

Third SCH

- 1. Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
- 2. Refugee Welfare
- 3. The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity





Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Belgium



Appreciating that the term "human rights" was mentioned several times in the UN's founding 1 2 Charter displaying the importance it played as a guiding principle of the organization, and 3 Recognizing that the UN was the first body to bring the issue of Human Rights to an international 4 5 level with the passing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, and 6 7 Realizing that the UN has not only continuously passed more resolutions on the issues of Human Rights to keep the organization's policy as up to date as possible while also forming new bodies such as the Human Rights Council and The UN Development Group's Human Rights 9 10 Mainstreaming Mechanism (UNDG-HRM), but 11 12 Noting with grave concern that despite multiple resolutions being passed to limit and ultimately 13 eradicate child labor the problem still persist with many states taking little to no action to prevent 14 this sorrowing phenomenon that plagues the globe, and 15 16 <u>Determined</u> to also address the continuous problem of capital punishment that 58 states still 17 utilize despite its uncivilized nature and lack of ability for a retrial if further evidence is found, and 18 Grieved that about 75 states have anti-homosexuality laws with about 45 states opposing UN 19 20 Pass attempts at UN legislation that would protect sexual orientation rights, and 21 22 Realizing that many states are in the process of addressing gender identity as well as how the 23 medical, social, and legal adjustments interact with gender identity, and 24 25 1) Reiterates the need for countries to be proactive about both stopping the current child labor epidemic while also taking steps to prevent child labor from occurring in the 26 27 future; 28 2) Requests that all nations that currently possess laws that authorize capital punishment 29 to take steps towards decreasing its use and ultimately abolishing the practice completely; 30 31 3) Deplores the states that retain anti-homosexuality laws and requests that they begin to 32 33 actively work towards making sexual orientation a non-issue in regards to human rights; 34 4) Calls upon states to address gender identity with human rights as a guiding principle 35 36 when passing future legislation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



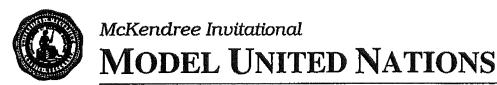
1/2

Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity Submitted By: Brazil

<u>Fully Aware</u> that a federal judge ruled that psychologists could consider homosexuality a disease that could be treated with sexual orientation conversion therapies, raising concerns from the LGBTQIA and mental health advisors; and		
Emphasizing the fact that a legislation in nine states was passed protecting the LGBTQIA youth form conversion therapy is very calming due to the fact that it is well known to be harmful;, and is still being discussed as to whether people should be able to prescribe it; and		
Keeping in Mind that gender identity/expression has been legal since 2009, this federal judge is pressuring his own views on the people, forcing them to believe what he believes; and		
Taking Note that the federal judge's rule was in a direct violation of a 1999 ban on psychologists offering treatments that claim to "cure" people of the sexuality; and		
Alarmed By the fact that an 18 year old ban was removed just to please the few people who didn't approve of what the government was doing, not taking the rest of the general population into consideration while looking for their opinions; and		
<u>Drawing the Attention</u> of people from all over the nation by protesting in downtown Sao Paulo to protest the court's decision to overturn the 18 year ban on conversion therapy, and		
<u>Further Recommendations</u> from the judge are that people who want help in relation to the sexuality should not be prevented from voluntarily pursuing their therapy, and		
<u>Further Proclaims</u> from 12 of the United Nations agencies called for an end to the unethical and harmful so-called therapies to change sexual orientation, and		

Confirming that Brazil is far more liberal than many other Latin American

countries when it comes to sexuality and gender.





Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Human Rights Submitted By: Canada 1/3

<u>Guided</u> by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenants on Human Rights, and other relevant instruments, and

Reiterating that all human rights are universal and should be promoted in a fair and equitable manner, without and prejudice whatsoever, and

<u>Welcoming</u> the effort that certain member states have taken to help protect the individual rights of man, and providing services and different law enforcement to promote the fundamental rights to humankind, but

<u>Gravely concerned</u> by the considerable and increasing number of allegations and communications of a serious nature received by special procedures of the Human Rights Council and other mechanisms on the threats, risks and dangers faced by human rights defenders, online and offline, and

Recognizing the pressing importance of addressing, and taking concrete steps to prevent and stop, the use of legislation to hinder or limit unduly the ability of human rights defenders to exercise their work, including by reviewing and, where necessary, amending relevant legislation and its implementation in order to ensure compliance with international human rights law, and

- 1) Urges member states to continue to protect the rights of its citizens:
- 2) <u>Condemns</u> the use of by any state or organization in thereof the use of any sort of intimidation tactic to terminate and deprive citizens of human rights;
- 3) <u>Calls</u> member nations to restrict trade with nations who blatantly violate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- 4) <u>Declares</u> that member nations support a task force of special UN monitors to check in on countries and see if they are violating basic human rights of any citizen or person living within the country, so other nations can be aware of who is not following what the charter of the UN was founded on;
- 5) Encourages nations to help support other member nations in the increase of legislation and infrastructure needed to help support the rights of all humanity and end the restriction of the Declaration of Human Rights in particular member states.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Sponsored By: Colombia
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/4

RECOGNIZING the several legal steps we within our own country have taken to ensure our LGBTQ community has the same rights and protections as any other citizen,

AFFIRM that the LGBTQ community should be accepted in other countries in the United Nations, and more steps should be taken to ensure equality amongst all citizens despite their

genetic makeup, or choice in their personal relationships, as none of these are controllable,

7 8

9 <u>TAKES NOTE</u> of the fact that in countries such as Iraq, Iran, Honduras, Uganda, Russia, among others, the LGBTQ community is at risk for violence,

and that these rights should possess some form of protection,

11

AWARE that not all countries support the LGBTQ community, view this way of life as wrong and immoral, and as a result do not possess or has made little to no effort to provide laws that protect these citizens' legal rights as well as discrimination, and hate crimes,

15

DRAWS ATTENTION TO to the fact that in countries such as these violence and discrimination against homosexuals is legitimized, and homosexuals are beaten, murdered, and/or served the death penalty,

19

20 <u>HAVING REGARDED</u> that there are countries that do not necessarily share the same ideals as us when accepting LGBTQ citizens,

21 22

23 <u>DEPLORES</u> the fact that citizens apart of LGBTQ are forced to endure such violence,

2425

<u>REITERATES</u> the need for the LGBTQ community to feel comfortable and protected in their own skin, and to be free to be who they are,

262728

1) <u>REQUESTS</u> that the UN Human Rights Council independent investigators be sent to areas of the world where the LGBTQ community need help, support, and protection;

29 30 31

2) <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the need to protect citizens of any country from violence and discrimination, regardless of their sexual orientation;

323334

35

3) <u>URGES</u> nations to use these investigators to raise awareness of this issue by allowing them to investigate the extent of this violence and aggression in certain areas, so it can then be dealt with.

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Cuba

Sponsored By: Cuba Submitted To: 3rd Social

Concerned that every day more people are being discriminated against or killed because of 1 2 their sexuality, and 3 Alarmed with the amount of nations still persecuting members of their general public and 5 their own councilmembers because of either their sexual orientation or gender identity, and 6 7 Mortified that according to the Human Rights Watch, the Cuban Government raided several nightclubs and beat and detained dozens of members of the LGBTI (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual, and intersex) community in the year 1997, and 10 11 Noting with grave concern that across the world, people of the LGBTI community are being 12 discriminated against for criteria including sex, age, nationality, ethnicity/race, social or 13 economic status and HIV status, and

Cognizant that LGBTI members are regularly victims of horrible acts such as killings, sexual and gender-based violence, physical attacks, torture, denial of jobs, denial of education, accusations of immoral or deviant behaviour, denial of the rights to assembly and many more;

14 15

16 17

18 19 20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28 29 30

- 1.) <u>Applauds</u> nations worldwide for their continued efforts in ending discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and for their efforts on bettering society;
- 2.) <u>Suggests</u> that in order to end discrimination on a global scale, nations promote options of sexual orientation and support the idea of peaceful protests including marches;
- 3.) <u>Commends</u> the nation of Cuba for its efforts in creating a safer environment for members of the LGBTI community with its legalization of same sex activities in the year 1979;
- 4.) <u>Encourages</u> nations to better their law enforcement systems in order to protect the civilians and promote the general welfare.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of Congo Submitted To: 3rd Social



