# First Political

- 1.Africa
- 2.Asia
- 3.Americas
- 4.Middle East
- 5.Europe
- 6.Oceania
- 7. Antarctica

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of Civil War.



## Submitted To: First Committee Topic: Africa Submitted By: Nigeria

1/1

Recognizing that Northern Nigeria is experiencing tension due to continuing attacks by Islamic fundamentalists from the North, and Emphasizing that tension between the Northern and Southern Nigeria may result in civil war, and Affirming that marginalization in the North differs between states, and Considering the lack of clarity as to whether the marginalization of the North occurred during the civil war, or occurred as a result of the civil war, and Conscious that the acts of protest by Islamic fundamentalist groups such as Boko Haram have been becoming increasingly violent, and Expressing Deep Concern in the mounting number of casualties by these recurring acts of violence, and Bearing in mind that non-violent negotiation is the only means of preventing future violence; 1) Instructs that the Northern Nigeria Marginalization Index is provided so the situation in the respective states can be measured; 2) Demands that the budgets from Northern states include funding only for education, and other necessities as opposed to religious matters; 3) Requests that the recruiting and training facilities of militant groups such as Boko Haram be identified: 4) Welcomes the UN Peace Keepers to assist government forces in the case of an outbreak



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Ireland

| 1  | NOTING the recent hostage taking and assault of shipping vessels by violent pirates in the Horn   |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2  | of Africa and the Gulf of Aden region, and  |  |  |
| 3  |   |  |  |
| 4  | BEARING IN MIND that these pirates are increasing the number of ships in the region that are      |  |  |
| 5  | taken hostage and held for a usual \$4 - \$5 million ransom at the expense of their home country  |  |  |
| 6  | and sponsor company, and  |  |  |
| 7  |   |  |  |
| 8  | ACKNOWLEDGING that the military powers of China, India, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, South              |  |  |
| 9  | Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, and the NATO Alliance have assisted in reducing the           |  |  |
| 10 | piracy threat in the Gulf of Aden, and  |  |  |
| 11 |   |  |  |
| 12 | RECALLING the 237 times in 2011 that these pirates disrupted shipping off the Horn of Africa,     |  |  |
| 13 | and   |  |  |
| 14 |   |  |  |
| 15 | NOTING FURTHER that recent efforts to control these hostage-taking pirates have not been          |  |  |
| 16 | successful in fully removing pirates from the area, partly due to a lack of strict punishment for |  |  |
| 17 | piracy;   |  |  |
| 18 |   |  |  |
| 19 | 1) <u>RESOLVES</u> any countries using the shipping lanes in the Gulf of Aden willing to          |  |  |
| 20 | supply naval assistance for counter-piracy action do so;  |  |  |
| 21 |   |  |  |
| 22 | 2) APPEALS that more of the countries in the region of the Horn of Africa enforce                 |  |  |
| 23 | harsher penalties against individuals and groups found committing acts of piracy                  |  |  |
| 24 |   |  |  |
| 25 | 3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> ships in the Horn of Africa attempt, when possible, to provide themselves      |  |  |
| 26 | with or request their home country for better and more technologically advanced                   |  |  |
| 27 | armaments;  |  |  |
| 28 |   |  |  |
| 29 | 4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> member nations to, when possible, donate any form of counter-piracy          |  |  |
| 30 | technology or weapons to the shipping vessels in need of these defensive measures.                |  |  |
| 31 |   |  |  |



# Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Committee Topic: Africa Submitted By: France

| 1        | Taking note that in Africa there has been over 9 million refugees and internally displaced people   |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|
| 2        | from conflicts, and   |  |  |
| 3        |   |  |  |
| 4        | Alarmed that hundreds of thousands of people have been slaughtered from numerous conflicts  |  |  |
| 5        | on the continent, and   |  |  |
| 6        | TO TO TO THE COLUMN TO CALL AND A COLUMN TO THE COLUMN TO |  |  |
| 7        | Mindful that if this scale of destruction and fighting took place in other areas of the world   |  |  |
| 8        | nations would be rushing to provide aid, mediate, and otherwise try to remedy the situation, and  |  |  |
| 9        | C. C. J. A. A. A. L. I.   |  |  |
| 10       | Confident that the UN has the necessary to aid many of these issues so many of the African  |  |  |
| 11       | Nations   |  |  |
| 12       | 1) Decreased to IDI reciprocate access bearing anamations in Africa to  |  |  |
| 13<br>14 | 1) Recommends the UN review current peace keeping operations in Africa to ensure that resources are being utilized as effectively as possible;  |  |  |
| 15       |   |  |  |
| 16       | 2) Draws attention to the lack of support for many African due to lack of   |  |  |
| 17       | cooperation from African nations themselves;  |  |  |
| 18       |   |  |  |
| 19       | 3) Commends the efforts of the UN and the African Union in recent years to  |  |  |
| 20       | address humanitarian crises in Africa;  |  |  |
| 21       |   |  |  |
| 22       | 4) Expresses the hope that one day a more politically and economically stable   |  |  |
| 23       | Africa can be created through the hard work of all member nations;  |  |  |
|          |   |  |  |



## Submitted To: First Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Democratic Republic of the Congo

1/4

| 1              | AFFIRMING the food crisis in eastern Africa is still an issue because of drought and lack of  |
|----------------|---|
| 2              | resources, and  |
| 3              |   |
| 4<br>5         | MINDFUL of the fact that other countries have tried many times in the past to supply Africa with the supplies and food that they need to survive, and |
| 6              | with the supplies and rood that they need to survive, and   |
| 7              | TAKING NOTE that it is more difficult to grow food closer to the equator than it is to grow   |
| 8              | food in areas such as America, and  |
| 9              |   |
| 0              | TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that 239 million people are starving in Sub-Saharan Africa and  |
| 1              | the number increasing annually, and   |
| 12             |   |
| 12<br>13<br>14 | <b>AWARE</b> that food is hard to grow in certain areas of Africa because of various environmental  |
| 4              | concerns, and   |
| 15             |   |
| 16             | <u>WISHING</u> that greenhouse farming would probably be the only solution to the temperature   |
| 17             | problem yet that would be costly, and   |
| 18             |   |
| 19             | <b>CONCERNED</b> that the lack of water and the fact that it is close to a hotter location on the globe   |
| 20             | is not deterring it from growing food and other resources, but  |
| 21<br>22<br>23 | EMDII A STAINC that an immediate estion needs to be taken before these countries so   |
| 44             | <b>EMPHASIZING</b> that an immediate action needs to be taken before these countries go completely desolate;  |
| 43<br>14       | completely desorate,  |
| 24<br>25       | 1) <b>SUGGESTS</b> there be countries that are willing to donate to the needy countries in  |
| 25<br>26       | Africa;   |
| 20             | 7 1111Va,   |

2) **CONSIDERS** giving the countries in need of food some way of making food in such

3) APPLAUDS any country that is willing enough to freely donate food to these countries.

extreme temperature measures;

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Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Turkey

1/5

RECOGNIZING that last year the rate of anti-personnel landmine use among nations was higher than every previous year since 2004 despite a record rate of mine clearance also being recorded, and

