



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social

1. Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance
2. Impact of Trade Wars
3. Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

Subject: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Bangladesh

Submitted To: Economy and Social

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that in order for social equality and economic stability to be
2 achieved in the world, religious tolerance must be mandated in every country, including those
3 with divisive stances on varying faiths and,

4 STRESSING the fact that in order for the religiously intolerant countries referred to above,
5 the religiously stable countries and UN must put forth an effort to aid these countries
6 economically, and
7

8 UNDERSTANDING the efforts made by the UN in the form of economic aid, and
9

10 REASONING WITH CONCERN that without proper aid of the UN, these countries will
11 remain socially stagnant, staunching any economic prosperity, and
12

13 EXEMPLIFYING the necessity of stable countries to aid religiously unstable countries in
14 order to prevent further complexities as a result of an influx of individuals, which will help
15 garner a raise in the GDP of the aforementioned countries and foster stability with refugees ,
16 benefitting the global economy;
17

- 18 1. STRESSES the importance of informing other religiously unstable countries
19 about methods of reducing faith driven conflicts in order to foster an atmosphere of
20 peace there and in surrounding nations;
21
- 22 2. PROMOTES the implementation of camps to educate and serve religious minority
23 groups to help develop religiously unstable countries by identifying the risk factors
24 and causes of conflict in society;
25
- 26 3. SUGGESTS the cooperation of religiously sound countries to facilitate relations and
27 participating as a mediating party between conflicting faiths tailored to the needs of a
28 specific country in order to benefit the social environment and economic state;
29
- 30 4. ENCOURAGES STRONGLY cooperation between the mediating nations and
31 countries receiving aid for religious instability order to improve the economy and
32 quality of social atmosphere, which will lead to a generous contribution to the global
33 economy;
34
- 35 5. SUGGESTS the United Nations hold national seminars in populated cities of
36 religiously conflicted nations to educate about the effects of the issue as well as
37 promote a sense of understanding if not acceptance among varying groups.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Subject: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Iceland

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 STRESSING the fact that religious intolerance is impacting the economy and an effort must
2 be showcased to help benefit the country economically and socially,
3
4 EMPHASIZING to stop religious intolerance to help economically, steps towards improving
5 human rights and changes must be enforced by the national church and the government,
6
7 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that the Constitution of Iceland guarantees the
8 freedom of religion by the 64th article, and
9
10 RECOGNIZING at the same time the 62nd article states that the Evangelical Lutheran
11 Church shall be recognized as the national church, and
12
13 NOTES the importance of the national church creating the national curriculum and
14 encouraging an emphasis on Christian studies,
15
16 URGES the focus on human rights and all religions;
17
18 CALLS upon the national church to help create more opportunities for the 34.85 percent of
19 the population that is not part of the Church of Iceland;
20
21 REQUESTS implementation of a new curriculum among all educational institutions to
22 increase religious tolerance and benefit the economy;
23
24 FURTHER RECOMMENDS the national recognition to all religious holidays;
25
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27 ENCOURAGES religious tolerance through interfaith events and activities.
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Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance
Submitted By: Cuba

Expressing Deep Concern that between 2008 and 2012 the twelve most religiously diverse countries were found to have above average economic growth, noting the idea that religious tolerance has positive effects on the business world, and

Recognizing that in the United States, where tourism makes up 33 percent of the country's service exports, religious tolerance is vital in keeping tourism a stable sector of the economy, and

Taking into account that embracing tourism from Muslim countries can contribute to immense economic benefits as international Muslim tourism is projected to increase at a faster rate of 4.79 percent than the average rate of international tourism of 3.8 percent until at least 2020, and

Taking note that in Indonesia, for example, the building of a Christian congregation, though faced with opposition in this Muslim-majority country, succeeded because Muslim residents were able to work as parking attendants, and

Alarmed that hate crimes reported against religious minorities rose 86 percent globally from May 2016 to May 2017, with Muslims, Christians, and Jews being main targets across the world;

1. **CALLS UPON** member states to create education and economic development opportunities at the local, state, and regional levels;
2. **REQUESTS** member states encourage and promote technical assistance measures in order to exchange of best practices;
3. **CALLS UPON** member states to create economic incentives to lessen the movement of terrorist fighters into areas undergoing conflict;
4. **EMPHASIZES** the need for member states to enhance economic coordination efforts on the national and regional levels in order to combat the religious intolerance.



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance
Submitted By: Cuba**

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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Subject: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Poland

Submitted To: ECOSOC

1 RECOGNIZING that religious intolerance is when a group of people specifically refuse to
2 tolerate people, practices, and beliefs on religious grounds, and

3
4 CONCERNED that religious hostilities and restrictions create climates that can drive away
5 local and foreign investment, undermine sustainable development, and disrupt huge sectors of
6 economies, and

7
8 ALARMED that if religious freedoms are not respected, the result can cause violence and
9 conflict, and

10
11 TAKING NOTE that because of religious intolerance Egypt had a \$153,614,550 decrease in
12 tourism revenue alongside 32% fewer visitors;

13
14 1.) URGES countries to enact laws allowing religious freedom, while punishing
15 religious discrimination;

