



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Experimental Security Council

1. Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
2. Palestinian Statehood
3. Nuclear Proliferation



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
Submitted By: Japan

EMPHASIZING the right of all people to life, liberty, and the security of person, and

AWARE of all nations' rights to their own sovereignty, and

CONSCIOUS of the disenchantment of their respective governments by citizens of many different nations in the Middle East and North Africa, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for said citizens' basic human rights and well-being, and

NOTING WITH REGRET the atrocities that some of said citizens have experienced in their own nations, and

REALIZING that every violation of human rights cannot be policed by the United Nations, and

STRESSING again all nations' rights to sovereignty;

1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to take a strictly "hands-off" approach towards regime change in the Middle East, North Africa, or elsewhere in the world;

2) INSTRUCTS the United Nations to only consider action, military or otherwise, in the face of gross human rights violations by a nation towards its own citizens;

3) APPROVES of the use of United Nations Peacekeeping Forces only if all other available options have been considered and exhausted by the Security Council.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
Submitted By: United States of America

1 REAFFIRMING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which includes the rights of all
2 denizens of the world to take part in their government and that governments should be based
3 upon the will of the people, and

4
5 WELCOMING the movements towards the establishment of free and democratic governments in
6 Tunisia, Egypt, and Libya, and

7
8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the extensive use of military forces by some nations to
9 control revolts against their governments, and

10
11 CONCERNED by the possible terrorist threat to nations who have recently replaced their
12 governments;

- 13
14 1) APPLAUDS the actions of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization member states and
15 their successful use of force to assist in the establishment of the rightful government
16 of Libya;
17
18 2) CALLS UPON all governments facing upheaval to use restraint when dealing with
19 such upheaval;
20
21 3) CONSIDERS the future authorization of missions to protect civilian and United
22 Nation's personnel and property in areas affected by upheaval.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
Submitted By: French Republic

1 HOLDING that the revolutionary changes taking place in the Middle East and North Africa
2 (MENA) have already achieved historical significance and hold the potential to deliver the
3 region into a new age of liberty, justice, and democracy, and
4

5 UNDERSTANDING that the so-named “Arab spring,” the systematic spread of liberty-craving
6 unrest in the nations of the MENA Region, has made itself heard loudly in a plurality of
7 influential nations of the region, including:

- 8 a) A civil war in Libya;
- 9 b) Revolutionary changes of government in Egypt and Tunisia;
- 10 c) Civil-disorder-spurred governmental reforms in Syria, Yemen, Oman, Kuwait,
11 Bahrain, Jordan, Lebanon, and Morocco;
- 12 d) Major protests in Algeria and Iraq;
- 13 e) Civil unrest in Mauritania, Sudan, and Saudi Arabia, and
14

15 NOTING with some concern that the “Arab spring” has contributed to protests in nations outside
16 the Arab world, including but not limited to Iran, Turkey, Greece, and Spain, and
17

18 RECOGNIZING that protection of the common values of freedom, democracy, and the
19 sovereignty of states and peoples is the collective responsibility of all governments, and
20

21 NOTING with approval the response of the G8 – the creation of the “Deauville Partnership”
22 between the G8 and the people of the MENA Region, launched in the presence of the Prime
23 Ministers of Egypt and Tunisia, where the tides of revolution first reached shore, and
24

25 STRESSING that, according to the G8’s official report, the Partnership is based on two core
26 tenants: “a political process to support the democratic transition and foster governance reforms,
27 notably the fight against corruption and the strengthening of the institutions needed to ensure
28 transparency and accountable government; and an economic framework for sustainable and
29 inclusive growth”;
30

- 31 1) EXPRESSES unwavering support and admiration for the “Arab spring” and the
32 dissenting people of Iran in their calls for equality, democracy, openness, and economic
33 modernization;
- 34 2) CONDEMNS the excessive responses of repressive governments, including but not
35 limited to internet censorship (and other violations of freedom of speech and expression)
36 and brutal crowd control techniques;
- 37 3) CALLS for UN and independent international financial and strategic aid of the “Arab
38 spring” revolutionaries, and invites the assistance of private causes in this endeavor.
39
40



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Regime changes in the Middle East and North Africa
Submitted By: Germany

- 1 Recognizing the attempted transition of Middle Eastern and North African regimes, and
2 \
- 3 Concerned that western leadership may use military force to bring about this trend toward
4 Democracy, and
5
- 6 Supporting more Democratic leadership in the Middle East and North Africa, and
7
- 8 Taking into account that we wish to help create a new Democracy in these foreign countries, and
9
- 10 1) Expresses the belief that as keepers of peace, the United Nations should bring peace
11 to these countries as a result, and
12
- 13 2) Considers that the countries' own government should decide whether the actions
14 decided should be taken, and
15
- 16 3) Takes note that if we are to put ourselves into foreign affairs and possibly win,
17 Germany would wish to help these new countries into creating a stronger, more
18 powerful government.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Regime Change in Middle East and Northern Africa
Submitted By: Australia