<u>**DEEPLY DISTURBED**</u> that these weapons are extremely controversial as they are indiscriminant weapons which harm soldiers and civilians alike and in fact have resulted in the unintended deaths of as many as 73,500 from the years 1999 to 2012, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that approximately 42 million landmines lay buried across 4,270 square miles of the African continent and that the land above the mines is extremely hazardous and unusable to both humans and animals, and

<u>APPLAUDING</u> the efforts made by signers of the Ottawa Treaty (also known as the Mine Ban Treaty) to adhere to the treaty which stipulates that signers immediately cease the production and development of anti-personnel mines, clear all of their nation's mined lands within ten years of ratification and also destroy their stockpile of anti-personnel mines, with exception to mines used for training, within four years of ratification, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that currently the African nations of Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Somalia, and Syria have yet to sign and ratify the Mine Ban Treaty even though these nations possess the largest percentage of active buried mines;

1) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the dangers of using anti-personnel mines on the modern battlefields such as the massive amounts of unintended civilian casualties, the creation of impassable land and the resulting expenses associated with removal;

2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the respective nations who have not yet joined the Ottawa Treaty to do so as soon as possible to ensure progress in the elimination of the use of these treacherous weapons in modern warfare;

3) <u>STRESSES</u> the need for increased funding and donations to non-profit organizations such as the HALO Trust, the Norwegian People's Aid, and the Danish Demining Group which dedicate their time and efforts to expunge postwar areas of anti-personnel mines around the world.



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Committee Topic: Africa Submitted By: Austria

| 1 | Cognizant of the fact that Ethiopian citizens are in desperate need for a more consistent food        |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 2 | supply while,   |  |  |
| 3 |   |  |  |
| 4 | <u>Understanding</u> the fact that the estimated number of Ethiopian citizens in danger of starvation |  |  |
| 5 | has decreased by nearly half from 5.2 million to 2.8 million and,                                     |  |  |
| 6 |   |  |  |
| 7 | Recognizing the work done by GOs and NGOs alike in the effort to oppress the overwhelming             |  |  |
| 8 | amount of deaths due to starvation in Ethopia, while  |  |  |
| 9 |   |  |  |
| 0 | Stressing the recent acts of rebel groups in taking the supplies dropped in care packages meant t     |  |  |
| 1 | aid the issues of starvation in Ethiopia;   |  |  |
| 2 |   |  |  |
| 3 | 1) <u>Calls</u> upon Countries with an abundance of food to establish a system other than care        |  |  |
| 4 | packages to feed the hungry Ethiopians, and   |  |  |
| 5 |   |  |  |
| 6 | 2) Stresses the need for action to prevent the death of more lives due to starvation, and             |  |  |
| 7 |   |  |  |
| 8 | 3) Insists more organizations are made that help Ethiopia collect food and eventually be              |  |  |
| 9 | able to feed their country on their own.  |  |  |



Topic: Children and Armed Conflict Submitted To: First Committee Submitted by: Norway



| 1                    | Alarmed at the harsh reality that thousands of children are used to fight the wars of adults in no |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 2                    | only Africa but also in Europe, Asia, and Latin America, and                                       |  |  |
| 4                    | Taking into account that the United Nations have stated that "Every child has the right of         |  |  |
| 5                    | protection from armed conflicts," and that most countries have undertaken to comply with this,     |  |  |
| 6                    | and  |  |  |
| 7                    |  |  |  |
| 8                    | Accepting that countries in the United Nations, including Norway, and also UNICEF have             |  |  |
| 9                    | recognized this issue and provided some protocol that stated that the youngest age for a soldier   |  |  |
| 0                    | must be eighteen years old, and  |  |  |
| 1                    |  |  |  |
| 2                    | Concerned that even with documents in effect, some areas in these impoverished countries are       |  |  |
| 3                    | doing nothing to help these children, and  |  |  |
| 4                    |  |  |  |
| 5                    | Understanding that these countries do not have a stable government to protect these abused         |  |  |
| 6<br>7               | children and that the effect on them impacts them and society in general, and                      |  |  |
| 8                    | Draws attention to the fact that if most if not all of the countries involved in the United        |  |  |
| 9                    | Nations would join together and fund the militias of these unstable countries so that              |  |  |
| 20                   | actual soldiers could be deployed;   |  |  |
| 21                   | actual soldiers could be deproyed,   |  |  |
|                      | Demands that a force of deployment should be put together and sent to help the relief              |  |  |
| 23                   | effort to pull children from battle and help them;   |  |  |
| .2<br>.3<br>.4<br>.5 |  |  |  |
| 25                   | Requests that any appeals for humanitarian services for this crisis to any country should          |  |  |
| 26                   | be responded to with much thought and consideration;   |  |  |
| 27                   |  |  |  |
| 28                   | Expresses the belief that with much effort, reorganization, and compassion, the stable             |  |  |
| 29                   | countries of the United Nations can make solving this problem an actual reality.                   |  |  |
|                      |  |  |  |



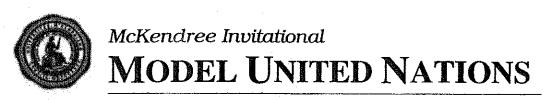
Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Cote D'ivoire

1/8

| 1  | REMINDS all nations that in the 1990s: Ivory Coast Slipped into internal strife after death of   |  |
|----|--|--|
| 2  | President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, 2002: Armed rebellion splits country between rebel North       |  |
| 3  | and government South, 2007: Power-sharing government installed with ex-rebel leader as prime     |  |
| 4  | minister, 2010: First presidential elections in 10 years, 2011: the Ivory Coast is making the    |  |
| 5  | transition to a democratic nation, and   |  |
| 6  | CONCERNED that the country was then divided into north and south the elections were              |  |
| 7  | supposed to end, instead they hardened the divisions, Mr. Ouattara will have a massive job to    |  |
| 8  | reconcile the whole country, and   |  |
| 9  | EMPHASISING The World Bank and African Development Bank said "Ivory Coast had to                 |  |
| 10 | resolve its political crisis or face having its aid frozen", and                                 |  |
| 11 | STRESSING that the United Nations recognizes the Ivory Coast as a democratic nation, and         |  |
| 12 | NOTING with satisfaction the past efforts of various relevant UN bodies and nongovernmental      |  |
| 13 | organizations;   |  |
| 14 | 1) ENCOURAGES all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate closely with            |  |
| 15 | countries in Africa at a ground level to enhance relief efforts;                                 |  |
| 16 | 2) REQUESTS that all neighboring nations develop rapid deployment forces to bette                |  |
| 17 | enhance the coordination of relief efforts in complex emergencies such as the ivory coast        |  |
| 18 | dispute between the government and its rebels;   |  |
| 19 | 3) CALLS for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary            |  |
| 20 | donations to aid in funding of rapid deployment forces for the Ivory Coast to prevent            |  |
| 21 | governmental collapse;   |  |
| 22 | 4) <u>REQUESTS</u> the expansion of preventive actions and assurance of post-conflict assistance |  |
| 23 | through reconstruction and development through World Bank and African Development                |  |

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Bank.





#### Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: United States of America

1/9

| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6 | MINDFUL that the term "child soldier" refers to any individual under the age of 18 who is unlawfully recruited into an armed force and participates in an armed conflict, and that "participate" not only means direct participation in combat, but also active participation in military activities linked to combat such as scouting, spying, sabotage, and the use of children as decoys, couriers, or at military checkpoints, and  |
|----------------------------|---|
| 7                          | NOTING WITH REGRET that according to the UN, about 300,000 children in all regions of the   |
| 8                          | world continue to be manipulated and exploited by armed groups, and that many of these  |
| 9<br>10                    | children are abused physically and sexually, or given hard drugs such as cocaine, and   |
| 11                         | GRIEVED that while many forces that employ children are rebel groups, some UN member  |
| 12                         | states force minors into armed service, despite repeated condemnation by various UN   |
| 13                         | committees and resolutions, and   |
| 14                         |   |
| 15                         | RECOGNIZING that States bear the primary responsibility for providing security and protecting   |
| 16                         | youth within their jurisdiction, and  |
| 17                         | ADDI ATIDDIC d cc cc cc   |
| 18<br>19                   | APPLAUDING the efforts of organizations like UNESCO, who carry out Disarmament,   |
| 20                         | Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) programs focused on teaching former child soldiers work skills, offering counseling to the children, and placing rehabilitated soldiers in stable home.   |
| 21                         | with relatives, and   |
| 22                         | The rotal void and the second of the second |
| 23                         | CONCERNED that many DDR programs do not receive enough support for their proper   |
| 24                         | functioning, whether it be a lack of funds, or a host country that is not cooperating in the DDR  |
| 25                         | process;  |
| 26                         |   |
| 27                         |   |
| 28                         | 1) IMPLORES that all UN Member States raise the minimum age for military service to   |
| 29                         | 18 years old;   |
| 30                         |   |
| 31                         | 2) SUGGESTS that those States who do not wish to raise their recruitment age enact  |
| 32                         | policies similar to the following:  |

a) The State will take any feasible action to ensure individuals under 18 do not

the informed consent of the parents or legal guardians of said person.

b) Any enlistment of underage persons is genuinely voluntary and carried out with

directly participate in combat,

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#### Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Greece

| 1   | <u>REALIZING</u> that the country is deeply in debt and going in a negative direction economically, |
|-----|---|
| 2   | and   |
| 3   |   |
| 4   | <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the ever present diminishing money to pay the government work forces and the      |
| 5   | projected job cuts with sadness, and  |
| 6   |   |
| 7   | ADMIRES the support of country's during the aftermath of the crisis in Libya,                       |
| 8   |   |
| 9   | SEES that Greece has agreed on radical reforms to cut out parts of their spending that are most     |
| 0   | detrimental to the money deficit in the country, and  |
| 1   |   |
| 2   | RECOGNIZES the refugees from Libya that have fled to surrounding countries and the                  |
| 3   | incapable state of some countries to aid these refugees, and  |
| 4   |   |
| 5   | SUGGESTS the institution of government works programs, much the same as the United                  |
| 6   | States during the Great Depression, to stimulate the economy and decrease                           |
| 7   | unemployment rates;   |
| 8   |   |
| 9   | SUPPORTS the efforts of Greece to decrease their national debt and encourages other                 |
| 0.0 | countries to do the same;   |
| 21  |   |
| 22  | SUGGESTS the continuation of outside countries' aid within Libya to help end the still              |
| 23  | ongoing skirmishes.   |
|     |   |



### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Asia
Sponsored By: Syrian Arab Republic
Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political
Date: 29 February 2012

2/1

|                      | Date. 25 Tookaary 2012   |
|----------------------|--|
| 1<br>2<br>3          | <b><u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u></b> with the fact that over 27 million people worldwide are forced into slave labor and prostitution in the past year, and  |
| 4<br>5               | <b>REMINDS</b> that in some cases, the victims in these cases where taken from their families either by forced payment, intimidation, or deceit, and   |
| 6<br>7<br>8<br>9     | <u>FURTHER PROCLAIMS</u> that over 2.5 million people are forced into these slave labors every month, and  |
| 10<br>11<br>12       | <b>NOTING</b> that 56% of these cases (approximately 1.4 million) occur in poverty stricken locations within Asia where local authorities achieve little success in solving, and   |
| 13<br>14<br>15       | <b>STRESSING</b> that 161 out of the 196 countries in the world have been inflicted with these appalling acts of labor and economics, and  |
| 16<br>17             | <b>REGRETS</b> to inform that the target age and gender of most of these victims are 18 and 24 years of age females, and   |
| 18<br>19<br>20       | NOTES that over 1.2 million children worldwide are victims of human trafficking, which causes a mortality rate for these children is above 50%, and  |
| 21<br>22<br>23<br>24 | <u>DRAWS ATTENTION</u> to the shocking amount of revenue trafficking brings in and that the yearly amount is over 31 billion dollars;  |
| 25<br>26<br>27       | 1) <u>Urges</u> the Federal Agency of Health and Human Services to continue their pursuits in preventing the high rates of human trafficking;  |
| 28<br>29<br>30       | 2) <u>Recommends</u> that the Federal Agency of Health and Human Services implement legal measures to protect and rescue victims of human trafficking, particularly the more vulnerable, who are usually women and children; |
| 31<br>32             | 3) Endorses the United Nations Inter-Agency Project (UNIAP), a project created   |

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4) Expresses its hope to raise the awareness on Trafficking in Human Beings with campaigns to increase citizen's awareness of these new challenges facing our Society.

by the U.N to limit human trafficking, to come into full effect with the

assistance of similar agencies and NGO's;



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Global Hunger Submitted By: Vietnam

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| ALARMED that global hunger is a very serious issue that is plaguing this world and is killing  |    |
|--|----|
| people every day without nearly enough action being taken to prevent this horrible problem, an | ıd |
|  |    |

9.

GRIEVED that 925 million, approximately 1 in every 7, people suffer every day from hunger and malnutrition leading to many disease related deaths and the death of a child every 6 seconds, and

AWARE that there is enough food produced worldwide to provide everyone with 1270 kcal every day that would to stop the horrors of starvation from attacking the people of our world as a stealthy silent killer, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the United Nations attempt to deal with the global hunger issue by creating a task force that in turn composed the Comprehensive Framework for Action outlining their goals to accomplish on starvation, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the United Nations Development Programme that works with countries and helps them deal with the global hunger crisis and to increase countries agricultural expansion, and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that helps developing countries increase their food security;

- 1) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> a committee be formed to identify and completely define who falls under the category of starving and malnourishment and who should receive aid from this committee;
- 2) <u>DEMANDS</u> that the UN creates a fund to pay for food and provide agricultural assistance for unindustrialized countries suffering most from global hunger and the death of their people;
- 3) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> that this committee is charged with giving advice to those nations suffering from the plague of starvation and given the extra task of monitoring those countries and warning the UN when they are approaching dangerous levels of starvation so further action may be taken to prevent them from ever reaching that point;