1		GNIZING the serious political turmoil in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
2	since th	ne Rwandan Genocide, and
3		
4		\underline{E} of the remaining members of the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda
5	•) that are responsible for the terror and humanitarian crisis prevalent in the DRC at this
6 7	time, a	10
8	COGN	IZANT of the displacement of over 1.3 million citizens of the Kasai region since 2016
9		the danger facing them at this time, and
10	duc to	are danger racing them at this time, and
11	SADD	ENED to know that 3.2 million people or more face malnutrition due to food shortages
12		Kasai region, and
13		
14	<u>REMII</u>	NDED that these food shortages are a direct result of crop cycles missed and destroyed
15	during	violent conflict and times of displacement, and
16		
17		ASIZING that the Congolese government has just appealed to the United Nations for a
18	loan of	1.68 million USD for immediate nutritional aide to starving citizens, and
19 20	CTDEC	SSING the realization that the DRC will need more help to fix the deep rooted economic
21		contributing to the food shortages, epidemics, and illiteracy as a result of conflict;
22	133463 (contributing to the root shortages, epidenics, and interacy as a result of confinet,
23	1)	PROMOTES the cooperation other central African states to reduce the violence being
24	,	committed on our peoples;
25		
26	2)	ENCOURAGES the formation of agricultural development projects by the state with
27		assistance from NGOs such as World Bank;
28		
29	3)	SUGGESTS a cease fire involving all central African states with ties to any violence
30		committed against civilians;
31	4)	IMDI ODEC nelies, shanges regarding the education of Cangalass worth and health
32 33	4)	<u>IMPLORES</u> policy changes regarding the education of Congolese youth and health care; these improvements to social programs are to be funded by the Democratic
34		Republic of Congo due to the fact that resulting economic stability will benefit the
35		economy



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Ethiopia



1	AWARE OF the multiple cases of the public being harassed by law enforcement such as,
2	maltreatment, illegally detaining individuals, and manslaughter, prison conditions are not
3	up to standards, a continuous lost cause effort is women being discriminated against,
4	
5	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that fact that one can be imprisoned for up to fifteen years as punishment
6	for having both male and female same-sex sexual relations, in 2008 multiple religious
7	figures turned the attention towards the government urging them to take action into
8	homosexuality laws, homosexuality is a huge affair in society, ninety seven percent of the
9	residents believe same-sex relations are to be prohibited,
10	
11	KEEPING IN MIND that LGBTQ individuals are given no opportunity to be accepted by
12	society, there are multiple reports of violence towards individuals who identify themselves as
13	LGBTQ, in 2008 multiple religious figures turned the attention towards the government
14	urging them to take action into homosexuality laws,
15	
16	1.) ENCOURAGES the United Nations to let each individual country be able to choose
17	the condition of the human rights, each has a different system that works within their
18	country, and
19	
20	2.) DRAWS ATTENTION to the fact that the most are not educated on each country's
21	matter, a good portion of societies are strictly religious which has part to do with
22	some governments
23	
24	3.) STRESSES that each country should be left to make their own laws based on their
25	religious morals;
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By:Iceland **Submitted To: 3rd SCH**

STRESSING the importance of security in one's gender identity, sexual orientation, and
human rights is a necessity for a healthy and cooperative people, legalization of individuality
must be achieved in all areas of the world, and
<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the issue as mentioned is being worked on continuously many
places on the globe yet is still neglected in communal areas, and
RECOGNISING the fear among individuals in these situations are being neglected by the
federal and local government, and
EMPHASISING the trying aspect of the nations, the illegalization of homosexuality and the
creation of a criminal aspect creates a morally damaging image of individuals as well as
incapacitates self security;
1) PROMOTES self-determination of all peoples, and implementing the education of
tolerance and respect for racial, LGBTQ, and non-gender conforming groups
To the second seconds
2) ENDORSES the encouragement and examples of countries apart of the United Nations
to facilitate an alternative image of individuals while providing legal doctrines as
influence among the current government administration;
<i>5</i>
3) IMPLORES for arguments to be made on behalf of basic human right along with needs
which comply with mental health and each of its facilities;
1 5
4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the documentation and specific creation of laws
according to the protection from abuse/ acts of violence based upon the gender or sexual
orientation of an individual.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Human Rights Submitted By: Indonesia 1/9

- 1. **Realizing** that missing and exploited children is a growing epidemic in many nations 2.where 136 children fall victim to trafficking every hour and 3264 children are involved in 3.trafficking everyday, and 4.
- 5. Expressing deep concern that 70% 90% of all reported cases of human trafficking 6.have had exposure to abuse or exploitation in the home making children who are raised 7.in abusive homes more likely to be trafficked than children who were not raised in an 8.abusive home, and 9.
- 10. Noting with regret that innocent children between the ages of 6-10 are taken and forced 11. Into harsh working environments, made to do sexual activities, or are forced to allow 12. others to perform sexual acts upon them, and 13.
- 14. **Emphasizing** that young girls are not the only ones being taken as sex trafficking does 15.not discriminate, young boys are also being taken and forced to endure unimaginable 16.hardships;
- 18. 1.) <u>Urges</u> companies to investigate and prevent human trafficking in their
 19. companies and make this information available for their customers' awareness;

17.

20.21.

22.

23.

- Recommends human trafficking awareness training be implemented in businesses, law enforcements, and federal government employment, which would be paid for by Anti-Trafficking Organizations;
- 3.) <u>Invites</u> nations to have law enforcement officers on-line tracing suspects and monitoring file share networks and have databases sharing what they find.

Submitted to: 3rd Social Topic: Transgender Rights Submitted By: Iraq

1/10

Defining marriage as a the holy bond between a born man and a born woman that gives them the right to create children, something that cannot be changed, for it is God given, and reminding the UN that gender is something that is not meant to be changed, and

<u>Stating</u> that any attempt to switch, alter, or otherwise change gender in any manner is a direct attempt to go against the Lord's plan and is considered disruptive to the honorable nation of Iraq, and

Insisting transgenders and other "LGBT" men and women are directly attempting to disturb, and disrupt the average day to day life of Iraqi citizens by attempting to go against not only what is normal, but what is correct for things such as marriage, family, and life, and

Stressing that protecting transgenders is not only incredibly expensive for the country's government and taxing for the citizens, but their presence makes a noticeable negative change in the regular well being of the people around them, and

- 1) **Asking** other countries to follow suit in placing bans on attempts to alter one's gender medically through any sort of surgery, hormonal or medicinal alterations and the disruptiveness that this causes the general public, and
- 2) <u>Suggesting</u> that the death penalty is the only true way to solve this incredibly urgent issue, and is something that other countries must adopt to protect the way of life of the normal, law abiding citizens of their countries, and
- 3) **Asking** that at the absolute bare minimum therapy options such as counseling, or any other course of action deemed appropriate for the certain case, be made available and made mandatory for these people, and
- 4) <u>Stating</u> that countries should not have to be asked to protect their citizens from this type of threat, and take precautions to save their way of life, protecting against these radicals.



37 38



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Italy



Submitted To: 3rd Social Humanitarian

1	ALARMED at the lack of research done into the subject of Gender Identity, and
2 3	FULLY AWARE of the societal, religious, and economic consequences of the results of any
4	such research, and
5 6	BELIEVING THAT any policy made by any governing organization should be made based
7	upon sound scientific information;
8	upon bound belefitation microscopy
9	1.) ENCOURAGES member nations to begin research into the subject of Gender
10	Identity;
11	,
12	2.) CALLS UPON all nations to strive for humane treatment of all of their citizens;
13	
14	3.) STRESSES the need to avoid making hasty decisions of any kind regarding the
15	treatment of citizens;
16	,
17	4.) SUGGESTS that nations work together in the pursuit of knowledge regarding
18	Gender Identity, for the good of all.
19	<i>,</i> ,
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Submitted By: State of Japan

1/12

AWARE OF the fact that same sex marriages are illegal in seventy-two different countries around the world, and

EMPHASIZES that we as a United Nations need to come to a definitive conclusion whether or not this unlawful act should be fully criminalized in every country or allow the sodomites to run free, and

NOTING that the definition of gender identity according to the Merriam-Webster is, "a person's internal sense of being male, female, some combination of male and female, or neither male or female", and

NOTING that each country has different views on same sex marriage, due to constitutional barriers and limits stemming from potential state religions, and therefore;

- 1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all countries in the United Nations to allow each country to be allowed to pass and enforce their own laws upon citizens residing in that country;
- 2. **REMINDS** nations that national sovereignty is a big issue and creating laws that impose upon the beliefs of other countries will not be tolerated;
- 3. **FURTHER REQUESTS** that countries that are in the process of changing their marriage laws halt that process until further actions can be made on this topic by the UN and possibly a subcommittee;
- 4. **TRUSTS** that each country will be allowed to make their own decisions based upon their moral and ethical standpoints and will not be forced into any laws that they do not wish to enforce among their citizens.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Jordan

1/13

percent of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender individuals worldwide, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that every country has its own religious and political laws, as this has been a very controversial topic for the United Nations and has been very difficult for the delegations to come

AWARE that studies and extensive research has estimate that there are approximately 3.5

to an agreement on, and

<u>RECALLING</u> that 76 nations have added discrimination that outlaws Lesbians, Gays, Bisexual and Transgender people, that includes bills that the government would allow for prejudicial treatment to people based on their Orientation and Identity, contradicting there have only been 23 nations that have constituted the right of same sex marriage, and

STRESSING that the United Nations has established a universal definition of Human Rights, rights that are inherent to all human beings, no matter the nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, language, or any other status, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for all who identity as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender that have experienced any type of physical or mental abuse that has resulted in tragic outcomes;

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of awareness, safety of every single human being as there is a growing ideal and ideology of hate and abuse throughout the world;

 URGES the Nations to promote Anti-discrimination laws that would cover many other classification besides The LGBT community and would include laws for Employment and Hate crime laws;

3) ENCURAGES all the nations to come together, at some point, to potentially come to a settlement that would provide a written basic point on this topic that all nations could agree to, but would also allow any particular nation to take the at most action it seems fit to their nation.