1/5

1 Noting the worsening conditions brought upon by the governments of certain North African and
2 Middle Eastern countries and the need for these countries to improve the lives of their people by
3 changes in regime, and

4
5 Deeply disturbed by the continual violation of human rights and acts of violence by leaders of
6 these countries, and

7
8 Emphasizing further the determination of the United Nations to keep the people of these
9 countries safe and free from tyranny and all actions that violate these people's basic human
10 rights, and

11
12 Recognizing the support of many nations that have showed their support and have taken in
13 refugees of these countries or have helped in other ways through economic aid and all forms of
14 help, and

15
16 Welcoming all peacekeeping and peace building efforts to stop and prevent wars so that nations
17 can find solutions to regime changes and can then prosper and rebuild afterwards, and

18
19 Aware of the need for the League of Arab States and the African Union to cooperate and unite to
20 combat the troubled nations and to help with regime changes in countries with an unstable or
21 unjust government, and

22
23 1) Urge all nations to not recognize governments and leaders that do not value the lives
24 and respect the human rights of their people and to also work towards nonviolent
25 means to force these tyrants out of power such as trade embargos and economic
26 sanctions;

27
28 2) Calls upon the designation of groups to handle the rebuilding of countries after they
29 form a new government with a new leader;

30
31 3) Recommends that any country that can aid do so in economic aid as well as military
32 support;

33
34 4) Encourages that any regime change be made in a peaceful manner;



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: Experimental Security Council

Topic: Palestinian Statehood

Submitted By: Indonesia

1 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** about the humanitarian emergency in the West bank and
2 especially in the Gaza strip due to its blockade by the Israeli military, and
3

4 **DEPLORING** that the populations in the border regions of Israel-Gaza strip and Israel-West
5 bank had and still have to borne violent armed conflicts outgoing from both Israeli and
6 Palestinian forces, and
7

8 **EMPHASISING STRONGLY** that a safe Mideast region is vital for peace in the whole
9 Arabian region and in the world, and
10

11 **CONVINCED RECOMMENDING** a two-country solution of the dispute;
12

13 1) **DEMANDS** that both conflict parties agree to an immediate and binding ceasefire to
14 protect the civilians;
15

16 2) **INSISTS** that Israel stops building settlements in the illegally occupied areas and
17 abandons those already built successively;
18

19 3) **URGES** the Israeli party to accept and truly exercise the borders of 1949-1967;
20

21 4) **URGES FURTHER** the Palestinian party to stop supporting criminal, terroristic
22 groups and stop conduct militant attacks against Israeli society;
23

24 5) **EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY** with the recognition of Israel by the Arabian
25 countries after the end of the conflict;
26

27 6) **SUGGESTS** due to the precarious religious situation in the border city of Jerusalem
28 that the UN takes over responsibility for the whole city;
29

30 **NOTES AGAIN WITH STRONG BELIEF** that the end of the Middle East Conflict includes
31 relinquishing claims for both parties.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Subject: Palestinian Statehood
Sponsored By: Republic of Russia
Submitted To: Experimental Security Council

1 **Acknowledging** that the issue of Palestinian Statehood is a very controversial issue that must be
2 addressed with much care, and

3
4 **Realizing** that 131 countries in the United Nations have recognized Palestine as a nation, and

5
6 **Mindful** that peace talks are the best way to resolve the issue between Israel and Palestine and
7 determine borders that are acceptable to both parties, and

8
9 **Taking into account** that Israel refuses to halt its construction of housing units in East Jerusalem
10 and is breaking international law with its refusal, and

11
12 **Believing** that peace can only be achieved with peace talks between Israel and Palestine as equal
13 states and mutual recognition;

- 14
15 1) **Invites** all nations in the United Nations to support a Palestinian bid for non-member
16 observer state in order to restart negotiations about the future of the two-member state
17 resolution;
18
19 2) **Notes with satisfaction** the condemnation of Israel by the international community for
20 their treatment of Palestine and their reluctance to participate in negotiations that would
21 return part of the land to Palestinian control;
22
23 3) **Condemns strongly** the actions of Israel not only with their reluctance to enter peace
24 negotiations, but also for their lack of respect for lands that Palestine wishes to control
25 and is vying to control in the negotiations;
26
27 4) **Declares** that Israel and Palestine should meet and engage in open negotiations that shall
28 consist of border negotiations, mutual recognition of statehood, and peacekeeping in the
29 city of Jerusalem with regard to holy places and resolve these issues before 2013;
30
31 5) **Promises** that all support will be given to help aid in the peacekeeping as well as
32 economic growth of Israel and Palestine after they are able to resolve their disputes;
33
34 6) **Urges** all countries especially the United States and Israel to recognize Palestine as a
35 state and begin mutual negotiations in order to achieve peace quickly.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Subject: Palestinian Statehood
Sponsored By: South Africa
Submitted To: Experimental Security Council