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Asia

Submitted By: Bulgaria

| 1  | <u>Concerned</u> about the shift in power in North Korea due to the fact that we know very little about |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2  | this young leader, and  |  |  |
| 3  |   |  |  |
| 4  | Alarmed this nation has a s many as twelve nuclear weapons that the country refuses to let the          |  |  |
| 5  | international community in on their operations, and   |  |  |
| 6  |   |  |  |
| 7  | Expressing deep concern with the food shortage in North Korea, threatening over six million             |  |  |
| 8  | people, and   |  |  |
| 9  |   |  |  |
| 0  | Aware that tensions between South Korea and North Korea are high, the United States                     |  |  |
| 1  | diplomacy might be hurt due to their alliance with South Korea, and                                     |  |  |
| 2  |   |  |  |
| 3  | Applauds President Obama for holding talks with North Korea over its nuclear weapons                    |  |  |
| 4  | program, and  |  |  |
| 5  | · ·   |  |  |
| 6  | Requests that the famine in North Korea will bring up talks of International food aid;                  |  |  |
| 7  |   |  |  |
| 8  | Instructs these talks to bring up diplomacy between North Korea and the rest of the                     |  |  |
| 9  | world;  |  |  |
| :0 |   |  |  |
| 1  | <u>Invites</u> the new leader Kim Jong Un to take part in the international world.                      |  |  |
|    | •   |  |  |



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Committee Topic: Economic Issues Submitted By: Jamaica

| 1 2                        |  | edging the fact that, following the effects of the global financial crisis, Jamaica's as to be improving in many ways, and |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 3                          | oconomy seems to se improving in many ways, and  |  |  |  |
| 4                          | Stressing that Jamaica's massive unemployment and underemployment have achieved them the |  |  |  |
| 5                          |  | per capita debt on this planet, and  |  |  |
| 6                          | J  |  |  |  |
| 7                          |  | eep concern that public crime reduction strategies, education, and infrastructure  |  |  |
| 8                          | have been underinvested due to this enormous debt accumulation, and                      |  |  |  |
| 9                          |  |  |  |  |
| 0                          | Having regarded the fact that, the government has simultaneously been keeping up on debt |  |  |  |
| .1                         | payments and   | trying to address many structural problems hampering economic growth, and  |  |  |
| .2                         | <b></b>  |  |  |  |
| .3                         | Realizing that much of Jamaica's economy is stimulated by tourism and due to the global  |  |  |  |
| 4                          |  | is many people just aren't spending the money to take vacations to foreign   |  |  |
| 5                          | countries, and   |  |  |  |
| .6<br>7                    | 1)   | Approves providing fiscal relief by reducing debt servicing costs through the  |  |  |
| 8                          | 1)   | Jamaica Debt Exchange (JDX);   |  |  |
| 9                          |  | vaniated Debt Exchange (3D71),   |  |  |
| 20                         | 2)   | Notes with satisfaction Jamaica's government signing a U.S. \$1.27 billion, 27-  |  |  |
| 21                         | -)   | month Standby Arrangement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to  |  |  |
|                            |  | support the country's economic reforms;  |  |  |
| 22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26 |  |  |  |  |
| 24                         | 3)   | Regrets the Jamaican Government limiting fiscal space for social programs and  |  |  |
| 25                         | ŕ  | infrastructure due to limited amounts of spending;   |  |  |
|                            |  |  |  |  |
| 27                         | 4)   | Suggests the United Nations help Jamaica in the complicated steps of economic  |  |  |
| 28                         |  | reform and justify steps taken by the Jamaican Government concerning economic  |  |  |
| 29                         |  | issues.  |  |  |
|                            |  |  |  |  |



 $3/_{2}$ 

| Submitted To: 1st Political |
|-----------------------------|
| Topic: Americas             |
| Submitted By: Gabon         |

ALARMED by the past and current rate of global hectares used by countries, and

NOTING that global hectares are a measurement of bio-capacity of the earth, and

 <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that in 2008 based on a "World Wide Fund for Nature" report that the global output was 2.1 hectares per person while the usage was 2.7 hectares per person, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that in the same report the United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Kuwait, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Norway, Estonia, and Ireland all had a hectare average of over 6 hectares per person, and

<u>REITERATING</u> that the average hectare usage rate is 2.7 per person which includes countries such as China, Argentina, Saudi Arabia, and Iran who are under the world average usage of hectares per person, but are over the world output of 2.1 hectares per person, and

<u>WISHING</u> that all Nations would have a global hectare usage of the 1.8 hectares per person recommended by the "World Wide Fund for Nature" and a Human Developmental Index of over 0.8 which is currently achieved by Cuba who has exceeded in these two factors, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that if the population continues to rise that we will either be forced to destroy the earth far beyond repair to support our life styles, or we will be forced to lower the population by the reduction of birth rates, or slowly die by lack of supplies, and

AWARE that immediate actions must take place to protect the future of the human race;

 SUPPORTS the building of a U.N. Earth Sustainability Agreement that would let countries sign the agreement and have a representative decide how much food would be needed to support their country and how many crops they would like to sell into the agreements supply of needed food;

2) <u>URGES</u> the creation of a U.N. group made from representatives of nations signed to the U.N. Earth Sustainability Agreement that countries will manage the distribution of food, taxes on every man woman and child to pay for the expenses, and obtaining and restricting uses of land;

3) <u>COMMENDS</u> all nations that sign the U.N. Earth Sustainability Agreement which will most likely encourage smaller birth rates from taxes, and will attempt to make the minimum amount of food that is needed to survive, and with taxes levied by countries if they choose to do so will promote reducing the amount of excess food and population.



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: Lebanon 3/3

| 1                          | RECOGNIZING the fact that the majority of drug cultivation occurs in the Americas, especially      |
|----------------------------|--|
| 2                          | the cultivation of Cocaine from the Andes Mountains, and is trafficked to and consumed in other    |
| 3                          | regions such as Europe creating an international issue, and  |
| 4                          |  |
| 5                          | AFFIRMING that the UN determined from a previous study that 4 of the 5 most violent                |
| 6                          | countries are in Latin America, undoubtedly due to the incessant drug trade there, and             |
| 7                          |  |
| 8                          | CONSCIOUS that drug trafficking and violence go hand-in-hand as Honduras has the world's           |
| 9                          | highest murder rate – 20 homicides a day – which, has assuredly occurred due to illicit drug       |
| 0                          | trafficking, and   |
| 1                          |  |
| 2                          | EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the fact that 47,515 homicides occurred over drug-                    |
| 13                         | related issues in Mexico alone in a year, despite President Calderon's efforts to strengthen the   |
| 4                          | Mexican army in an attempt to combat the drug trade internally, and                                |
| 15                         |  |
| 6                          | CONSIDERING that eradication efforts in the Andes Mountains where 95% of cocaine is                |
| 7                          | cultivated has been somewhat successful in that the slow removal of fields causes farmers to lose  |
| 8                          | a large amount of profit, and  |
| 19                         | MONINCITY CARCALLA 'S S' 1' NO SEC 1 D' 1 A A'   |
| 20                         | MINDFUL of the fact that cocaine use has increased in Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, Argentina,       |
| 21                         | Uruguay, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, and Haiti, and  |
| 21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25 | AWARE that the most common means of trafficking of drugs in the Americas consist of                |
| 23<br>7/1                  | overland delivery, maritime shipping (especially to Europe), and short-distance aerial delivery;   |
| <br>25                     | overland derivery, maritime simpping ( especially to Europe ), and short-distance acrial derivery, |
| 26                         | 1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of eradicating drug trafficking in the Americas as it will       |
| 27                         | bring a decline in violence and other illegal trades;  |
| 28                         | oring a decime in violence and other megar trades,   |
| 29                         | 2) SUGGESTS the introduction of UN Peacekeeping troops into Mexico to contribute to                |
| 30                         | President Calderon's forces against Mexican trafficking;   |
| 31                         |  |
| 32                         | 3) EMPHASIZES the importance of continuing eradication efforts in South America,                   |
| 33                         | especially the Andes, as they are proving successful;  |
| 34                         |  |

4) RECCOMENDS stronger implications for and stronger laws against drug trafficking,

especially along borders, by means of air, land and sea.