Subject: Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Libya

Submitted To: 3rd Social



1	<u>Affirm</u>	ing the changes in how society views sexual orientation and gender identity in this
2	moderr	n world, and
3		
4	Encour	raged by the widespread acceptance of all peoples no matter their sexual orientation or
5	gender	identity, and
6		
7	Referri	ng to the people who identify as lesbian, bisexual, transgender, questioning, and
8		
9	Noting	with grave concern the nations that do not accept all peoples and actively discriminate
10	against	those with differing sexual orientations and gender identity;
11		
12	1)	Requests that the United Nations create rules to protect citizens of the world who are
13		LGBTQ+;
14		
15	2)	Appeals to the United Nations to enforce these universal rules to protect these citizens
16		who are discriminated against in many developing and non democratic nations of the
17		world;
18		
19	3)	Expresses the hope that these people who are discriminated against will find
20		acceptance and will be freed from the fear of persecution.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Mexico

Submitted To: Third Committee



Affirming that the term sexual orientation is defined as, A person's sexual identity in relation to the gender to which they are attracted; the fact of being heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual" according to the Oxford English Dictionary, and;

4

5 <u>Cognizant</u> that the term LGBT refers to but is not limited to individuals of the: lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities, and;

7

8 <u>Concerned</u> by the amount of countries that partake in the United Nations that still condemn 9 the individual rights of humans based on sexual orientation, specifically 76 countries, 10 according to Amnesty International, a global movement that calls for equal human rights of 11 all people, and;

12 13

Emphasizing that sexual orientation was not an issue in the past, but once the spread of religion swept the world, the idea of same sex relations became sinful and frowned upon in modern culture, showing that the world did not always recognize sexual orientation as an issue, and;

16 17 18

Recognizing the efforts of social movements across the world that encourage the equality and rights of all people no matter their sexual orientation such as Amnesty International, that specifically targets the issue of wrongful imprisonment based on sexual orientation, and;

202122

19

1) <u>Promotes</u> the aforementioned campaign and other various campaigns and human rights organizations that promote the equality and highlight the injustices and wrongdoings that abridges the rights of people based on their sexual orientation;

242526

23

2) <u>Recommends</u> that other countries follow suit of these campaigns and organizations in their legislatures and civilian practices;

272829

30

3) <u>Suggests</u> that a summit between United Nations delegations is held annually to deal with this international issue and create further policies to be implemented in all participating companies for countries to follow and partake in;

31 32 33

34

4) <u>Welcomes</u> members of the LGBT community to step forward and share their stories and personal encounters of inequality to further address and call more attention to this pressing issue.

353637



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Philippines

Submitted To: 3rd SCH



1 2	<u>Taking note</u> that human rights are inherent to all human beings without having to face discrimination, and
3 4 5	<u>Concerned</u> about the indigenous people who are faced with a higher chance of living in poverty and inequality because they are seen as inferior, and
6	Francis, man and francis, man and francis
7	Recognizing the children who are fearful of attending school because of their sexua
8	orientation, and
9	
10	Conscious of the fact that schools possess the ability to refuse to register children based or
11	their sexual orientation or gender identity, and
12	C d. 1.11 Count late 1-1 in and counter cold mines
13	<u>Expressing deep concerns</u> for the children forced into labor in underwater gold mines processing materials with dangerous chemicals in it, and
14 15	processing materials with dangerous chemicals in it, and
16	Fully acknowledging the "Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law" (RH law
17	infringes upon the basic human right to health and to reproductive choices;
18	,
19	1) Calls upon schools to enforce a law to address the discrimination present in their
20	education systems;
21	
22	2) Confirms the Philippines' government to implement higher punishments for the
23	discrimination of their citizens;
24	
25	3) Expresses the hope that the government takes into account the human rights of all of
26 27	their citizens.
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	





Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Senegal



1. Noting that Senegal is a mostly-Muslim country, we believe that we shouldn't be subjected to 2. follow any laws that are created differentiating from our point of view due to religious beliefs 3. as well as laws and, 4. 5. Bearing in mind the laws and problems in Senegal are different than those of other countries due to opposing religious and political beliefs and, 6. 7. 8. Conscious of the violence and deaths in Senegal due to these issues as well as many others, 9. 1) Recommends the United Nations to make an addition to Article one of the Universal 10. Declaration of Human Rights, which at present says "All human beings are born free 11. and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and 12. should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." Senegal would appreciate 13. the addition of "All human beings are equal in rights until gender is changed to 14.

anything else than what was given to them at birth."

15.





Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: The Republic of South Sudan Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/18

<u>Aware</u> that there is a direct link between sexual preference and frequency of the HIV virus,
and
Grieved that around the world, thousands of people suffer from the mental condition
known as gender dysphoria, which causes them to forget or even believe they are a
different gender than they really are, and
Alarmed that in 2016, 3,250 gender change surgeries were performed in the United States
alone, which indicates a sharp increase from the previous year, and
Concerned that those suffering from gender dysphoria are allowed to
make life-changing decisions on their body when they are not in the right state of thought,
and
Emphasizing that gender reassignment surgery takes over a hundred thousand U.S dollars
in addition to months of time in rehabilitation, meaning the patient cannot be productive
in society while wasting money;
1) Considers the international banning of gender reassignment surgery, as these
surgeries only prove detrimental to the recipient;
2) <u>Approves</u> the usage of methods of treatment such as electroconvulsive therapy
in order to help recipients cope with their mental disorder;
3) <u>Invites</u> studies on methods to combat gender dysphoria, in order to rid our world
of the disease;
4) Recommends that nations not give in to social movements and instead treat
people as patients with disabilities, not as fully functioning world citizens.





Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Spain



1 <u>AWARE</u> of the fact that many people experience discrimination as a result of sexual orientation, and

BELEIVING that human rights are being taken away from those whom are of the LGBTQ community, and

CONCIOUS of the fact that people harmed and harassed by those who believe that the LGBTQ community can be cured with treatment or religion, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the fact that many countries have constitutional established laws and constitutional protections for all individuals, and

NOTING that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms of the right of all individuals be entitled to all rights and freedoms regardless of sexual orientation, and

CONCERNED by the fact that many nations have established laws which discriminate against the LGBTQ community by prohibiting same sex marriages, and

BEARING IN MIND that some member nations have not taken any meaningful steps towards the protection of the LGBTQ community against discrimination from others, and

1. <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> that the member states could create a law for better and equal protection for all people, including the LGBTQ community;

2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> committee to propose new laws to declare human rights being approved to those of the LGBTQ community;

3. **REQUESTS** that member states form educational groups to spread awareness of the LGBTQ and their beliefs and reasoning;

4. <u>SUGGESTS</u> the creation of a committee to study and document instances of discrimination against the LGBTQ community and to recommends changes to end violence and discriminatory practices;

5. <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to adopt a law that allows individuals to be entitled to their rights and freedoms regardless of their sexual orientation;

6. <u>STRESSES IN BELIEF</u> that member states should amend that laws that are used to discriminate against the LGBTQ community and modify the laws to make it to where discrimination is prohibited.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Switzerland

1/20

ALARMED that the LGBT community does not possess the same rights as heterosexuals
throughout the world, and it is argued that it does not affect a majority of the population and less
important than other matters, but

NOTING that in order for a country to prosper and thrive economically, socially, and healthily, the need to have the population have equal rights and opportunities is essential, and

RECOGNIZING that there are many complications regarding the rights of people to love whomever they want and show who they really are, and suicide rates have skyrocketed from not feeling accepted or loved by the society they resided in, but

RECALLING there are some organizations such as ILGA being an advocate for LGBTI that attempt to connect people across the globe;

MINDFUL that many countries have formed laws allowing same-gender marriage, gender change, freedom to love whoever; however, limitations against the LGBT community still play bigmany more countries have harsh penalties based on sexual orientation, and

 REALIZING many countries frown upon homosexuality and are unaware of the destructive effects of being isolated of others, masses of people are left to deal with their problems by themselves-in fear of persecution;

 EMPHASIZING FURTHER there should be more laws made by multiple law bodies regarding citizens in countries to have the opportunity to embrace themselves;

3) <u>STRESSING</u> many educational programs may be put into place to open people's eyes and give them a wide understanding on gay rights, and possibly accept people for who they love in order to benefit a country as a whole in crime and suicide rate;

4) <u>URGES</u> nations to come together and come to a mutual understanding about how to include all people in their societies and to implement a worldwide perspective and help make humanity more harmonious.