16
17 2.) DRAWS ATTENTION to the benefits religious freedom offers to the economy.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Subject: Economic Impact of Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Republic of Sudan

Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

1 RECOGNIZING the definition of intolerance as a lack of respect, acceptance, or appreciation
2 of a certain person or group based on beliefs or cultural differences, and
3

4 AWARE that a study by the Pew Research Center in 2018 found that religious intolerance is on
5 the rise in many nations, and
6

7 CONSCIOUS that the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) found that religiosity
8 declines with greater government regulation of religion, and
9

10 COGNIZANT that in the same study, the NBER found that a population with a higher amount
11 of religious beliefs boosts economic growth, and
12

13 OBSERVING the negative impact of religious intolerance on the economy and the moral of
14 consumers when intolerance is practiced by the government or people in a nation, and
15

16 KEEPING IN MIND previous attempts by the United Nations to stop the growth of intolerance
17 at such a high rate when Resolution 16/18 was adopted by the Human Rights Council;
18

19 1) CALLS UPON member nations to do their part in stopping the growth of religious
20 intolerance in all nations to:

21 a) Allow religiosity and individual national economies to thrive;

22 b) Create opportunities and peace between nations in conflict;
23

24 2) CONSIDERS the economic development that is possible if all nations do their part in
25 recognizing human rights;
26

27 3) URGES other nations to join in the fight against intolerance and prejudice throughout
28 the world;
29

30 4) STRESSING the economic and social benefits of tolerance in all nations and the
31 world's economy as a whole.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

**Subject: Economic Impact of Religious intolerance, Impact of trade wars, and addressing
Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction**

Sponsored By: Mexico

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 RECOGNIZING that the government has reviewed many cases of repeating offenses of of
2 killing and attacks towards Catholic priests, and
3

4 TAKING NOTE that certain group of criminals have been targeting Catholic people as they
5 viewed them as moral authority figures, and
6

7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN authority within communities have threatened three
8 native for going over to Seventh- day Adventist Church from Catholicism, and
9

10 REAFFIRMING that two Seventh-day Adventists were arrested for preaching anything other
11 than Catholicism by the local police, and
12

13 EMPHASIZING that some areas don't allow for burial of those that don't express or share
14 the same belief as Cathplisim;
15

16 1) ACKNOWLEDGES that the constitution reads that an individual or a group of
17 people have the right to choose any religion that fits you or none at all, and
18

19 2) APPROVES this freedom includes the right to join in group gatherings and
20 ceremonies that match your beliefs, and
21

22 3) DECLARES that congress cannot take away the rights of individuals to be
23 involved with a group that may go against what the majority of the country
24 stands by, and
25

26 4) REAFFIRMS ITS BELIEF that religious groups are not required by law to be
27 involved with or run things by the government unless things that involve
28 purchases, land, excetera, and
29

30 5) URGES the national council to prevent discrimation with opportunities to
31 ensure equal opportunities for all religions even if they are minority religious
32 groups
33

34 6) RECOMMENDS Religious groups to have or create private school that are
35 targeted towards incorporating some of the teaches of a certain religion;
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Impact of Trade Wars

Submitted By: Uruguay

1 RECOGNIZING that tariffs are serious problem throughout the world and that the trade
2 disputes are causing increased conflicts, and
3

4 AWARE of the global impact of trade wars and the long term impacts which hinder economic
5 growth and development, and
6

7 MINDFUL that trade wars greatly contribute to instability throughout the developing world and
8 that there is a strong correlation between trade wars and insecurity, and
9

10 NOTING that the repercussions of trade wars are felt by all people regardless of race or social
11 and economic status, and
12

13 WELCOMING ACTIONS to promote international cooperation and address growing concerns
14 about tariffs;
15

16 1. CALLS UPON member states to reduce tariffs;
17

18 2. ENCOURAGES member states to enact and establish treaties to promote international
19 trade;
20

21 3. RECOMMENDS member states create regional organizations and share intelligence to
22 counteract needless trade wars and identify areas of improvement;
23

24 4. INVITES members states to join committees and provide increased support to lessen
25 need the for tariffs;
26

27 5. IMPLORES member states to work together cooperatively to resolve trade disputes.



2/2

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Impact of Trade Wars

Submitted By: Egypt

1 **AWARE** that trade wars are economic conflicts between two or more parties causing further
2 disputes and different parties to force other opinions or power or demands to increase power for
3 their own economies, and
4

5 **CONSIDERING** that the global impact of trade war and long term prohibit economic growth
6 and development, and
7

8 **CONSCIOUS** that international trade organizations place certain restrictions on tariffs which
9 ultimately places less risks for trade wars between nations involved in that certain organization,
10 and
11

12 **EMPHASIZING** the suffering is being caused by trade disputes and other problems, and aware
13 that it is cause backlash on their own economies and neighboring countries, and
14

15 **ENCOURAGING** that United Nations need to respond to other countries that are trying to get
16 richer than others, and
17

18 **EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that all agriculture depends largely on trade and
19 trade wars are likely to disrupt those supplies;
20