35 36



3/4

#### Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: Gabon

ALARMED by the past and current rate of global hectares used by countries, and

NOTING that global hectares are a measurement of bio-capacity of the earth, and

 BEARING IN MIND that in 2008 based on a "World Wide Fund for Nature" report that the global output was 2.1 hectares per person while the usage was 2.7 hectares per person, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that in the same report the United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Kuwait, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Norway, Estonia, and Ireland all had a hectare average of over 6 hectares per person, and

<u>REITERATING</u> that the average hectare usage rate is 2.7 per person which includes countries such as China, Argentina, Saudi Arabia, and Iran who are under the world average usage of hectares per person, but are over the world output of 2.1 hectares per person, and

<u>WISHING</u> that all Nations would have a global hectare usage of the 1.8 hectares per person recommended by the "World Wide Fund for Nature" and a Human Developmental Index of over 0.8 which is currently achieved by Cuba who has exceeded in these two factors, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that if the population continues to rise that we will either be forced to destroy the earth far beyond repair to support our life styles, or we will be forced to lower the population by the reduction of birth rates, or slowly die by lack of supplies, and

AWARE that immediate actions must take place to protect the future of the human race;

1) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the building of a U.N. Earth Sustainability Agreement that would let countries sign the agreement and have a representative decide how much food would be needed to support their country and how many crops they would like to sell into the agreements supply of needed food;

2) <u>URGES</u> the creation of a U.N. group made from representatives of nations signed to the U.N. Earth Sustainability Agreement that countries will manage the distribution of food, taxes on every man woman and child to pay for the expenses, and obtaining and restricting uses of land;

3) <u>COMMENDS</u> all nations that sign the U.N. Earth Sustainability Agreement which will most likely encourage smaller birth rates from taxes, and will attempt to make the minimum amount of food that is needed to survive, and with taxes levied by countries if they choose to do so will promote reducing the amount of excess food and population.



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: Canada



| 1 2      | ALARMED illegal immi | at the recent terrorist threats, trade disputes, oil export issues, and the influx of |
|----------|----------------------|---|
| 3        | megai minin          | granon,   |
| 4<br>5   | OTD ECCINI           | G that Canada and the United States have been allies in many issues for centuries,    |
| <i>5</i> | SIKESSIN             | I mat Canada and the Officed States have been affect in many issues for centuries,    |
| 7        |                      |   |
| 8        |                      |   |
| 9        | FULLY AC             | KNOWLEDGING that Canada has a joint agreement with the United States in many          |
| 10       |                      | as, such as the United Nations and UNESCO,  |
| 11       |                      |   |
| 12       | <b>EMPHASIZ</b>      | <u>XING</u> Canada's recent environmental issues, such as acid rain,                  |
| 13       |                      |   |
| 14       |                      |   |
| 15       |                      |   |
| 16       |                      |   |
| 17       |                      | at the numbers of illicit drugs (i.e. ecstasy, cocaine, and marijuana), that are      |
| 18       | smugggled            | into Canada,  |
| 19       |                      |   |
| 20       | 1                    | PROMOTES higher provisions and punishments for drug traffickers;                      |
| 21       | 1.                   | PROMOTES higher provisions and punishments for drug traffickers,                      |
| 22<br>23 |                      |   |
| 24       | 2                    | ENCOURAGES other nations to help Canada and become our allies in all internal         |
| 25       | ۷.                   | affairs,  |
| 26       |                      | artaris,  |
| 27       | 3.                   | REQUESTS the help of other countries for aid with our on-going drug war;              |
| 28       | -                    |   |
| 29       | 4.                   | IMPLORES the notion that Canada has universal healthcare for all citizens;            |
| 30       |                      |   |
| 31       |                      |   |
| 32       |                      |   |
| 33       | 5.                   | STRESSES the Acid Rain Treaty, started by former governor Brian Mulroney,             |
| 34       |                      | proved prevalent and was sent to the Reagan administration;                           |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Japan



|                | •        |   |
|----------------|----------|---|
| 1              | DEEPLY ( | CONSCIOUS of the friction between Israel and Palestine, and   |
| 2<br>3<br>4    | EMPHASI  | ZING that conflict should be resolved only through negotiations, and  |
| 5              |          | WITH APPRECIATION the peace efforts made by the United States, the Quartet and Eastern countries, and   |
| 7<br>8<br>9    |          | MING that Japan will continue to extend economic assistance to the Palestinians and to their state-building efforts, and  |
| 10<br>11<br>12 |          | CED that progress towards a comprehensive peace in the Middle East will ease ad political tension existing in the region, and   |
| 13<br>14<br>15 | ·        | NG the importance of multilateral political dialogues with the parties concerned;   |
| 16<br>17       | 1)       | <u>CALLS UPON</u> Israel, Lebanon and Syria to launch peace negotiations as soon as possible;   |
| 18<br>19<br>20 | 2)       | ENCOURAGES all other countries in the Middle East to cooperate for the realization of peace;  |
| 21<br>22<br>23 | 3)       | SOLEMNLY AFFIRMS a two-state solution whereby Israel and a future independent Palestinian state live side by side in peace and security;  |
| 24<br>25<br>26 | 4)       | <u>PROCLAIMS</u> that the conflict between the Israeli and the Palestinian sides should be resolved only through negotiations, based on the relevant UN Security Council            |
| 27<br>28<br>29 |          | Resolutions, the Madrid Principles, the Roadmap, the agreements previously reached by the parties and the Arab Peace Initiative, and that any violent acts must be firmly rejected. |