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Subject: Suria

		Submitted To: 3rd Social
1 2 3		ng that there is a growing number of people choosing to identify as transgender, which means entify with the gender that they were not assigned at birth, and
4 5 6	defined	aizing that another word for this phenomenon is <i>gender dysphoria</i> , which is a mental illness as the condition of feeling one's emotional and psychological identity as male of to be opposite to one's biological sex, and
7 8 9		ng that gender dysphoria is a disease that causes people to mutilate their bodies in order to the gender they mistakenly think they should be, instead of cherishing their natural bodies
11 12 13 14	process	sizing that a solution to gender dysphoria is gender reassignment surgery, an irreversible by which medical specialists mangle the sexual reproductive organs given at birth, and ge them into new parts that resemble the desired sexual organs, and
15 16 17 18	decisio	that 2% of transgendered people who complete gender reassignment surgery regret their due to hormonal regret, which is when the patient chooses gender reassignment surgery after actic event, such as a nervous breakdown, and
19 20 21 22	_	ing nations who are continue to allow their citizens to mangle and abuse their bodies while we a diagnosed mental disorder that causes them to have false beliefs about the nature of their
23 24 25	1.	Encourages nations to ban the practice of gender reassignment surgery so that their citizens are less likely to mutilate their bodies;
26 27 28 29 30 31 332 333 34	2.	Recommends all nations invest in an educational program created by the United Nations to inform the younger generations of the dangers and psychological damage that gender dysphoria and gender reassignment surgery may have on their developing minds.
36		•

Subject: Human rights, Sexual orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Turkey Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Cognizant of the fact that being openly gay or lesbian in Turkey has been legal since 1858 but is not written in the civil rights laws, and 3 Mindful of the fact that one has been allowed to legally change their gender and receive sexual reassignment surgery since 1988, and 5 6 7 Recognizing that same-sex marriage as well as same-sex adoption is not recognized by the 8 government, and 9 Having considered the fact that there are no anti-discrimination laws set in place for 10 11 employment, goods, services, and all other areas, and 12 13 Taking into account that gays and lesbians are not allowed to serve in the Turkish military; 14 1) Expresses its appreciation for other countries who take in other LGBT persons just 15 as Turkey does; 16 17 2) Expresses the belief that all countries should push for safer communities for LGBT 18 19 citizens; 20 3) Invites the idea that more countries should create regulations on pride parades for 21 the safety of the LGBT and straight community 22 23 4) Draws attention to the fact that all countries will create laws for or against the 24 LGBT community that citizens and other countries may be offended by; 25 26 27 5) Emphasizes the fact that not all countries need to regulate LGBT affairs but it will benefit them greatly; 28 29 6) Trusts that other countries will make the right decisions toward this topic and take 30 steps toward recognizing the problems n the LGBT community. 31





Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Sponsored By: Yemen
Submitted To: 3rd Social

1	Realizing that this social construct of Western civilization known as homosexuality is
2	corrupting the minds of the youth of our world today, and
3	
4	Noting with great concern that this plague has embedded itself in eastern culture, raviging
5	small communities and tearing families apart because homosexuality is illegal, resulting in the
6	loss of loved ones, and
7	
8	Bearing in mind that current practices of combating these moral outliers, involves
9	vigilante punishment by vertical displacement, that it would be better to preemptively cure
10	these social discrepancies, and
11	
12	Cognizant of the startling fact that, 500,000 LGBTQ youth attempt suicide every year, that
13	this could be easily prevented by embedding a deeper understanding of morals into
14	cultures, perhaps causing a decrease in acceptance of those who perform in unjust
15	debauchery, and
16	
17	Applauding certain member states efforts in censoring sedacious Western propaganda,
18	preventing unrest in the general populous and the further spread of homosexuality and its
19	fallacies;
20	
21	
22	1) Recommends that a major change happens in school systems globally, to ensure a strong
23	foundation of morals is built early on to make sure our youth is not corrupted;
24	
25	2) <u>Urges</u> more member states to censor Western media that propagates that being
26	homosexual is acceptable;

3) Encourages more mental health support such as available psychologists, to be available

to everybody in an attempt to further prevent the spread of homosexuality.



Subject: Refugee Rights Sponsored By: Afghanistan Submitted To: 3rd Social

2/1

1	NOTI	NG WITH GRAVE CONCERN the large number of civilian refugees displaced in the
2	Middl	e East by civil wars, terrorist organizations, and other sober subjects
3		
4		ESSING DEEP CONCERN for the men, women, and children torn from their homes
5 6	along	with families that have been separated by the travisty
7	MINIT	FUL of the cost of supporting refugees in a large numbers, but hoping fellow
8		nments will open their borders to the human beings that have been faced with
9	_	unate events beyond their control
10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11	<u>RECA</u>	LLING that the large number of refugees could fill job shortages in areas such as
12		ruck drivers, sanitary department, and so on to aid in benefiting an economic boost to
13	the co	untry that allows the refugees in
14	CUTD TO	CODIC 4 - C-44-44 - C
15 16		SSING the fact that the refugees are faced with near death everyday they stay in their country
17	nome	country
18	1)	URGES Syrian President al-Assad to order a ceasefire in among the individuals
19	,	countering his administration order to allow for the civilians to evacuate from harm's
20		way
21		
22	2)	REQUEST aid from countries across the Mediterranean in relationship from Syria to
23		allow Iraqi and Syrian civilians in providing a safe mode of transport across the
24 25		treacherous waters
26	3)	EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that refugees from war torn areas should take all
27	3)	opportunities to search for a location that will allow them chances to a more peaceful
28		life
29		
30	4)	NOTES WITH APPRECIATION countries that have open their borders and accepted
31		refugees in large numbers such as Germany.
32		
33		
34 35		
36		
~ ~		



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: Austria Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/2

1	RECOGNIZES that a refugee is defined as someone whom must leave their country fearing
2	conflict due to race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or participation in a specific social
3	group, and
4	
5	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that according to the United Nations High Commissioner
6	for Refugees (UNHCR), 24 people are displaced every minute, and
7	
8	AWARE that 26% of the 65.6 million refugees worldwide are hosted by countries in the
9	Middle East and North Africa, and
10	
11	EMPHASIZING that refugees seeking asylum are not receiving basic rights such as
12	education, healthcare, employment, and freedom of movement.
13	
14	COGNIZANT Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, "Everyone has
15	the right to freedom of movement and resistance within the borders of each state, Everyone
16	has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country", and
17	Article 14, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, "Everyone has the right to
18	seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution", and
19	
20	1)SUGGESTS that some sort of compromise should be made amongst the United Nations
21	that will allow refugees to settle in a country and have the same rights as citizens of said
22	nation;
23	
24	2) TAKES NOTE in the agreement refugees who seek asylum in said country will work for
25	their place;
26	
27	3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that refugees should work to increase tourism in that country
28	by restoring damaged or vulgar tourist sites, as well as, helping build new, sterling tourist
29	sites;
30	
31	4) RECOGNIZES that most of the money made should be used to help the now working

5) ACKNOWLEDGES the importance of giving hope to people who really need it by

allowing them to see new skies and escape the terror they had to experience with the refugees

becoming citizens it will not only help them but it could help the country by allowing a rise in

32

33

34

35

3738

refugees;

the economical growth with the additional hands.