- 21 1) **REQUESTS** that member states hold an yearly summit for the purpose enlightening
22 other member states of the most successful practices to reduce trade wars;
23
- 24 2) **SUGGESTS** that nations create a standard procedure for gradually reducing usage of
25 tariffs whilst growing their economies;
26
- 27 3) **URGES** member states to create media campaigns in order to disseminate the risks of
28 tariffs;
29
- 30 4) **RECOMMENDS** that member states sign free trade agreements;
31
- 32 5) **STRONGLY ENCOURAGES** member states to develop alternative trade dispute
33 resolutions best suited to meet the needs of their citizens.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Subject: Impact of Trade Wars

Sponsored By: Afghanistan

Submitted To: Economic Social

1 EMPHASIZING that a trade war is a situation in which countries try to damage each other's
2 trade, typically by the imposition of tariffs or quota restrictions, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING that trade wars affect every nation that imports and/or exports goods to
5 other countries, and

6
7 STRESSING that trade wars are leading way to drastically increased prices of imported
8 goods at the consumer level, and

9
10 AWARE that, oftentimes, trade wars are a direct result of protectionism, in which a country
11 attempts to protect its domestic industries from foreign competition by imposing tariffs on
12 imported goods, and

13
14 BELIEVING that protectionism can be necessary for smaller nations to protect themselves
15 economically from larger countries, and

16
17 KEEPING IN MIND that businesses will still need to strive to make profit from their goods,
18 both imported and exported, which can result in drastic inflation and declining consumer
19 numbers eventually causing these businesses and their stores to close;

20
21 1) SUGGESTS that the individual nations create tariff regulations based on their unique
22 economies to combat inflation;

23
24 2) URGES all nations to become more aware of the need for balance between imports
25 and exports on their economies;

26
27 3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that increased tariffs and quotas will not solve the
28 problem, but rather lead to greater economic issues world wide.

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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Impact of Trade Wars
Sponsored By: South Africa
Submitted To: Economic Social

1 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that, in order for the world's economy to experience global
2 economic peace, the United Nations must prevent conflicts between all nations when dealing
3 with trading imports and exports throughout all nations, and
4

5 **STRESSING** the fact that nations that enter Trade Wars may become damaged economically
6 for years to come and cause the crippling of another nation's economic structure, this in-turn
7 damages the flow of money currency within a nation, thus hurting the people innocent in
8 these countries, and
9

10 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** the need for tariffs and taxes on another nation in order to
11 boost internal economic aspects to help one's own nation prosper, but
12

13 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN**, however, the fact that without cooperation between all
14 nations of the world trade wars will cause damage to nations not only within trade wars, but
15 of allies to nations involved in so-called economic fights through the potentially crippled
16 economies of these nations reaching farther than just two arguing nations, and
17

18 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER** that the citizens within these nations have little say in Trade
19 Wars and become damaged more than the leaders of these countries, so that they need the
20 prevention of Trade Wars so that the needs of citizens within these nations may not be
21 faltered;
22

- 23 1) **STRESSES** strong and useful negotiations between conflicting nations in order to
24 prevent trade wars from even occurring;
25
- 26 2) **PROMOTES** the idea of economic help to struggling nations who need to place
27 tariffs or taxes upon opposing nation's exports to help boost internal production and
28 money flow;
29
- 30 3) **IMPLORES** the cooperation of more developed countries in the United Nations to
31 help prevent Trade Wars by being a "middleman" in these negotiations so that they
32 may go through fairly and quickly as to prevent the harmful effects that may occur;
33
- 34 4) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** that the United Nations holds a summit when Trade
35 Wars have begun in order to try and find a solution that pleases all parties in order to
36 prevent these harmful effects.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Subject: Impact of Trade Wars

Sponsored By: Turkey

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 RECALLING the 50% tariff on steel exports from Turkey by the US last year, and the other tariffs on
2 all other countries, and the cooperation to their demands, and

3
4 CONCERNED that after full cooperation, the tariffs have only been returned to their original amount,
5 and no lower than before, and

6
7 HAVING RECEIVED no lowering of the tariffs placed on our country, and no others, and no further
8 reward for complying with demands;

- 9
10 1. URGES all tariffs to be lowered to at most 20%, and in turn have the tariffs on many goods
11 lowered to the same amount,
12
13 2. DIRECTS other countries to approve the lowering of the tariffs, for Turkey, and all other
14 countries.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/16

Subject: Impact of Trade Wars

Sponsored By: Belgium

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 CONSIDERING the influence that tariffs and trade makes up over 70% of our country's economy, and

2
3 REALIZING the European Union's exception on tariffs or duties of any goods entering our country
4 when 76% of our trade is with countries in the European Union, and

5
6 MINDFUL of our country's well developed economy and our strive to advocate measures that lower
7 import tariffs, and

8
9
10 1. REQUESTS that our country continues the practice of focusing on trade and tariff to grow the
11 economy;

12
13 2. SUGGESTS equaling the import fee on countries in the European Union with countries outside
14 of it by lowering the import tariff tax overall;

15
16 3. DRAWS ATTENTION TO assisting other countries to improve trade and tariff practices with
17 other countries to improve the strength of the countries respected economy.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Subject: Impact of Trade Wars
Sponsored By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

1 CONCERNED that trade wars will damage not only the economies taking place in them but
2 also the economies of other nations who are dependent on their goods, services, and economic
3 well being, and
4