#### Submitted To: 1st Political **Topic: The Middle East** Submitted By: The Commonwealth of Australia

| 1        | AWARE of the fact that the radical Islamic organizations, such as Hezbollah, have substantial  |
|----------|--|
| 2 3      | power in the governments in the Middle East, and that they represent many people, and  |
| <i>3</i> | HAVING REGARDED the political and religious views of the groups, as well as the  |
| 5        | discontentment many of them have towards the act of placing Jewish peoples in what they  |
| 6        | believe is Islamic land, and   |
| 7        |  |
| 8        | RECOGNIZING the traditions and beliefs of the conflicting forces in Israel, and their struggles  |
| 9        | for power and respect in the name of those beliefs and traditions, and   |
| 10       |  |
| 11       | EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the way the issues of race, culture and belief have been   |
| 12       | handled in the Middle East as a whole, and the disrespect towards all peoples from all peoples, as   |
| 13       | well as the imperfection of the systems of government and socio-political interactions, and  |
| 14       | ENDORGRIC the idea of attachmenting to find masse in the Middle East, as well as the halisf that   |
| 15       | ENDORSING the idea of attempting to find peace in the Middle East, as well as the belief that  |
| 16<br>17 | many Islamic groups are not radical or hateful towards the Semitic people, and that many of them would like to stop the wars that plague the area; |
| 18       | them would like to stop the wars that plague the area,   |
| 19       | 1) STRESSES the need and requirement for peace in the Middle East, as well as the  |
| 20       | truth that true peace can only exist if there is respect between the sides who seek it;  |
| 21       | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2  |
| 22       | 2) RECOMMENDS the use of peace talks and meetings with the leaders of Islamic  |
| 23       | groups, with emphasis on non-radical Islamic groups, and Israeli leaders, in order to  |
| 24       | begin making peace between those willing;  |
| 25       |  |
| 26       | 3) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the requirement for only organizations and nations with at least some   |
| 27       | desire to make peace to be allowed at the peace talks, even if those excluded include  |

more powerful, but less willing powers;

28 29 30

4) SUGGESTS that UN representatives be put in place as moderators, so that the treaties are not made unfairly, and that anger and hatred might not escalate to the point of the dysfuctionality of the talks or negative feelings;

32 33 34

35

36 37

31

5) REQUESTS that the committee of 1<sup>st</sup> Disarmament and International Security work with any and all other committees necessary in order to place emphasis on the use of peace talks and treaties between any Islamic and Israeli organizations possible, in the hope of bringing light to the power of peace.



# Submitted To: First Disarmament and International Security Topic: Middle East Submitted By: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

4/3

| ALARMED that from March 15, 2011 to February 1, 2012, an estimated 7,000 casualties, 300 of them being children, have been reported in Syria, where protests against the President Bushar al- |
|---|
| Assad led government have been consistently occurring since March of 2011, and  |
|   |
| BEARING IN MIND that many Syrian citizens have become refugees in neighboring nations   |
| such as Lebanon and Turkey, and   |
|   |
| RECOGNIZING the desire of many of the Syrian people to live in a nation with more political   |
| freedoms free from autocracy, and   |
|   |
| MINDFUL that there is a considerable amount of pro-Assad Syrian citizens supporting their   |
| President and government, and   |
|   |
| NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the possibility of a civil war erupting in Syria because of   |
| the events beginning in the spring of 2011, and the violent actions taken by the Assad  |
| government in response to these protests in the following months, and   |
|   |
| EMPHASIZING the importance of preventing the situation in Syria from developing into a civil  |
| war, aiding the nation's government to return to a level of stability, and that a sense of safety   |
| return to its people, and   |
|   |
| 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Syrian government to no longer use violence as a means to stop   |
| protestors from speaking out against Assad immediately;   |
|   |
| 2) <u>URGES</u> that some sort of aid be brought to refugees displaced by the unrest in Syria   |
| that have taken refuge in neighboring stations;   |
|   |

3) REITERATES the need to prevent civil war from developing in Syria, and actions be

taken to put an end to the wrongful deaths in Syria.

27



## McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: First Committee Topic: The Middle East Submitted By: Afghanistan

| 1        | MINDFUL of the revolts and protests of the Arab Spring happening in the Middle East      |
|----------|--|
| 2        | and North Africa in the past years, and  |
| 3        |  |
| 4        | GRIEVED by the loss of life since 18 December 2010, an estimated 35,000 have died, in    |
| 5        | Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, Bahrain, Syria, Yemen, Algeria, Iraq, and the area around Israel, |
| 6<br>7   | and  |
| 8        | CONSCIOUS of the Libyan Civil War which has resulted in the overthrow of the             |
| 9        | Gaddafi-controlled government, and   |
| 10       |  |
| 11       | NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the fact that Syria has been in a state of revolt for          |
| 11<br>12 | almost a year, and   |
| 13       |  |
| 14       | RECOGNIZING the will of all peoples to be free and have a self-elected form of           |
| 15       | government;  |
| 16       |  |
| 17       | 1) <u>APPROVES</u> of peaceful protests in lieu of violent rebellions;                   |
| 18       | 2) WELCOMES the new National Transitional Council which is in control of                 |
| 19       | 2) <u>WELCOMES</u> the new National Transitional Council which is in control of          |
| 20<br>21 | Libya;   |
| 21       | DRAWS ATTENTION TO the protests which are still occurring and urges the                  |
| 23       | United Nations General Assembly to pass legislation dealing with the state of            |
| 24       | affairs in the Middle East;  |
| 25       | action in the fraction and   |
| 26       | 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that bloodshed will end in the Middle East and                     |
| 27       | North Africa and that governments of the region take these protests and                  |
| 28       | revolutions into account.  |



## Submitted To: First Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: The Republic of South Africa

4/5

| 1           | DRAWS ATTENTION TO recent revolutionary uprisings in the Middle East and Northern                               |
|-------------|---|
| 2           | Africa due to the severe dissatisfaction and repression resulting from these nations' government                |
| 3           | and   |
| 4           |   |
| 5           | <b>DIRECTS</b> emphasis to the revolts already impacting nations such as Egypt that try to construct            |
| 6           | new, improved government, and nations such as Syria whose governments utilize violence to                       |
| 7           | attempt to silence the disruptions, and   |
| 8           |   |
| 9           | CALLS UPON the necessary action required to liberate the revolting nations from the aggressive                  |
| 0           | governments that refuse to relinquish power, and  |
| 1           |   |
| 2           | RECOGNIZES the possibility of this movement to spread throughout the region, and the United                     |
| 3           | Nations' previous efforts to take steps toward uncovering a solution to end increasing violence i               |
| 4           | affected nations, and   |
| 5           |   |
| 6           | <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to intervene in this revolution spreading rapidly throughout the                |
| 7           | Middle Eastern and African region; and  |
| 8           |   |
| 9           | 1. REQUESTS that a method be enacted in order to provide such nations an opportunity to                         |
| 0           | install stable, withstanding governments; and   |
| 1 -         |   |
| 2           | 2. <u>CONSIDERS</u> that intervention and assistance in the election process may eliminate the                  |
| 3<br>4<br>5 | possibility of radicals gaining unwarranted power in these metamorphosing governments                           |
| 4           | and the state of the |
| 2           |   |
| 6           | 3. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the newly-implemented governments maintain the                                       |
| 7           | infrastructure and avoid further conflicts that could result in threatening actions; and                        |

4. ENCOURAGES action so as to lessen the violence that threatened governments unleash

on the citizens so as to preserve the safety of the nations' inhabitants and to prevent

detrimental breaches in international laws.