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: Finland Submitted To: 3rd Social 2/3

Affirming, that the European refugee crisis is getting out of hand and stresses the fact that there are, from 2015 alone, a staggering 1,321,560 refugees seeking safe asylum from their countries that are under siege, and

Deeply concerned, that the paths to a better life for refugees are very unsafe and have put many refugees lives in danger, with an unacceptable 7,000 refugees, alone, are dying from just crossing the Mediterranean Sea, and

Noting with deep concern, that upon arrival for refugees they still face hardships at the countries they rely on for safety with many refugees not even being granted access to safe havens that they desperately need because of their lack of traveling documents or visas;

 1. <u>Encourages</u>, more countries to open up their borders and take in these refugees with open arms until the crisis at hand can come to a close and allowing these refugees to have a safe zone until they have a home that isn't constantly putting their lives at risk;

2. <u>Declares</u>, that the passages provided for refugees need to have safer routes by investing more money on safer means of travel, such as safer and more secure boats, rather than spending money sending search parties after refugees that are lost as a result of the unsafe transportation methods;

3. <u>Proclaims</u>, that countries need to be more lenient with refugees when it comes to allowing them to enter countries, by giving them access with or without travel documents and giving refugees visas and a long term option to stay have a new home if they wish to not return to their old life.

Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Refugee Welfare Within the EU Submitted By: French Republic

2/4

1. NOTICING the evidence and reports of organized crime in refugee camps, and
2.
3. AWARE of the fact that some States have been "systematically violating the human right
4. of refugees" to try and prevent them from attempting to enter their borders, and
5.
6. NOTING the insufficient housing in many refugee camps, leaving many without a roof
7. over their heads and exposed to the elements, and
8.
9. <u>DISTURBED</u> by the rising cases of disease and pestilence in refugee camps such as
10. polio, turburculosis, leshminiasis and many more, and
11.
12. <u>ADRESSING</u> the various reports of refugees being strip-searched for money; to
13. pay for their own detention by the State, and
14.
15. <u>CONCERNED</u> that, at some camps, the food supplies are nearly inedible, according to
16. some reports of Greek refugees;
17.
18. 1) <u>STRESSES THE IMPORTANCE OF</u> a serious reform of the measures and
19. responsibilities nations must undertake when they take refuges in;
20.
21. 2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that, with minimal intrusion on the sovereignty of nations,
the United Nations take actions to enforce basic human rights and decent
23. living conditions in refugee camps;
24.
25. 3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the creation of a UN sub-committee to discuss with member States
26. how these goals can be accomplished and what we must do as States united to
deal with this embarrasing display of indecent neglect.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Georgia 2/5

<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that there are more than 22 million refugees nationwide, and more than 65 million displaced people that have been forced to flee from their countries, and

<u>Taking Into Account</u> that a refugee is a person who flees for refuge or safety, especially to a foreign country, as in a time of political upheaval, war, natural disaster, etc., and

<u>Emphasizing</u> that the growing refugee population brings many challenges, such as the overcrowding of refugee camps, preventable and treatable diseases threatening the health of young children, high unemployment rates for adults, and chronic malnutrition, and

Recognizing that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10, 1948, is a statement of inalienable rights, and article 14 states, "Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.", and

Aware that there is an exception listed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, where article 14 says, "This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.", and

<u>Realizing</u> that most refugees wind up in small, undeveloped countries that don't have plentiful resources to support them; and

- 1) <u>Directs</u> nations to help these refugees, through monetary aid and safe havens, with their battle to escape countries in political revolutions, in the middle of war, or when natural disasters happen to strike;
- Instructs that nations make more refugee camps to lower the population in currently overcrowded camps to combat persistent malnutrition, health issues, and other problems;
- 3) <u>Calls upon</u> the UN to speak to more developed nations with more resources to help support refugees, with monetary aid and resources such as food, medical supplies, and clean water, and to take the burden off of the small, undeveloped countries;
- 4) Stresses that it is the responsibility of the UN to protect all refugees;
- 5) <u>Urges</u> all nations to fight the imminent crisis of the inundation in the refugee population.





Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Refuge Welfare within the EU Submitted By: Germany 2/6

1	<u>AWA</u>	RE of the fact that many countries are individually economically weak, and
2 3 4 5	COGN Europe	NIZANT that most of the refugees are fleeing wars form Asia and the Middle East to go to e, and
6 7 8		<u>ORSING</u> the fact that more than half of the refugees come from just three countries; Syria, nistan, and Somalia, and
9 10 11		EMED by the fact that most of the refugees on the way to Europe travel during the summer causes death by the heat and/or dehydration, and
12 13 14		ESSING deep concern by the fact that refugees are causing a burden on nations which mited resources, and
15 16 17		CERNED by the fact that member states are not allowing refugees into their nations gh many have previously agreed;
18 19 20 21	1.	REQUESTS that European members states allow the agreed upon number of refugees in their country;
22 23 24	2.	RECOMMENDS that member states create safe zones in designated areas for refugees;
25 26 27	3.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to create a financial fund for the countries that are taking in the most refugees;
28 29 30 31	4.	RECOMMENDS to have a specific transportation system for those whom are fleeing their countries, and provide a source of water to prevent heat dehydration or death by heat exhaustion;
32 33	5.	<u>DIRECTS</u> countries to have a program for donation for refugees with no supplies;
34 35 36	6.	<u>INSTRUCTS</u> nations who cannot financially support refugees to avoid accepting them into their country on the ground of, instable economies cannot help, missed place persons, thus creating an even worse issue.

Subject: Refugee Welfare Within the EU

Sponsored By: Israel

Submitted To: 3rd SCH



1 Acknowledging a refugee as someone who is forced to flee his or her country because of persecution, war, or 2 violence as defined by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and 3 4 Recognizing that refugee counts are higher than they have been in decades, with more than 65.5 million 5 people displaced by the end of 2016, which, as a startlingly high number, inclines itself towards a need for 6 change, and 7 8 Considering that countries with an influx of refugees are often put under financial and social strain associated, 9 which might diminish their ability to aid, and 10 11 Emphasizing the circumstances which most of these refugees are coming from, including war, terrorism, and 12 threats on their lives that could be prevented by a better, more fundamentally serviceable system, and 13 14 Promotes a system of international aid and support from willing and able 15 1) 16 participants that would help refugees by creating a system that find possible 17 temporary homes within neighboring member nations; 18 Suggests a discernment process for incoming refugees that would place those in 19 2) more desperate need above others in less distress; especially those who are at risk 20 21 of death or serious injury in the immediate future; 22 Encourages participating U.N. members to cooperate with each other in full to 23 3) maximize the effectiveness of such an institution, and therefore providing a safe 24 and protective home for people who no longer have, or are welcome in their own. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: Kazakhstan Submitted To: 3rd Social 2/8

1	Emphasizing the fact that not every country has to allow the Syrian refugees into the country
2	the refugees are seeking, the surrounding countries, Turkey, Egypt, and Lebanon have take
3	thousands, even million of refugees in; Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, and UAE are not a part
4	of the UN protocols on refugees, and

<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that other countries are welcoming refugees from Syria in timeframes and also in various amounts and that families are separated and fleeing at different times; Saudi Arabia in the last 5 years has hosted 2.5 million refugees since the conflict started 5 years ago and

Affirming Saudi Arabia is allowing refugees in our country, despite what the media expresses; the Syrian refugees are referred as "Arab brothers and sisters in distress", the refugees are given the right of residency and work and the children, the right of education and,

Stressing the fact that the Syrian refugees are being well taken care of despite the various myth and media outlets trying to shame Saudi Arabia for making sure no threat is trying to enter the country and for taking extra precautions, and

Emphasizing further that there must be an effort from other countries to help with the refugee crisis and for the media to stop shaming countries so quickly when they are not the countries who are trying to fund and find a place from Syrians seeking refugees

1) Requesting that the nations currently working against the Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad to ramp up efforts to dismantle his regime and to restore order in Syria, and a better environment for the refugees to return too;

2) <u>Emphasizes</u> that the members of the United Nations hosting Syrian refugees in their country to set up an international donation bank account, for the hosting countries to receive money to help host and feed the refugees

3) <u>Stresses</u> the the request for the preventative actions and post- conflicts assistance through reconstruction and development

4) <u>Supports</u> for an end of Israeli occupation of palestinian and other Arab land, condemning Israel's terrorist practices and acts of regression

5) Stress the intervention with the Gulf Cooperation Council allies and that Saudi