5 STRESSING the fact that if the trade wars continue the prices of items will go up while the
6 supply of that item goes down, and
7

8 GRIEVED by the fact that the nations involved in the trade wars continue holding their goods
9 from others nations despite the problems that are coming from them, and
10

11 CONSCIOUS that the nations have their own problems that are causing the trade wars and have
12 their reason to continue them, and
13

14 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN certain tariffs and trade wars continue and keep
15 increasing making them more and more detrimental;
16

- 17 1) RECOMMENDS that nations find a way to set aside their issues and end the trade
18 wars so that the economy is stable for those nations and the ones that are dependent on
19 them;
20
- 21 2) URGES the dependent nations to help each other develop stable trade with each other
22 so that they can still get income and have a stable economy;
23
- 24 3) ENCOURAGES the formation of a special committee to find alternative ways of
25 getting resources and money for the nations that have a chance to fall into economic
26 downfall from the trade wars, especially the United States' trade war with China which
27 is currently damaging the economies of other nations, including their own.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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Subject: Impact of Trade Wars

Sponsored By: Republic of Columbia

Submitted To: Economic And Social

1 HAVING CONSIDERED the vast amount of work done by multiple countries to try and
2 de-stress trade tensions, increase trade between countries, and increase investment across
3 the world, and
4

5 BEARING IN MIND that according to the United Nations Conference On Trade And
6 Development, only countries not involved in trade wars benefit from tariffs and decreased
7 trade, and
8

9 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the vast economic, humanitarian, and political impact of
10 trade wars and trade tensions, and the harmful remarks brought about by various countries
11 involved in trade wars, and
12

13 FULLY AWARE that the issue of trade between counties is an exceptionally complex issue
14 and that oftentimes countries are unable or unwilling to negotiate, and
15

16 NOTING FURTHER that rushed trade agreements can lead to job loss, economic
17 downturn, and a worse future for many countries;
18

- 19 1) EMPHEZIZES that large and small countries alike begin discussing possible
20 ways to help limit further economic harm due to trade wars;
21
- 22 2) REQUESTS that the United Nations aid in the setup of an international council
23 to determine the current damage that has been dealt to economies due to trade
24 wars, and discuss ways to expand trade across the globe;
25
- 26 3) TRUSTS that countries and world leaders will work vigorously to find ways to
27 reduce tensions caused by trade wars.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



249

Subject: Impact of Trade Wars

Sponsored By: Syrian Arab Republic

Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee

1 BEARING IN MIND that the definition of a trade war is when nations attempt to attach each
2 other's trade with taxes and quotas, and

3
4 AWARE that trade wars are often an aspect of protectionism which is when nations use
5 restrictions such as tariffs in the attempt to boost their industry and shield it from foreign
6 competition, and

7
8 CONSIDERING that a tariff is a tax on a product made abroad, and

9
10 MINDFUL that in addition to tariffs protectionism can be implemented by placing a cap on
11 import quotas, setting clear product standards, or implementing government subsidies for
12 processes to deter outsourcing, and

13
14 EMPHASIZING the fact that 3.4 million jobs have been lost in the United States alone due to
15 an ongoing trade war, and

16
17 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that IMF (International Monetary Fund) chief Christine
18 Lagarde has warned that trade wars could harm the global economy, and

19
20 RECALLING that leaders at a G-20 meeting in Japan expressed similar concerns, and

21
22 DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that trade wars have many negative consequences
23 including marketplace shortages, reduction of choice, discouragement of trade, the slowing of
24 economic growth, and the hurting of diplomatic relations and cultural exchange, and

25
26 COGNIZANT that protectionism can protect domestic companies from competition, but

27
28 REALIZING that it also increases costs and discourages trade;

29
30 1) CALLS UPON nations to realize the risks of trade wars;

31
32 2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that nations should avoid trade wars whenever possible;
33 however realizes that a trade war could be necessary so as to improve trade deficits,
34 increase demand for domestic goods, promote local job growth, or punish a nation with
35 unethical trade policies;

36
37 3) REAFFIRMS that though trade wars may at times be necessary, nations should avoid
38 them whenever possible due to their negative economic ramifications.



Subject: Impact of Trade Wars

Sponsored By: Russian Federation

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 AFFIRMING that a trade war is a protectionist economic strategy when two or more parties
2 place greater import tariffs or other trade restrictions and barriers on the opposing parties, in
3 order for the winning nation to either increase their domestic economy or gain something from
4 the losing party, and

5
6 STRESSING that while parties participating in trade wars can strengthen their domestic
7 economy and workforce in the short-term, they will generally decrease trade and diplomatic
8 relations with opposing parties in the long term, which in turn economically damage parties not
9 participating in the trade war, and

10
11 ALARMED that in the pursuit of parties heightening trade barriers in trade wars, the parties
12 involved will ultimately damage their own economy due to inflation caused by trade barriers,
13 and cause economic strain worldwide, especially in nations that have larger spheres of
14 economic influence, and

15
16 EMPHASIZING that trade wars in the past have been devastating to economies, such as the
17 trade war created by the Smoot-Hawley Act of 1930, which banned thousands of imported
18 goods worldwide to boost the domestic economy, however, it eventually lead to a drop of
19 exports by 61% in 1933, and a decrease in foreign relations with nations tariffed, and