27 28

29 30



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Portugal

| 1<br>2<br>3      |    | AIMING that Egypt's revolts are incredibly dangerous to its citizens, resulting in many d injuries from people around the world, and  |
|------------------|----|---|
| 4<br>5<br>6<br>7 |    | SIZING the fact that, in order for Egypt's rebellions to settle and a stable government to place, all nations need to cooperate and help establish a republic or democratic ent, and  |
| 8<br>9<br>0      |    | <u>ING</u> that other nations with stable governments import soldiers to Egypt to help rebuild atry, and hold elections under the supervision of the United Nations, and              |
| 1.2.3            |    | ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts of previous leaders of Egypt that have tried to create a covernment, and  |
| 4<br>5<br>6      |    | WITH DEEP CONCERN that Egypt's revolts have gotten out of hand and need to be and stopped;  |
| 7<br>8<br>9      | 1) | STRESSES the importance of helping Egypt to become a stable nation so the whole world can learn and benefit from its' struggles;  |
| 0<br>1           | 2) | <u>HAVING REVIEWED</u> Egypt's previous leaders' attempts to establish government by holding forceful elections and stripping rights of its citizens;                                 |
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | 3) | SUGGESTS the United Nations intervenes and holds supervised elections with equal representation of political parties for those in Egypt searching for a non-militarized leading power |



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Intervention on Syria Submitted By: Qatar

|          | ·  |
|----------|--|
| 1 2      | TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the citizens of Syria do not have equal rights is the reason of the out breaks of violence and protest, a military intervention is the action to be taken, and  |
| 3        | NOWDIG WHAT GO AVE GOVERNMENT AND A SECOND OF THE SECOND O |
| 4        | NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the citizens are frightened of the dramatic, drastic,   |
| 5<br>6   | and unaware events that are proceeding to happen in Syria, with the traumatizing events taking place the citizens are frantic which makes this situation a crisis, and   |
| 7        | 1  |
| 8        | FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the death tolls in Syria have been increasing through the past   |
| 9        | eleven months, with the death tolls at five thousand four hundred and increasing, all men,   |
| 10       | women, and children, pressuring the Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad to give up his power, and   |
| 11       |  |
| 12       | <u>DEPLORING</u> the acts of violence, such as: hunger strikes, marches, public vandalism of   |
| 13       | government property, and rioting of shops are taking place, rockets have hit Syrian city of Homs,  |
| 14       | and  |
| 15       |  |
| 16<br>17 | EMPHASIZING that the crisis in Syria does not just have an effect on Syria or the citizens but all countries, all the lives of men, women, and children;   |
| 18       | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
| 19       | 1.) SUGGEST that Syria is allowed the license to step up their attacks to defend their   |
| 20       | country;   |
| 21       |  |
| 22       | 2.) STRESSES that a military intervention should be enforced in Syria to deploy in the   |
| 23       | country to end the deadly wrath of protesters;   |
| 24       |  |
| 25<br>26 | 3.) <u>CONFIRMS</u> that whoever has the blood of Syrians or other innocent people should stand trail;   |
| 27       | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
| 28       | 4.) DECLARES for the citizens of Syria to get equal rights and political freedoms that   |
| 29       | they so desperately want and deserve to have.  |



#### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/8

Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Djbouti

REALIZING the political unrest and corrupt governments of countries in the Middle East, 2. 3. EXPRESSING that all citizens, no matter what country they reside in, deserve undeniable 4. humanitarian rights, 5. NOTING WITH CONCERN that oppressive leaders of countries in the Middle East are not only a threat to their own respective countries, but to those around them as well, 8. 9. EMPHASIZING GREATLY the need for peaceful discussion amongst countries to understand 10. and solve the problems in the Middle East in order to create political stability in the area, 11. 12. 1) REQUIRES the United Nations to hold an annual Political Summit in the Middle East 13. in order to share and discuss different political ideas and to discuss the political state 14. of the Middle East, 15. 16. 2) ENCOURAGES political leaders to respect their citizens, and to fully understand their role and their impact on not only their country, but to those around them as well, 17. 18. 19. 3) CALLS UPON the United Nations to impose sanctions on countries practicing 20. morally and humanly wrong actions against their citizens, 21. 22. 4) SUGGESTS that countries resist trade with any country breaking violations in 23. treaties, international laws, or practicing oppressive actions against their citizens,





| Submitted To: 1 <sup>st</sup> Political |
|---|
| Topic: Europe                           |
| Submitted By: Kazakhstan                |

| Ţ   | <b>EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN</b> that the success and failure of the Europe hangs in the   |
|-----|--|
| . 2 | balance of a few major decisions and a short amount of time, and   |
| 3   |  |
| 4   | <b><u>DEPLORING</u></b> many of the governments of Europe with their weak and ineffective economic   |
| 5   | policies, and  |
| 6   |  |
| 7   | <b>CONCERNED</b> with how many countries in Europe are borrowing and spending to achieve   |
| 8   | prosperity, and  |
| 9   |  |
| 10  | AWARE that ever-expanding budgets have also contributed to this current economic turmoil,  |
| 11  | and  |
| 12  |  |
| 13  | <b>GRIEVED</b> that rapid overspending and runaway budgets have not only been accepted but have  |
| 14  | become the normalcy in Europe, and   |
| 15  |  |
| 16  | <b>HAVVING REVIEWED</b> that bail-outs and loans do not solve the problem but put Europe into  |
| 17  | the same economic downturn Europe is currently in, and   |
| 18  |  |
| 19  | <b>RECOGNIZING</b> that if the current policies in place in Europe remains the same the economic   |
| 20  | consistency will be negatively impacted, and   |
| 21  |  |
| 22  | <b>ENDORSING</b> pro-economic growth polices to be enforced;   |
| 23  | C 1) ADDOCATED AT THE STATE OF  |
| 24  | 1) <u>APPROVES</u> nations in Europe to implement spending cuts and budget cuts;   |
| 25  | ON DESCONDATIONS of the Control of t |
| 26  | 2) <b>RECOMMENDS</b> nations to lower tariffs to encourage free trade between each   |
| 27  | other;   |
| 28  |  |
| 29  | 3) SUGGESTS decreasing the benefits for government workers for the countries   |
| 30  | that are hit the hardest.  |



# Subject: Disarmament and International Security Sponsored By: Poland Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Committee

5/2

| 1 2                             | Expressing deep concern with the fact that Poland's geographical landscape can pose as a problem with the lack of harsh landscape to keep intruding neighbors out of the country, |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 3                               | Poland's flat landscape makes an easy route through the country if a country would be   |
| 4                               | inclined to do so, and  |
| 5                               |   |
| 6                               | Aware of the problem as mentioned above, Poland has been able to establish friendly   |
| 7                               | relationships with neighboring countries that no longer pose as a threat knocking out the   |
| 8                               | problem of a neighboring country inviting themselves into the country, and  |
| 9                               |   |
| 10                              | Welcoming the alliance with a strong country such as the U.S., Poland has an even more  |
| 11                              | secure feeling of safety with an ally who can give strong military assistance in a time of  |
| 12                              | critical need, and  |
| 13                              |   |
| 14                              | Recognizing that Poland has joined the European Union in May of 2004, Poland was able   |
| 15                              | to gain respect and trust with having a strong part in the Partnership for Peace program,   |
| 16                              | and   |
| 17                              |   |
| 18                              | 1) <u>Stresses</u> the need for strong alliances with neighboring countries to knock out  |
| 19                              | this overhanging threat of an easy invasion into the country with the number of   |
| 20                              | powerful neighbors that Poland does indeed have;  |
| 21                              |   |
| 22                              | 2) <u>Calls upon</u> a need for trust with these countries because of Poland's unreliable   |
| 23                              | and disloyal allies that have caused several problems for Poland;   |
| 24                              | 2) A managista the feeling of select from an ellipse with a new orbit country   |
| 25                              | 3) Appreciates the feeling of safety from an alliance with a powerful country,  |
| 26                              | Poland is even more capable now of keeping the peace that they want but need  |
| <ul><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul> | to obtain trust for their new allies;   |
| 28<br>29                        | 4) Acknowledges the push for peace that Poland is trying to obtain and now can  |
| 30                              | achieve its peace and be with other countries who have their same ideas and   |
| 30                              | achieve his peace and we will other countries who have their same fueas and   |

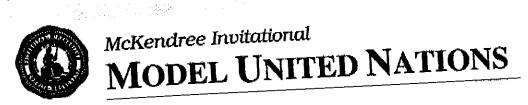
31

32 33 morals.