Arabia has created a national dialogue that hopefully continues to grow



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Lebanon

1 2 3	Alarmed by the fact more than 6.5 million people have been displaced and almost 4.4 million are registered are registered as refugees, and
4 5	<u>Draws attention to 1.7</u> million people migrating to neighboring countries, the refugee population living in neighboring countries are younger (81 percent are under age 35), and
6 7 8	<u>Acknowledges</u> family size and how larger families may be more subjected to poverty, along with how housing usually consists of concrete with piped water or a latrine, and
9 10 11 12 13	Recognizes that many refugees are registered with the UNHCR and the authorities, they have limited legal rights, they only sometimes have access to high demand public services, and minorities are often times housed in larger refugee camps where essential materials are needed, and
14 15 16 17	Stressing that aid from UNHCR cash assistance program and the WFP (World Food Program) food voucher program can eliminate poverty by 50%, assistance programs are effective, but are not capable of making a country self-reliant, and
18 19 20 21	Expresses in thanks to the many contributions in efforts that have aided in assistance for cash aid, and assistance programs towards the general population that live in poverty and unconditional living standards, and
22 23 24 25	 Urges nations to not displace millions of people due to their living standards, religion, political views, or other opposing views that are capable of tying back to conflict;
26 27 28 29	 Suggests that the United Nations partner with an already existing committee to help aid countries who are dealing with issues that involve the displacement of their people;
30 31 32	3.) <u>Invites</u> assistance groups to continue their aid in helping 3 rd world countries;
33 34 35	4.) Encouraged to help aid other countries that are in the similar situations that can help voice that this a real world issue that needs to be solved;

5.) Endorsing the aid in displacement of people migrating due to severe issues in the

36 37

lack of one's country.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Refugee Welfare in the EU

Submitted By: Senegal



- 1. <u>Alarmed</u> at the thousands of people who have fled their own country due to natural disasters, warfare, violations of human rights, or persecution in search of in other countries, including
- 2. those in the European Union, in search of a safer place to live or just simply a place that they
- 3. may start their new lives in, and
- 5. Concerned that there are currently 22.5 million refugees, with 51% of them under the age of
- 6. 18, who will most likely struggle to find resources in whatever country they end up in, due to
- 7. the millions of refugees that flood into countries in the European Union each year, and
- 9. Notes with Appreciation the European Union in 2016, who gave 81% of their budget to
- 10. help fund projects in their own countries as well as countries that are host communities to
- 11. these refugees,12.

4.

8.

- 13. Calls on on all nations to provide assistance to the UNHCR in any form, whether that be
- 14. monetary assistance or by providing asylum seekers protection while they are waiting to be
- 15. accepted or denied. In addition to this, Senegals calls on nations to help their neighboring
- 16. countries so one country may not hold that burden alone.



Subject: Refugee Welfare Within the EU Sponsored By: Sweden

Submitted To: 3rd Social

2/11

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that, according to the United Nations High Commission for
2	Refugees (UNHCR), a refugee is defined as someone who has been forced to flee his or her
3	country because of persecution, war, or violence, and
4	
5	REALIZING that, according to the UNHCR, over 1 million refugees have fled to the

6 European Union (EU) seeking shelter due to persecution, war, or violence in their home 7 countries, and

8 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that the International Organization for Migration 10 (IOM) estimates that more than 1,011,700 migrants arrived to the EU by sea in 2015, and nearly 34,900 by land, and 11

12 13

ALARMED by Eurostat's Asylum Quarterly Report, which states that overall, the number of 14 persons seeking asylum from non-EU countries in the EU during the third quarter of 2017 15 alone was an astounding 164,000, and

16

17 **CONSIDERING** the fact that, according to the UNHCR, an estimated 2,700 people either 18 died or had gone missing in 2017 while attempting to cross the Mediterranean Sea to reach Europe, with reports of many others perishing en route, and

19 20

21 **AWARE** of the fact that danger for these refugees does not end once they enter Europe; contrastingly, according to the UNHCR, many refugees seeking asylum have experienced abuse while trying to press onward, and have even been pushed back across European borders;

24 25 26

27

28

23

1) **PROMOTES** the allocation of available funds to organizations such as UNHCR, the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), and the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in support of the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RRMP);

29 30 31

32

33

2) **SUPPORTS** the partnership of EU member nations with Habitat for Humanity, an international, non-governmental organization (NGO) that strives to provide safe and affordable housing, in order to attain housing for incoming refugees in a cost-efficient manner;

34 35 36

37

38

3) **EMPHASIZES** the need for member nations to take it upon themselves to implement the human rights policies as stated in United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Republic of Tajikistan

2/12

1	Noting with grave concern that throughout the world, millions of scared, innocent refugees face
2 3	constant discrimination and are not treated equal in comparison to common citizens, and
4	Recognizing that in order for our world to be just and fair, the rights of these many refugees
5	must be protected and ensured, and
6 7	Stressing the importance of governments to provide physical security for both refugees and
8 9	citizens and ensure their basic human rights, and
10 11	<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that displacement records have reached a historic high, with almost 22.5 million refugees, over half of whom are children, and
12	
13	Taking into account that nearly 10 million stateless people, many of which are refugees, are
14 15	denied basic human rights, such as access to healthcare, education, and employment, and
16 17	Appreciating efforts led by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, or the UNHCR, to help ensure that refugees, forcibly displaced communities, and stateless people have
18 19	protected rights and to influence governments, non-governmental partners, and the public to ensure protection of those in need, and
20 21 22	<u>Determined</u> to accomplish the goals of the UNHCR so that every refugee can live knowing that they have particular rights that cannot be taken away from them, and
23 24 25 26 27	 Invites all nations who are currently not a part of it to join the UNHCR in an effort to protect refugee rights and inform their citizens of its goal and how they can donate to the global organization;
28 29 30	2.) <u>Urges</u> the United Nations to redirect funds to provide more financial aid for the UNHCR to help provide education, build shelters, and provide jobs for refugees and to create an international foundation that can control this financial aid;
31 32 33	3.) Considers that nations inform all refugees of the rights and protections they have so they do not have to live constantly fearing the world around them;
34 35	4.) Recommends that the United Nations provides assistance to those who are unable to

return to their home country due to war, persecution, or any other conflicts so that

they can resettle in another country.



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: Ukraine Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/13

COGN	IIZANT of the overwhelming amount of refugees coming from war torn countries, and						
•••	IASIZING that the current refugee crisis has become a growing and pressing issue ning nations all over the world, and						
	RE that a great amount of refugees have fled their homes in search of safety without accessities to life, and						
EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the given crisis continues to progress with time and that nations persist with the lack of cooperation and support, and							
	GNIZING that more than two million Ukrainians alone have been displaced from their after more than three years of conflict, and						
MINDFUL of the generous countries that have opened their borders to refugees in need of a safe environment to live in, and							
<u>REITERATING</u> that the majority of refugees fleeing from their home countries are ill-prepared and lack the basic necessities to live and start a new life;							
1)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> all well-developed and able countries begin or continue to open their borders to refugees fleeing from their homes with the help of the United Nations to set a quota;						
2)	<u>IMPLORES</u> the aid of said nations to create welfare programs that include housing, employment opportunity, education, and access to public assistance for all refugees;						
3)	<u>CONDEMNS</u> the denial of basic human rights to refugees and the punishment for illegal entry into the nation, along with the rejection to be issued identification documents;						
4)	<u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the concerns of each nation in regards to their own protection and safety.						
	EMPH concer AWAI basic ri EXPR that na RECO homes MIND safe err REITE ill-prep 1) 2)						



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/14

1	<u>REAFFIRMING</u> the United Kingdom's continuous communent to a two-state solution
2	to end the conflicts at the root of the issue of stranded, mistreated and often helpless
3	refugees, and
4	
5	NOTING that the United Kingdom is a committed supporter of the United Nations Relief
6	and Works Agency (UNRWA), and
7	
8	SEEKING for appropriate funds to aide in this solution, and
9	
10	EMPHASIZING that all United Nations member states have an important part in
11	guaranteeing peace and dismissing all forms of violence, and
12	
13	EXPRESSING IT'S APPRECIATION of all previous efforts made by other United
14	Nations member states towards the restoration of peace and safety for all peoples involved
15	in these troubling problems we are facing, and
16	
17	STRESSING FURTHER the importance of the involvement of all member states in order
18	to fully regain peace;
19	
20	1) <u>IMPLORES</u> all member states to aide in the ongoing search for a stable solution
21	for the problem of refugee welfare worldwide;
22	2) PROMOTERS 1 1 1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4
23	2) <u>PROMOTES</u> a universal commitment towards the safety, prosperity and overall
24	well-being of refugees worldwide by all member states;
25	2) COMPENDIC 1 and 1 and 5 and 4 the horse of this issue.
26	3) <u>CONDEMNS</u> the peoples who we find at the base of this issue;
27	4) CER ONICE XI CONIDENDIC -11
28	4) <u>STRONGLY CONDEMNS</u> all who engage in, encourage or incite hateful
29	action or language;
30	5) CALL GLIDON the evention of a anguichized committee with the goal of exploring
31	5) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the creation of a specialized committee with the goal of exploring new ways to create safe and welcoming havens as well as the reparation of peace
32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
33	within these refugees home countries.
34	
35	
36	
37 38	
38	



