed countries form
33 a review conference to monitor the progress of the previously mentioned healthcare
34 programs to assure that women are receiving the proper treatment and care;
35
- 36 6) **REQUEST** that member nations with high mortality increase monetary contributions to
37 eliminate preventable maternal and child mortality rates.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

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

1 **CONCERNED** about the level and distribution of health in the developing world, and

2
3 **RECALLING** that women and girls in many countries face a multitude of barriers when they try
4 to obtain access to healthcare, and

5
6 **AWARE** that there are a limited number of funding sources to provide healthcare to these
7 women, and

8
9 **STRESSING** that women in other developing countries are confronted with a variety of factors
10 that do not allow them to receive the right amount of healthcare, and

11
12 **NOTES** that improving health care is central goal of the World Bank and the 5th goal under the
13 Millennium Development Goals;

14
15 **1.)** **CONFIRMS** the actions that many countries have taken to meet primary
16 health care needs, including immunization, access to safe drinking water, and
17 safe motherhood initiatives;

18
19 **2.)** **SUGGESTS** that member states increase educational initiatives to reduce the
20 barriers when women try to obtain access to healthcare;

21
22 **3.)** **URGES** the importance of creating a global partnership between governments
23 and NGO's in the developing countries to meet the Millennium Development
24 Goals;

25
26 **4.)** **DRAWS ATTENTION** to the need to reduce the inequities faced by women
27 and young girls that contribute to increased mortality;

28
29 **5.)** **REITERATES THE IMPORTANCE** of the need to ensure that men and
30 women have access to family planning services;

31
32 **6.)** **URGES** member states to create and enforce laws that ensure that marriages
33 meet the minimum age of consent.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/B

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

1 BELIEVING that every woman should have the right to take any necessary precaution to prevent
2 sexually transmitted disease and

3
4 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that a report published by the World Wide Health
5 Organization in 2001 estimates that 82 million women worldwide are infected by preventable
6 STDs'

7
8 NOTING WITH REGRET that societal pressure in some countries prevents women to request
9 assistance from healthcare facilities offering prevention methods and

10
11 DETERMINED to provide support for women worldwide so they can have access to pertinent
12 information about preventative methods and

13
14 EMPHASIZING that STDs can cause irreparable damage such as infertility, adverse outcomes
15 of pregnancy, reproductive tract cancer and are easily preventable;

- 16
17 1) APPEALS to all UN Nations to understand the severity of the STD outbreak plaguing
18 women worldwide;
- 19
20 2) REQUESTS all UN nations to assist in providing preventative methods to women in
21 countries whose access to healthcare is inadequate,
- 22
23 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that with the assistance of UN nations that the number of
24 women with preventable STDs' will decrease worldwide and that with the aid of
25 sexual education many women will find the courage to request aid from healthcare
26 facilities;
- 27
28 4) APPRECIATES the many countries who do provide sexual education and who offer
29 preventative methods to stop the outbreak of preventable STDs'.
- 30
31
32
33
34
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/14

Subject: Women's Access to Healthcare

Sponsored By: Venezuela

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 Believing that the practical use of healthcare requires a full population, not just the men, to run
2 the system thoroughly and correctly, so that the people using the healthcare get the aid that they
3 need, and
4

5 Recognizing the fact that, women can be doctors in a country that does not have enough men to
6 do the job, but the women need to be showed this idea to take interest in wanting to take on the
7 profession, and
8

9 Endorsing healthcare as a social right, meaning that women should be required to have equal
10 healthcare rights as the rest of the population in all types of government, and
11

12 Taking into account the understanding that if women are not given access to healthcare, the ratio
13 of men to women will increase dramatically because of the rise in women dying, also less
14 women are around so the amount of children would be lowered, and
15

16 Having considered the lack of women running the program, the actual medicine and practices
17 will be not adequate to support life, obviously causing a loss in population, hurting the economic
18 growth in the country, and
19

20 Noting with regret that many developed countries may have women with access to healthcare,
21 the healthcare for the women is not equal to that of the men's and also some other developed
22 countries have no healthcare at all;
23

- 24 1) Supports the views of true democratic government, because everyone has equal
25 rights and the nation works together better as a whole;
26
- 27 2) Welcomes the training of a new and better generation of doctors and medicinal
28 workers, with more people to choose from including the women, making the future
29 better for the users of this healthcare in the future;
30
- 31 3) Calls upon more preventative healthcare immediately, saving lives when close to
32 death, and eventually leads into more specific health fields such as; emergency health
33 services, mental health services, dental health services, cancer treatments, and eye
34 care services;
35
- 36 4) Draws attention to break outs in certain seasons of the year and epidemics if one
37 occurs, stopping it before a large amount of citizen get infected, also again saving the
38 lives of the ones that have been infected, because more people in the program could
39 recognize the symptoms if women are included in healthcare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/15

Submitted To: Third SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Belgium

1 **EMPHASIZING** one fifth of global deaths or diseases is due to complications of pregnancy,
2 delivery, and HIV/AIDS, and

3
4 **STRESSING** the fact that, two hundred million women are in need of well-organized and safe
5 contraceptives do not have access to such amenities, and

6
7 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** that women can plan pregnancies, children are in better health
8 and are more prosperous, and

9
10 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER** that the Belgian experience in family planning is decentralized
11 with about 60 planning centers providing advice and doctors to patients who need them;

12
13 1) **STRESSES** that reinforcing healthcare systems with a system of global community
14 of doctors and physicians will provide the best guarantee for healthcare rights to all;

15
16 2) **PROMOTES** university development commissions; which would regularly send
17 doctors, researchers, and professors on missions in emerging countries to strengthen
18 hospitals;

19
20 3) **IMPLORES** the integration of healthcare systems in national and budget strategies;

21
22 4) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** that reproductive health rights, and information on
23 these rights, are crucial to helping women and children have a more diplomatic
24 future;

25
26 5) **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations must make the issue of women empowerment,
27 which is the beginning of all human life, must be a main concern of this body.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/16

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Women's Access to Health Care

Submitted By: Cuba

1 Shocked at the lack of sanitary improvements after the remodeling of hospitals or maternity
2 centers for women, and

3
4 Concerned at the shortages in medical supplies and medication in pharmacy's and hospitals, and

5
6 Remembering that we have one of the best health care systems in the world, and

7
8 Regretting on the poor standards in the remodeling of hospitals and the lack of a healthy, clean
9 environment for are sick citizens to retreat to, and

10
11 1) Urges the nations assembled to establish an effective system of helping families to
12 gain the appropriate medication, prevention care, or wellness checkups and making
13 laws of ways a hospital or health center should be obtained, and;

14
15 2) Suggesting to increase the supply of medicine and get modern technology to under
16 privileged areas, also try to help out women with the expenses mainly with prenatal
17 and pediatric care, and;

18
19 3) Notably making changes to the conditions women go through to get to doctors or
20 hospitals and the un modern equipment used to make diagnoses and treat the women
21 with their diseases or illnesses

22
23 4) Demanding an international committee to help women get the appropriate care and
24 medical attention needed in the right manner.