20
21 DEPLORING nations who choose to engage in trade wars without considering the economic
22 consequences for their own economy, but for all nations within their economic influence,
23 leading to inevitable damage to those economies;

- 24
25 1. INVITES parties that are competing in a trade war, or parties planning to wage a trade
26 war with other parties, to instead solve their problems with diplomacy, rather than
27 causing harm to their own economies and economies surrounding theirs;
28
29 2. ENCOURAGES nations to carefully consider both the short-term and long-term
30 consequences of creating or heightening trade barriers before doing so, both for their
31 nations's own economy as well as the economies that it carries influence over;
32
33 3. SUPPORTS organizations, such as the World Trade Organization, that assist in
34 productive, diplomatic talks between parties locked in a trade war, as well as help set
35 guidelines and rules for international trade;
36
37 4. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that nations will remain cognizant in both the reason for use
38 of and the repercussions of trade barriers, in order to grow and sustain both economic
39 and diplomatic peace between all nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: Economic & Social

Topic: The Impact of Trade Wars

Submitted By: The United States

1 **Recognizing** the fact that a trade dispute is a situation in which countries try to damage each
2 other's trade, typically by the imposition of tariffs or quota restrictions, and can damage world
3 economies as a potential side effect, and
4

5 **Bearing in mind** that trade disputes should be avoided to maintain a healthy world economy.
6 the aftermath of said disputes can lead to all nations involved being terminally damaged,
7 preventing said disputes should be a priority of all nations in the United Nations, and
8

9 **Mindful** of the United Nations Commission of International Trade Law's yearly meetings
10 designed to allow for all governing bodies in the United Nations who have trade issues to
11 lawfully find solutions and express concerns, and
12

13 **Aware** of certain nations illegitimately altering their currency to make exporting trades cheaper
14 and the legal ramifications set forth by the World Trade Organization and the International
15 Monetary Fund said to not drastically alter currency value in short periods of time to prevent
16 such illegal manipulation,
17

18 1) **Encourages** all nations who recognize another nation of currency manipulation to
19 report said nations to the International Monetary Fund in order to open an
20 investigation in order to prevent potential trade disputes;
21

22 2) **Understands** that when a nation continues to break international trade laws, trade
23 partners may use economic tactics to legally pressure those who are believed to be
24 abusing agreements with said nation, the yearly meetings of trade is an available
25 way to report concerns regarding trade issues before engaging in conflict;
26

27 3) **Recommends** the United Nations refrain from interfering with individual trade
28 disputes when the international trade laws fail to stop a nation from trading unfairly
29 and cause for damage to the world economy;
30

31 4) **Delegates** the World Trade Organization and the International Monetary Fund more
32 closely monitor trade law obstruction in the future and confront said nations in order
33 to prevent potential trade disputes.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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Subject: Impact of Trade Wars

Sponsored By: Switzerland

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 Aware that trade wars are a situation in which countries try to damage each others trade,
2 typically by placing tariffs,trade wars around the world cost about \$17 trillion and
3

4 Conscious of the fact that many tariff wars will abruptly start and disrupt the global trading
5 system, tariffs will increase by 3.8 cents per volume until 2023 and
6

7
8 Having considered that the amount of money taxed on tariffs has gone above the average of
9 3.5 cents per volume between 2005-2017, the overall volume of oil being carried by tankers
10 as dropped from 50% to 33% and
11

12
13 1) Acknowledge that in order to perhaps prevent these wars, countries can consume
14 less and save more;
15

16 2) Emphasize that countries can depreciate the exchange rate per package, many trade
17 wars are caused by significant real exchange rate depreciation;
18

19 3) Urges that in order to stop trade war between countries, we may need to fix tax
20 capital inflows, trading abroad is very cheap for many countries, and quite frankly,
21 easier.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1. **FULLY AWARE** that carbon dioxide gasses take up about 90% of all human emissions in the
2. atmosphere, along with the fact that the total emission number has risen by approximately 4.3%
3. in the last 2-3 years because of burning fossil fuels for heat, electricity, and transportation, all
4. costing many nations billions of dollars worth of time and resources, and

5.
6. **KEEPING IN MIND** that an international Climate Summit was called in September of 2019,
7. calling many world leaders to try and act on the growing climate issue by talking on the
8. "multilateral process to increase and accelerate climate action," and

9.
10. **OBSERVING** the effects of Climate Change and increased Carbon Dioxide Emissions
11. wreaking havoc on the environment, with stronger (and an increased number) of tropical
12. storms, higher global temperature averages, and even an increased number of forest fires in
13. many areas of the world, with each major fire costing around one billion dollars in damage, all
14. of which are adding to the ever increasing Carbon Dioxide and Climate Change crisis, and

15.
16. **RECOGNIZING** the action of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
17. (UNFCCC) and the multiple solutions they have tried and produced on the issue of Carbon
18. Reduction over the past years since their creation in May of 1992;

19.
20. 1.) **CALLS UPON** every nation to conserve as much energy as possible, in order to
21. decrease the need of burning fossil fuels for electricity because of unnecessary power
22. use, and to have said countries be further educated on better energy-preserving methods
23. which could in turn save them millions;