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Sponsored By: China Submitted To: 3rd SCH

3/1

1	<u>UNDERSTANDS</u> that 65 journalists were killed in 2017 due to murder and conflict in their
2	area of reporting, and
3	
4	NOTES that a multitude of journalist's killers walked free, because they received impunity
5	from their actions, and
5	
5 6 7 3	CONGRATULATES recent United Nations resolutions passed to deal with the safety of
3	journalists, and justice for these attacks, and
7	
10	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that many murders have been committed by extremist
11	groups, wars, and conflicts, and
12	
13	CONGRATULATES organizations and states who have worked for the betterment of
14	journalists;
15	
16	1) SUGGESTS countries work harder to solve those murders committed against
17	journalists within their borders, as many of these cases go unsolved;
18	
19	2) <u>REQUESTS</u> member states to asses their laws as to identify why a multitude of
20	killers walk free with impunity;
21	· · ·
22	3) ENDORSES that member states provide information on the status of ongoing
23	investigations of murdered journalists, as requested by the UNESCO director
23 24 25	general;
26	4) EXPRESSING ITS HOPE that member states will work on revising and reviewing
27	their governments for corruption and halting impunity for those who attack and
28	murder journalists;
29	
30	5) EMPHASISES the importance for action to be taken as this is a global issue that
31	must be addressed and fought;





Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Sponsored By: Denmark Submitted To: 3rd Social

3/2

1 2	Recalling that the Universal Declaration for Human Rights article (68/163) and the London Agreement call for nations to take part in protecting the rights of journalists, and						
3	rigicoment can for nations to take part in proteoting the rights of journations, and						
4	Realizing that the term "journalism", is not only for reporters, but producers, editors, faculty						
5	staff and other actors as well and that media has grown to produce information by numerous						
6	organizations, businesses and individuals, and						
7							
8	Acknowledges the role media plays in freedom of expression, due to the fact that it provides						
9	knowledge that creates intercontinental connections, influences opinions, brings about peace						
10 11	and ensures order in governing systems, and						
12	Noting the dangers journalists face in areas of armed conflict including, but not limited to,						
13	harassment, violence and intimidation, and						
14							
15							
16	with alternative agendas, and						
17							
18	Bearing in mind that in 2017, fifty journalists were killed while on duty to provide information						
19	to the public, and						
20							
21	Remembers that while working in conditions of armed conflict, journalists have the rights of						
22	citizens and should be treated as such;						
23 24	1) Urges nations to hold each citizen accountable for the crimes committed to journalists,						
25	in order to create a safer environment for the media personnel working and to ensure						
26	justice for the media personnel by investigating to the fullest extent of the law;						
27	jubilee for the inequal personner of may established the amount of the first of the						
28	2) Applauds the nations that protect journalists with the use of police officers, rules and						
29	various other safety precautions;						
30							

3) Condemns any violent confrontations, either mental or physical, committed by an

4) Recognizes the outstanding work of The Committee to Protect Journalists in helping

prevent and raising awareness regarding the deaths of journalists.

individual or organization to any journalist;

31

32 33

34



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Sponsored By: Italy Submitted To: 3rd Social Humanitarian

1 2	ASTOUNDED that according to the Committee to Protect Journalism (CPJ), at least 74 journalists were killed in the line of duty in 2017 alone, and
3 4 5	<u>DEVASTATED</u> that in 2018 thus far, at least 6 have been killed according to the International Federation of Journalists, and
6 7	CONCERNED that according to the CPJ, 262 journalists were imprisoned in 2017, and
8 9 0	<u>DETERMINED</u> to protect the world's capacity to gather, report, and share information;
1	 EXPRESSES THE HOPE that journalists will make the effort to stay out of harm's way when on-assignment;
13 14 15	2.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> news organizations to make sure that their journalists are fully aware of the situation they step into when reporting abroad;
6 7	3.) RECOMMENDS THAT nations work together to arrange for the protection of
8	journalists, so as to preserve national sovereignty.
20	
21 22 23 24 25	
25 26 27	
28	
29 30 31	
32	
34	



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity
Sponsored By: The Netherlands
Submitted To: 3rd Social

3/4

1	EMPHASIZING	_the	importance	of	making	accurate,	uncensored	journalism	readily
2	available in order t	o edu	icate and prot	tect	the gener	al public,			

AWARE of the constant danger posed to members of the media covering controversial topics, such as war or government secrets, as depicted through threats, wrongful imprisonment, and violence imposed by those of opposing political beliefs,

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN towards the world's lack of empathy towards affected journalists and the little action taken to prevent condemnation of free speech, such as the recent kidnapping of Dutch journalists in the process of covering developing stories in Colombia,

ALARMED by the fact that 805 journalists have been murdered in the field since 1992 due to the coverage of controversial stories, 695 of which have been murdered with impunity, meaning 9 out of 10 fatal crimes against the media have lacked any prosecution against the guilty party or justice for the victim,

REMINDING all delegates and countries of the Council of Europe's European Convention on Human Rights, which in Article 10, upholds all nations to guarantee safe freedom of expression to the media and the public alike,

1. **REPEATS** the importance of the United Nations's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which in Article 19 states the right of all humans to freedom of opinion and expression,

2. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION for journalists around the globe who continue their work to bring truth and awareness to civilians, despite the harsh consequences may face,

3. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all nations to condemn the acceptance of crimes by prosecuting those who commit them, as well as not imprisoning journalists for revealing accurate information pertaining to the government,

4. <u>SUGGESTS</u> the creation of a council that would ensure all countries involved in the United Nations provide the basic right of freedom of speech to their citizens, as well as participate in the condemnation of nations who unfairly sentence reporters or condone impunity for crimes against journalists.





Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: The Safety of Journalists and The Issue of Impunity Submitted By: Pakistan

1 2		GNIZING that each five days a journalist is killed, thus silencing the spread of their ation to the public, frightening the general public, and							
3 4 5 6	<u>CONSCIOUS</u> the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, a UN plan to work towards a world where journalists as well as media workers can be allowed to spread information freely without fear, and								
7 8 9	NOTING WITH REGRET the 930 journalists killed from 2006 to 2016 for releasing information out to the public, and how that number is growing by the days, and								
10 11 12	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that 9 out of 10 of these killings are granted impunity, and that impunity is the immunity from the punishment of a crime, which can be kidnapping, murder, torture, and								
13 14 15		RATING the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity's first a right direction by creating a precedent for all other actions to follow, and							
16 17 18 19	,	<u>CALLS UPON</u> all countries within the UN to come together with the affected countries to create an alliance where military support can be offered to protect the journalists as they travel through dangerous areas;							
20 21 22	ŕ	REQUESTS the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists be taken more seriously in all countries, especially those affected, and educate their people about impunity as well as their government so proper actions can be made in the future,							
23 24 25		<u>URGES</u> all governments of countries within the UN to have discussed a plan for the issue of impunity, and how the country's system of courts or law will deal with the convicted person,							
26 27 28		SUGGESTS there to be a summit held twice a year by the affected countries to discuss the current issues occurring in their country, as well as ways to fix them.							
29 30 31									
32									
33 34									
35									





Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity
Submitted By: Panama

3/6

<u>Alarmed</u> by the fact that more than 1,200 journalists have been killed since 1992, over 250 have been jailed just for trying to complete their job successfully in 2016 alone, and only approximately 3% of the murders of journalists have ever come to full justice, leaving hundreds of criminals with complete impunity, and

Realizing that the journalist profession often times leads them into areas of armed conflict where their safety is in constant threat due to the rise in terrorist activity, and

<u>Taking note</u> that, according to Resolution 2222, journalists play an important role in the protection of citizens and act as an early warning bell in identifying and reporting potential dangerous situations and conflicts, and

<u>Recognizing</u> organizations like the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) that enforce justice for journalists, and

Bearing in mind that there are existing regulations under international humanitarian law, as in Resolution 1674, against attacks intentionally directed at journalists and it is the responsibility of all member states to end impunity, and to search out and punish those who promote genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and other acts of violence that violate those laws, and

- <u>Calls upon</u> peacekeeping organizations and special political missions to make international
 efforts to promote and protect human rights and security of journalists through monitoring and
 reporting violations of international humanitarian law and International Covenant on Civil and
 Political Rights (ICCPR) and helping to support governments to fight against impunity for crimes
 against journalists;
- 2) <u>Emphasizes</u> the important role of existing regional and sub-regional organizations in the protection of journalists and strongly encourage effective cooperation between the United Nations and those organizations;
- 3) <u>Supports</u> member states that have strictly upheld international humanitarian law, informed their citizens of the issue of impunity, and have advocated for journalists who have been targets of violence, and requests that other member states follow in the footsteps of those nations sternly enforcing these laws;
- 4) <u>Urges</u> those states, especially core states, to help peacekeeping organizations as they aim to spread justice throughout the globe;
- 5) <u>Appeals</u> to the United Nations to more actively uphold the current laws set in place to ensure the safety of journalists and promote justice worldwide.