1 **AWARE** that the subject of Palestinian statehood has been an important topic in the
2 Security Council since the creation of Israel in 1948, and
3

4 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** that both sides of this debate feel very strongly about
5 what should happen with the current state of Palestine, and
6

7 **COGNIZANT** that the strong feelings kept by both sides have definitely affected the
8 manner and success of conversations of whether a Palestinian state should be recognized
9 , and
10

11 **SENSITIVE** that these disagreements have created violent disputes in the past which
12 have resulted in the deaths of hundreds of civilians on both sides, and
13

14 **EMPHASIZING** the point that this debate not only affects the nations involved, but also
15 the nations within the Middle East and all around the world because the quest for peace
16 must be won must be a task undertaken not by a few nations but by all nations;
17

18 1) **ENCOURAGES** that further talks are made between both sides of the debate
19 over Palestinian statehood to further better the relationship of each side so
20 that a reasonable outcome can be made where each side agrees on the end
21 outcome;
22

23 2) **URGES** that nations all around the world take a vested interest in the
24 Palestinian debate as it affects nations throughout the world;
25

26 3) **STRONGLY SUGGESTS** that the Security Council allows the creation of a
27 a Palestinian state because it creates the first decisive step towards achieving
28 lasting peace, economic cooperation and prosperity for millions of people in the
29 Middle East;
30

31 4) **SUGGESTS** that this state be based off of the original Palestinian/ Israeli
32 borders from 1967.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted To: Experimental Security Council

Topic: Palestinian Statehood

Submitted By: China

1 **AWARE** that the current situation in the Middle East is fragile and a source of international
2 concern, and

3
4 **NOTING** that much of the conflict in the Middle East is due to the issue of Palestinian
5 statehood, and

6
7 **GRIEVED** by the loss of the citizens in both Israel and Palestine because of attacks and
8 counterattacks, and

9
10 **BELIEVING** that through peace talks, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict could be resolved, and

11
12 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the efforts that have already been made using peace talks, such as
13 the Camp David peace talks of 2000, and

14
15 **REITERATING** the need for the Palestinian people to have their own state and the need to end
16 the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in the Middle East, and

17
18 **NOTES** that the settlement issue is the greatest roadblock to achieving a peaceful resolution;

- 19
20 1) **ACKNOWLEDGES** the efforts already taken between both the Israeli and
21 Palestinian governments;
22
23 2) **INVITES** the United Nations to set up a summit to provide mediation for peace talks;
24
25 3) **REAFFIRMS** the need to end the conflict and for Palestine to be granted its statehood;
26
27 4) **CALLS FOR** the end of all terrorist and violent acts of aggression against innocent
28 civilians;
29
30 5) **URGES** Israel to immediately cease settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian
31 territories including the West Bank and East Jerusalem;
32
33 6) **DEMANDS** that relevant portions of previous UN resolutions be adopted to remove
34 the blockade on the Gaza Strip;
35
36 7) **CALLS UPON** the international community to provide more humanitarian assistance
37 for the Palestinian people.

Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Palestinian Statehood
Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan

1 RECOGNIZING the right of Palestinians to create an independent nation-state to claim as their
2 homeland, and

3
4 ALARMED by the excess number of Palestinians in the fifty-nine UNRWA (United Nations
5 Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East) recognized refugee camps
6 after being removed from their homes and livelihood after the 1948 Arab-Israeli War, and

7
8 DEPLORING the current blockade of the Gaza Strip which is making it difficult for Palestinian
9 civilians who live in the Gaza Strip to obtain basic, yet vital, supplies, and

10
11 GRIEVED that peace negotiations have done little, if anything, to solve the conflict of the future
12 status of the Palestinian territories of the Gaza Strip and West Bank, and

13
14 CONCERNED about the increasing numbers of Israeli settlements that are internationally
15 recognized as illegal, in the West Bank territory;

16
17 1) INVITES the UN with other nation-states to recognize the State of Palestine
18 according to the 1947 partition plan previously passed by the UN;

19
20 2) STRESSES that the State of Palestine be completely independent and sovereign of
21 any non-Palestinian government;