24.
25. 2.) **ENCOURAGES** nations that are under the constant threat of fires to take every
26. precaution necessary to ensure that detrimental forest fires are kept under control,
27. furthering the foothold on fire devastation costs and Carbon Emissions;

28.
29. 3.) **FURTHER REQUESTS** the implementation of renewable energy sources, such as
30. wind mills, large scale solar panels, hydroelectric power plants, and geothermal power
31. plants to reduce the cost of fossil fuel usage by eliminating the need to mine, drill, or
32. collect said fossil fuels;

33.
34. 4.) **RECOMMENDS** the implementation of a "Carbon Price" program as noted by the
35. UNFCCC to put a price per metric ton of carbon released into the air to discourage the
36. reckless output of all emissions that could further harm the environment.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

Subject: Economic Impact of Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: Bahamas

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 **NOTING WITH CONCERN** that Hurricane Dorrian has struck, causing catastrophic amounts
2 of damage to several people and costing several millions of dollars for restoration of homes and
3 food, and
4

5 **ALARMED BY** the rapid increase of greenhouse gases that are accelerating the effects of
6 natural disasters, including the growing number of wildfires devastating numerous areas around
7 the world (including the Amazon Rainforest) and affecting the overall well being of all living
8 things, and
9

10 **HAVING STUDIED** the report on Climate Change released by the Intergovernmental Panel
11 on Climate Change (IPCC) on August 8, 2019, with it stating "Human use directly affects more
12 than 70% (*likely 69-76%*) of the global, ice free land surface.." and that "Land also plays an
13 important role in the Climate System", and
14

15 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the ways humans have affected the environment negatively,
16 constantly adding to the emissions of carbon that are destroying the atmosphere, leading to
17 possible "irreversible climate disruption" such as subsidizing the use of fossil fuels for most
18 forms of energy;
19

20 1.) **ENCOURAGES** those in power within every nation to inform their people of
21 the danger their actions are putting on the future of the earth, and to urge them
22 to change their reliance on nonrenewable sources of energy, possibly by law;
23

24 2.) **FURTHER RECOMMENDS** there be a set budget for various renewable
25 energy sources to be installed and used for everyday actions, such as geothermal
26 plants or solar plants, and for research to discover more ways to reduce carbon
27 footprints;
28

29 3.) **REQUESTS** those places especially at risk for a tropical storm to be readily
30 prepared for the results of the next major disaster, and for others to offer help
31 economically and socially to the impoverished places affected by natural
32 disasters such as;
33

34 a.) offer able people to help rebuild communities that were destroyed,
35

36 b.) give money to fund reconstruction and provide food.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: Equatorial Guinea

Submitted To: Economical and Social

1 **NOTING** that most policies that target climate change – such as carbon taxes and cap-and-
2 trade programs – have long-term benefits but short-term economic costs, and

3
4 **RECOGNIZING** that policies that reduce population growth can have a direct positive effect
5 on income per capita as well as lowering growth of carbon emissions, and

6
7 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that such policies can both increase growth in income per capita, and
8 lower growth in carbon emissions, and most policies aimed at mitigating global climate
9 change face a trade-

10 off between short-run economic outcomes and long-run changes in global temperature, and

11
12 **AWARE** that the real challenge is finding ways to reduce emissions and maintain economic
13 growth on the timeline demanded by the nature of climate change, and

14
15 **UNDERLINES** that the technologies for ramping down greenhouse gas emissions already
16 exist (such as swapping fossil fuels for renewable sources, boosting energy efficiency, and
17 discouraging carbon emissions by putting a price on them), and

18
19 **BEARING IN MIND** that the world technically has only one-fifth of its "carbon budget", the
20 total being 2.8 trillion metric tons, remaining in order to avoid warming the Earth more than
21 1.5 degrees Celsius, and

22
23 **COGNIZANT** that halting the trends in motion will require more than just phasing out fossil
24 fuels; the paths to halting global temperature increases of 1.5 or 2 degrees C, the two goals
25 outlined by the IPCC, rely in some way on adopting methods of sucking CO2 from the sky
26 (such as planting trees, conserving existing forests and grasslands, and capturing CO2 from
27 power plants and factories), and

28
29 1. **SUPPORTS** the enforcement of carbon taxes to levy a fee on the production,
30 distribution or use of fossil fuels based on how much carbon a company or industry's
31 combustion emits, through setting a price per ton on carbon, then translating it into a
32 tax on electricity, natural gas or oil;

33
34 2. **ENCOURAGES** emissions trading as a market-based approach to controlling pollution
35 by providing economic incentives for achieving reductions in the emissions of

- 36 pollutants, wherein a central authority allocates or sells a limited number of permits to
37 discharge specific quantities of a specific pollutant per time period;
38
- 39 3. **CALLS UPON** member nations of the Paris Agreement of 2015, an agreement to
40 combat climate change and to accelerate and intensify the actions and investments
41 needed for a sustainable low carbon future, to work toward their projected
42 commitments, and for all Parties report regularly on their emissions and on their
43 implementation efforts;
44
- 45 4. **RECOMMENDS** the conservation of existing forests and grasslands, and the effort of
46 reforestation, or the natural or intentional restocking of existing forests and woodlands
47 that have been depleted.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

**Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences
of Carbon Reduction**

Sponsored By: Nigeria

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 EMPHASIZING that carbon reduction could bring about a total income loss of \$20,000 for
2 families of 4 or more

3
4 ALARMED at the total loss of 400,000 jobs by the year 2035 overall

5
6 CONCERNED by the supplementary costs of energy that could be between 13 percent and 20
7 percent, and the economic disadvantages of an aggregate GDP (growth domestic product) loss
8 of \$2.5 trillion dollars by 2035

9
10 1) STRONGLY URGE nations to consider the impact of limiting carbon emission on those
11 nations which rely on oil production

12
13 2) REQUEST that restrictions on carbon emissions be lifted in order to prevent economic
14 harm

15
16 3) SUPPORT a long-term growth of oil to boost economic growth

17
18 4) AUTHORIZE a new agreement to use oil at a higher efficiency rather than switch to
19 other sources of energy



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



315

Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: The Republic of Kazakhstan

Submitted To: Economic and Social Council

1 AWARE that carbon is important for a large amount of the global economy, making 992 billion
2 metric tons in just coal mining alone throughout the world each year, and

3
4 ALARMED that, according to the US Environmental Protection Agency, 76% of all
5 greenhouse gasses emitted globally is comprised of carbon, and

6
7 NOTING that, since 1880, 1886 being when the first automobile was made, the worldwide
8 temperature has increased by a significant 0.8 degrees celsius according to NASA, and

9
10 CONCERNED that the general consensus among scientists on how much the total global
11 temperature can raise or lower before the earth is in a state of no return is 2 degrees, and

12
13 FURTHER RECALLING that the UN estimates that point will be reached within the next 11
14 years if we keep continuing at this rate from 2019;

15
16 1. IMPLORES that nations begin slowly transitioning to sustainable power, giving and
17 taking jobs in energy at the same rate;

18
19 2. SUGGESTS that nations provide training workshops for the new jobs, allowing people
20 with no prior experience to join the workforce, boosting morale within the population
21 and creating more revenue for the nation;

22
23 3. DEPLORES unnecessary usage of fossil fuels such as coal when wind turbines and
24 solar panels are possible to be implemented;

25
26 4. EXACERBATES the importance of implementing such policies across the world to
27 protect our planet.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: The Republic of Austria

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 CONCERNED that an increase above 1.5 degrees Celsius in global temperature, which is due
2 mostly to carbon emissions, would negatively transform human civilization in ways that cannot
3 be predicted and have never before been seen, and

4
5 HAVING REVIEWED the estimated cost for climate pollution mitigation is between \$78
6 billion and \$1.2 trillion, and

7 RECOGNIZING that the largest source of greenhouse gases is from burning fossil fuels for
8 electricity, heat, and transportation, and
9

10 ACKNOWLEDGING that, usually, per capita, the higher the income the higher the carbon
11 emissions, and
12

13 APPRECIATING previous efforts by the United Nations to aid the increasing problem of
14 carbon emissions such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Fifth
15 Assessment Report, the UN framework convention on climate change, and the Climate Summit
16 of 2019, and

17 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the lack of attention, action or thought that has been put into the
18 economic repercussions of doing what is necessary to keep our planet from increasing above
19 1.5 degrees Celsius;
20

- 21 1) ENCOURAGING the decrease in emissions in gradual and non-economically
22 devastating ways such as an increase in public transportation globally;
23 2) STRESSES the reimbursement of working class citizens of member nations for those in
24 fossil fuel, carbon emitting, and environmentally devastating industries into jobs created
25 by new means of renewable energy in an effort to decrease potentially high
26 unemployment;
27 3) URGES the education of member governments on the negative economic impacts that
28 fast environmental changes could inflict.
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: Somalia

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 **ALARMED** by the short period the United Nations has to stop the growing threat of global
2 warming and the effects it will cause the economy, and
3

4 **CONCERNED** of the total cost of lowering carbon emissions that could cost trillions of
5 dollars and damage the economy of all nations as a whole, and
6

7 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that diseases such as malaria will become more
8 apparent due to the change of climate as well as children and the elderly will likely be the
9 most affected, and
10

11 **EMPHASIZING** the increase of deaths between 2030 and 2050 by 250,000 each year and
12 developing nations would have a harder time to respond to the threat of climate change, and
13

14 **WISHING** for solutions to carbon emissions that will be both quick as well as economically
15 safe for all nations that take part if decreasing their carbon emissions;
16

- 17 1) **SUGGESTS** the placement of windmills on beaches and places with significant
18 temperature drop at night as well as placing solar panels near the equator since
19 windmills and solar panels will be effective in those areas;
20
- 21 2) **CONSIDERS** a plan to be put in place to get researchers from around the world to
22 work together with funding from the United Nations to find more cost effective
23 alternatives to using products that give off carbon dioxide;
24
- 25 3) **RECOMMENDS** research into biomass since it could be used as a replacement to
26 some carbon emissions as well as other fossil fuels;
27
- 28 4) **CONSIDERS** giving companies incentives to decrease their total carbon emissions
29 as well as incentives to start focusing on making alternative energy sources.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: The Republic of Belarus