Submitted To:3rd SCH

Topic: Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Senegal

3/7

- Emphasizing the fact that, due to the issue of impunity, over 800 journalists have been killed,
 though only 8% of the cases have been resolved, shows the immense amount of attention this
 issue needs, and
- 5. Recalling the acceptance of the Sustainable Development Goal 16.10 in September 2015 was a step in the right direction in the creation of law to end impunity, and
- 6.7. Aware of the dangers that face journalists not only in the field but also online with the plethora8. of media outlets, and9.
- 10. Encourages strongly the cooperation of the judges, magistrates and legislatures, to keep 11. creating laws to end and prevent impunity, and 12.
- 1) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of the United Nations aiding countries on educating on how to
 protect their journalists through use of laws as well as emergency options and
- 15.
 16. 2) <u>Strongly suggests</u> that countries hold themselves liable to ensuring that investigations
 17. are held so perpetrators are brought to justice. Senegal also strongly suggests that
 18. countries decriminalize press offenses and
 19.
- 20. 3). <u>Calls upon countries</u> to provide a safe environment for journalists in their own country21. and in neighboring countries.



Subject: Safety of Journalist and the Issue of Impunity Sponsored By: The Republic of Somalia Submitted To: 3rd Social

3/8

1	CONCERNED with all of the violence and cruelty that comes with reporting in an unstable
2	country, especially including countries in the Middle East, and some in Asia, including
3	torture, public killing, and cruelty, and

4

5 <u>REAFFIRMING</u> that some countries do not have enough funds or resources in order to support a security group and/or security team that will be able to escort and/or protect a group of reporters in a violent situation, and

8

9 <u>NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN</u> that 1253 journalist have been killed in the field since the 0 year 1992, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists, and

11

RECOGNIZING that the job of journalists is to report on different important parts of legislation, and politics in their respected countries, as well as new developments throughout the world, and

15

KEEPING IN MIND that impunity for the murderers of the journalist in unstable countries is important to address, as well as the need to condemn the acts of Islamist groups that murder reporters for political gain, and

19 20

<u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u> that the protection of journalist will improve the awareness of the citizens of their respective countries and that this can only help countries become more independent;

222324

1) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the use of alternative interview/video recording procedures, such as drones, computer software such as skype, and or facetime;

252627

28

2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the assistance from countries that have resources to train and help fund military and private groups that will provide safety and protection from violence and cruelty;

293031

32

3) <u>STRONGLY CONDEMNS</u> the actions of terrorist groups, such as ISIS, Boko Haram, Hezbollah, and certain governments claiming to kill reporters and news crews in hopes of political aims;

333435

36 37 4) <u>FURTHER INVITES</u> the help from private companies and other organizations to provide security and protection to journalists and reporters from foreign and domestic violence.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Submitted By: The United States of America

3/9

Noting with grave concern the numbers of journalist's deaths while on the job in questionable locations where they have been assigned have skyrocketed since 1992, reaching estimates of nearly 1,000 deaths, and

<u>Grieved</u> that a mere 200 assassins/terrorists who have targeted journalists are in prison while 600 of the killers have been granted impunity and 200 more perpetrators have been the judges and sent journalists to jail for fulfilling their duties, and

<u>Recognizing</u> how many cases that are brought before countries on the issues of impunity are either dismissed or flat-lined and then unheard and inevitably dropped resulting in the criminal receiving no punishment for the actions they have made, and

<u>Establishing</u> the ideas set forth by the organization known as IJNet, or the International Journalist Network, which has created multiple technics for keeping journalists safe which include ideas on the dangerous travel zones, the necessary items to pack for safety at all times, and principles on freelance journalist coverage for avoidance of any suspicious activity, and

Emphasizing how the IJNet's ideas set have been in action since 2014 and have reduced the number of deaths by nearly 17% and increased the number of heard cases by 12.5% which has, henceforth, limited the number of attacks on journalists with this newfound protection, and

 1) Requests that all participating nations in UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, combine the efforts they have made with those of the statements and toolkits created by IJNet to further reduce the amount of deaths and to catch the major perpetrators to prevent further actions against journalists;

2) <u>Urges</u> nations under the influence of high impunity rates to take action against these criminals by instilling the ideas from IJNet into their journalist education;

 Suggests that nations with lower impunity rates express their ideas on journalists in dangerous areas to nations who have struggled with removing impunity in order to provide a healthy transition;

 4) Encourages a new line of IJNet security recommendations to be set in play by the combined efforts of UNESCO and IJNet to create a new generation toolkit that defines the issues from 2014 being brought into the new problems that have arisen in 2018 in order to adjust safety for current issues that were not present under the original provisions set up by the IJNet in 2014.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Submitted By: Uruguay

3/10

1 <u>VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION</u> the extreme efforts put in by the CPJ (Committee to Protect Journalists)

<u>CONCEARNED</u> for the safety and wellbeing of the captured journalists caught up in the middle of the Syrian Civil War that have either been tortured or jailed and left with little food and water, and

<u>CONFIDENT</u> that with quick and swift military action, or new laws and regulations against those capturing and torturing the journalists that they could be saved and the total numbers of journalists being killed will start to decrease, and

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

<u>DEEPLY CONVINCED</u> that with the recommendation of ending war in Aleppo by the CPJ, less journalists will be arrested and that the killing tolls will drop, and

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

1. <u>DEMANDS</u> that all war be ended in Aleppo so that less journalists would be captured and killed since battle in Aleppo has caused more than 150 journalist injuries;

2. <u>SUGGESTS</u> a shared data base of all acts committed against countries and disappearances of their journalists overseas;

3. <u>CONSIDERS</u> that all people involved with harming of a countries journalist be prosecuted and sentenced to the maximum extent of law;

4. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that stricter laws be created to ensure less journalists will be captured and or injured in the process of reporting news to their country;

5. <u>CONSIDERS</u> that a council be create d to study the ways to stop journalists involved in non-traditional armed conflicts;

6. <u>URGES</u> the UN to create a national data base keeping track of all the missing journalists due to the Syrian civil war.

38



Subject: Drug Control Sponsored By: The Islamic Republic of Iran Submitted To: Third-Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian



1		MED by the amount of opiates (67% of global consumption) consumed by the						
2	countr	ies Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan						
3	and Pa	kistan, and						
4								
5		ESSING DEEP CONCERN with the global consumption of opiates reaching 1075						
6	megato	ons, being distributed solely by Afghanistan, Myanmar, and Laos, and						
7	TT 43.7TN	SIC CONCIDERED the 1047 Agreement concerning the Suppression of Onium						
8 9		<u>IAVING CONSIDERED</u> the 1947 Agreement concerning the Suppression of Opium moking, which involves the reduction in opiate consumption and to reduce the production of						
10		opiates around the globe, and						
11	органос	, and the groot, and						
12	APPRI	ECIATING the United Nations attempts at drug control seen in the Single Convention						
13		cotic Drugs of 1961, Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and the United						
14		s Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of						
15		all concerning with the prevention of drug trafficking, and						
16	,							
17	WISH	ING to take further action to prevent the growth of opium production and consumption						
18	world '	wide, and to decrease the production and consumption, and						
19								
20	1)	DRAWS ATTENTION TO the 85% of opiates produced by Afghanistan alone, which						
21		are distributed within and exported to surrounding countries such as the Islamic State						
22		of Iran and Pakistan and farther reached continents such as the Americas, and						
23								
24	2)	EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that stronger and better adhered international regulations						
25		of the production and consumption of opiates will impact the global drug trafficking						
26		market negatively						
27	2)	NOTES WITH ADDRESSATION the United Nations Office of Days and Crimes						
28	3)	NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crimes, which tracks and attempts to impede the marketing of Narcotic and Psychotropic						
29 30		substances in the hopes of improving global living standards, and						
31		substances in the hopes of improving global fiving standards, and						
32	4)	SUGGESTS that punitive measures be taken on countries which do not fully adhere to						
33	')	the United Nations Conventions on drug production, through the use of sanctions on						
34		producing and trafficking countries, and						
35								
36	5)	RECOMMENDS a stronger regulation of drug use, trafficking, and production to be						
37	,	controlled by the UN, in the hopes of increasing drug trafficking punishments,						

reducing the global drug market, and increasing the global standard of living.