22
23 3) RECOMMENDS that the UN aid in the formation of the new Palestinian government
24 and provide humanitarian aid to the State of Palestine until a stable government forms
25 that can provide this aid themselves;

26
27 4) INSTRUCTS that the current blockade of the Gaza Strip be immediately disbanded in
28 order to allow the State of Palestine to fully participate in international trade;

29
30 5) URGES that the building of illegal settlements in the West Bank be immediately
31 halted and that all current settlements relocate to areas outside the territories of Palestine
32 in a reasonable amount of time not to exceed four years;

33
34 6) SUGGESTS that the UN relocate willing Palestinians in UNRWA refugee camps to
35 areas within the territories of Palestine.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

Subject: Nuclear Proliferation
Sponsored By: Nigeria
Submitted To: Experimental Security Council

1 REAFFIRMING the United Nations commitment to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and

2
3 EMPHASIZING the importance of diplomatic and political efforts to find a negotiated resolution
4 to guarantee that nuclear programs are entirely for peaceful purposes, and

5
6 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that not all countries have established full and sustained
7 suspension of all enrichment related and reprocessing activities, which are essential to build
8 confidence, and

9
10 WELCOMING countries to combine forces to work together in order to progress nuclear non-
11 proliferation, and

- 12
13 1) ENDORCES the obligations of the NPT that have nuclear weapons promise to
14 never launch a nuclear war, countries prevent to supply, sale or transfer direct
15 or indirectly all the items, equipment and technology which could contribute
16 to enrichment related activities;
17
18 2) ENCOURAGES other countries especially those developing countries with
19 energy shortage emergency to develop exploit energy, commit to export
20 nuclear technologies and provide financial support to build the civilian nuclear
21 equipment;
22
23 3) CALLS UPON all countries which claim to settle down the issue through
24 friendly negotiations to investigate nuclear programs by IAEA to ensure that
25 nuclear programs are for peaceful purposes'
26
27 4) CONSIDERS building a monitoring and audit institute to control the raw
28 material in which is administered by IAEA to avoid nuclear proliferation and
29 military race which threaten security in the middle east;
30
31 5) DRAWS THE ATTENTION TO those countries who have not taken part in
32 the NPT to and encourage them to sign the treaty and to accept the check of
33 IA.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: EXPERIMENTAL SECURITY

Topic: NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

Submitted By: UNITED KINGDOM

1 ACKNOWLEDGING the solid foundation that has already been laid by the NPT, and

2
3 AFFIRMING the actions already taken by members of the United Nations , and

4
5 KEEPING IN MIND that while there has been success in some areas there has been grave
6 failure in others;

7
8 1.) CALLS for further and more thorough control of nuclear material worldwide;

9
10 2.) NOTES the past success of nuclear disarmament and regulation;

11
12 3.) CONSIDERS the current state of the world in regards to nuclear proliferation not too
13 troubled to be dealt with;

14
15 4.) EMPHASIZES that the current situation regarding regulation of nuclear material is
16 not out of control;

17
18 5.) CALLS for more severe punishments for violations of the NPT such as done by North
19 Korea;

20
21 6.) ENCOURAGES the continued efforts for work towards total disarmament.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



73

Submitted To: Experimental Security Council

Topic: Nuclear Proliferation

Submitted By: Republic of India

1 AWARE that according to the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)
2 approximately 26,000 nuclear weapons are in existence today and that roughly 2,000 nuclear
3 tests have been performed to date, and

4
5 BEARING IN MIND that only nations which had established a nuclear program before the
6 creation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty were allowed to continue their programs, while
7 all other nations who signed the treaty would have to give up any and all nuclear weapons, and

8
9 COGNIZANT that while nuclear weapons exist so does the potential for nuclear materials or
10 technology to fall into the hands of terrorists, and

11
12 EMPHASIZING the importance of guarding against this potentially disastrous occurrence,
13 including more secure methods of transportation, especially through international borders, and
14 storage of all nuclear materials and technology, and

15
16 APPLAUDING the global community on its efforts towards securing nuclear stockpiles and
17 creating safer techniques for handling nuclear materials, including support of the IAEA and the
18 many multilateral discussions about this topic, and

- 19
20 1. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that nations can continue cooperation in regards to this
21 complex and delicate topic, especially through opportunities such as the upcoming 2012
22 Nuclear Security Summit;
23
24 2. SUGGESTS a continued cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency to
25 establish globally standard storage and transportation safety regulations for all nuclear
26 material, both hostile and peaceful;
27
28 3. URGES the creation of a reward and penalty system to encourage nations to comply with
29 said standards.