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 ALARMED by the fact that the economic harm, being expressed as the dollar value of total
2 damages from one ton of carbon emission, comes out to be 40 USD, and

3
4 RECOGNISING that Belarus has been trying to reduce carbon emissions and is trying to join
5 the Kyoto Protocol and reduce carbon intake by 600 million, and

6
7 BEARING IN MIND that in order for the Kyoto Protocol to take place, the document needs to
8 be ratified by 75% of parties, or 132 countries, and Belarus has only been ratified by 18
9 countries so far, and

10
11 AWARE that Belarus is a part of the Paris Agreement giving them access to economic
12 mechanisms promoting the events aimed at stopping greenhouse gas emissions, and

13
14 APPRECIATING the amount of effort and time Belarus and other surrounding countries have
15 put into reducing carbon emissions and prevent greenhouse gasses from spreading and further
16 damaging our climate;

17
18 1.) EMPHASIZING the need for more countries to ratify the Kyoto Protocol, giving
19 Belarus a helping hand in trying to stop greenhouse gasses and reduce carbon emission;

20
21 2.) WELCOMES other countries to also take part in the Kyoto Protocol to help stop
22 climate change and reduce the cost of carbon per ton making reduction a lot cheaper and
23 easier for other developing countries to also take part in things like the Kyoto Protocol;

24
25 3.) REQUESTS that more countries address this as a worldwide crisis and take every
26 precaution necessary to stop this crisis and stop our pollution output;

27
28 4.) REAFFIRMS that this needs to be stopped and we as a whole have to stop setting
29 this aside and confront this problem head on in hopes of saving our planet and doing this
30 in a cost efficient way.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/19

Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: Dominican Republic

Submitted To: EcoSoc

1 **RECOGNIZING THAT** global emissions are reaching record levels and show no sign of
2 peaking. The concentration of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere is the highest it has been in 3
3 million years. The last four years were the four hottest on record, and winter temperatures in
4 the Arctic have risen by 3°C since 1990. Sea levels are rising, coral reefs are dying, and we
5 are starting to see the life-threatening impact of climate change on health, through air
6 pollution, heatwaves and risks to food security, and

7
8 **COGNIZANT OF** The Paris Climate Accord: a visionary, viable, forward-looking policy
9 framework that sets out exactly what needs to be done to stop climate disruption and reverse
10 its impact, but the agreement itself is meaningless without ambitious action, and

11
12 **AWARE** that developing a more eco-friendly national infrastructure is costly, and many
13 low-income, developing nations cannot afford to meet every requirement laid out in the Paris
14 Climate Accord, and

15
16 **NOTING** a majority of carbon emissions are due to private industry that is poorly regulated
17 on a national level;

- 18
19 1) **CALLS UPON** the United States, Nicaragua, and Syria to finally ratify the Paris
20 Climate Accord because while the Accord sets a revolutionary framework, it means
21 little until all member nations agree to its terms;
22
23 2) **OFFERS** funding to nations that demonstrate financial need in order to reduce carbon
24 emissions, offering higher amounts of money to nations with lower GDPs;
25
26 3) **PLACES** financial sanctions on nations that violate the terms of the Paris Climate
27 Accord, adjusting the sanctions to fit the amount of damage done to the environment;
28
29 4) **RECOMMENDS** a summit be held as soon as possible for the purpose of drafting an
30 accord that member nations should use to regulate the carbon emission production of
31 their respective nation's private industry;
32
33
34
35
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/1

Submitted To: ECO Soc
Topic: Rights of Refugees and Asylum Seekers
Submitted By: China

1 **BEARING IN MIND** that the Syrian Civil War has created the worst humanitarian crisis since
2 WWII, and

3
4 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that more than 11 million people have been displaced
5 as a result of the Syrian Civil War and the number of refugees continues to increase, and

6
7 **RECOGNIZING** that the conflict has been exacerbated by the Assad Regime cracking down on
8 the political rights and freedoms of those citizens wishing to establish a free and democratic
9 society, and

10
11 **TAKING NOTE OF** the 6.1 million refugees which have been internally displaced, and are in
12 need of humanitarian assistance, and

13
14 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that the Syrian refugees are fleeing across the border into Turkey,
15 overwhelming urban host communities and creating new cultural tensions, and

16
17 **APPRECIATING** efforts from NGO's such as Mercy Corps and the International Red Cross in
18 maintaining refugee camps and offering safe havens for many Syrian refugees, and

19
20 **GRIEVED** by attacks against civilians and internally displaced persons committed by state and
21 non-state actors;

- 22
23 1.) **CALLS UPON** member states to work together to find a diplomatic solution in order
24 to resolve the humanitarian and refugee crisis;
25
26 2.) **STRESSES** that member states need to increase the levels of humanitarian
27 assistance for displaced persons in cooperation with International humanitarian
28 organizations;
29
30 3.) **DEPLORES** the actions committed by the Assad Regime to restrict internationally
31 accepted rights and freedoms of citizens;
32
33 4.) **RECOMMENDS** more member states be willing to allow internally displaced
34 people and Syrian refugees into their own countries;
35
36 5.) **COMMENDS** the actions taken by member states to allow and integrate refugees
37 into their societies.
38