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Europe Submitted By: Finland

| 1                                | Aware that according to Statistics Norway (SSB) and Klif, greenhouse gas emissions in 2010   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 2                                | increased 4.8 percent from 2009, and   |
| 3                                |  |
| 4                                | Shocked that, according to Klif, 53,000 tonnes of chemicals were released into Norway's water,   |
| 5                                | and  |
| 6                                |  |
| 7                                | Alarmed that in 2010, Norway experienced 140 accidental oil discharges, 31 of which were   |
| 8                                | greater than 50 litres, and  |
| 9                                |  |
| 0                                | Knowing that marine resources are an important source of food and income for the Norwegian   |
| 1                                | population, and  |
| 2                                |  |
| .3                               | Worried for the development of Norway's economy if such a precious resource is ruined, and   |
| 4                                | and the state of t |
| .5                               | Grateful for the government of Norway's push to eliminate the bulk of chemical pollution, and  |
| .6                               | The state of the s |
| 7                                | Having reviewed Norway's government's encouragement of drilling fluid from injection, which  |
| 8                                | has been used to reduce chemical discharges, but   |
| 9                                | Keeping in mind that injection also causes more oil and gas leakages than normal, these actions  |
| 20                               | are not aiding pollution elimination;  |
| 21                               | are not aiding polition elimination,   |
| 22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26<br>27 | 1) Urges the UN to provide more funding to Norway's search for cleaner energy, rather  |
| 23<br>M                          | than take the risk of drilling for oil and other natural gases;  |
| ) <del>(</del>                   | than take the lisk of thinning for on and other natural gases,   |
| 25                               | 2) Suggests receiving finds from GOs and NGOs, who encourage the elimination of  |
| 20                               | water pollution;   |
| 28                               | water political,   |
| <u> 2</u> 9                      | 3) Encourages the cooperation of oil companies and the government to reduce  |
| 30                               | accidental discharge of oil and other chemicals;   |
| 31                               | mediation director by or our most accountained   |
| 32                               | 4) Stresses the fact that these actions must be taken immediately, for time is of the  |
| 33                               | essence  |





Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Europe Submitted By: Bosnia & Herzegovina 5/4

| 1<br>2<br>3                | REMINDING the Committee that since 1974 the country of Cyprus has been split into two separate de facto nations internationally recognized Republic Cyprus and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, and   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 4<br>5<br>6                | STRESSING to the Committee that also both sides have been preparing for possible conflicts  |
| 7<br>8<br>9                | WARNING that The United Kingdom also has naval bases within the borders of The Republic of Cyprus which could easily escalate the conflict to more global levels, and   |
| 10<br>11                   | POINTING OUT that 210,000 refugees are left displaced, most for over thirty years, from the   |
| 12<br>13<br>14<br>15<br>16 | WARNING the Committee that if not solved peacefully that at least 1,000 UN peacekeeping troops of multiple countries of origin could be involved in a major flashpoint between the southern Cypriot military and the Turkish sponsored Cypriot republic's military; |
| 17<br>18<br>19             | 1.) <u>PLEADS</u> that the two Cypriot states seek more peaceful means of solving tensions between them;  |
| 20<br>21<br>22             | <ol> <li>ADVISES that 1st Committee assist in negotiations between the two states to seek terms<br/>to avoid possible military conflict;</li> </ol>   |
| 23<br>24<br>25             | <ol> <li>RECOMMENDS that the Cypriot Republic government seek to pacify radical Greek<br/>Cypriot elements in order to protect the rights of Turkish Cypriots;</li> </ol>   |
| 26<br>27<br>28             | 4.) ADVISES that the resolution be sent to the Security Council for possible review of  |
| 29<br>30<br>31             |   |



#### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> political committee Topic: Oceana Submitted By: Jordan 6/1

| ł | Concerned with the fact that Oceana has no all encompassing forum in order to mediate the |
|---|---|
| 2 | regions activities and issues, and  |
| 3 |   |

Recognizing Oceana contains many close, small countries along with Australia for a total population of about thirty six million unconnected peoples, and

Mindful that in 2006 when the East Timorese Crisis erupted, and a coup threatened the region, United Nations Peacekeeping Forces had to enter the region in order to stabilize the area as many surrounding countries were slow to act or unable, and

<u>Believing</u> that the lack of communication between countries so close will eventually come to a head, especially with recent opposing opinions between nations in Oceana and the European Union over the oceans encasing the region and their safety;

- 1) <u>Stresses</u> the need for the creation of a forum to mediate the economic, educational and cultural wishes of all countries within the borders of Oceana;
- 2) <u>Promotes a clear agreement to be made regarding rights of the oceans surrounding the region and their care;</u>
- 3) Encourages cooperation of all countries within Oceana to better their region as a whole as included countries range in abilities.



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Antarctica Submitted By: Netherlands

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2 3

**REALIZING** that certain resources on earth are slowly depleting due to the increased need for their uses as population and technology increases, and

MINDFUL that these resources are not necessarily just minerals and oil but also less recognized

ones, such as water and land, and

**COGNIZANT** of the overwhelming amount of fresh water located in Antarctica, with reports stating that around 85% of the world's fresh water is in the icebergs located in Antarctica, and

 <u>AWARE</u> of the Madrid Protocol, banning all commercial mining in Antarctica until 2041 and the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS) which states that nations do not engage in territorial conflict over Antarctica, demilitarize Antarctica, and promote scientific cooperation while in its borders, and

<u>STRESSING</u> that the West Antarctic glaciers are sliding away at a rate of four kilometers a year; furthermore, if all the ice was to melt from the West Antarctic glaciers, it would increase the sea level by five to seven meters, and

**BELIEVING** as Antarctica's resources begin to dwindle, more and more countries will begin seeing the potential of Antarctica and the benefit that they can gain from owning land there, with this in mind, once the treaty expires, conflict might arise, and

23.

**EMPHASIZING** that if the global economy becomes less stable over the years, that the major conflict over gathering these resources will negate the actual benefit and profit that we would receive from utilizing Antarctica's resources;

1) <u>URGES</u> nations to settle the claiming of Antarctica peacefully by holding a conference, gathering, or some sort of convention to discuss the distribution of land, a system for claiming the land of Antarctica, or creating a whole separate nation(s) all together;

2) <u>TAKES NOTE</u> that the solutions recommended above and other solutions that may be created in the future will all have strengths and weaknesses that need to be designated in order to issue the best action possible according to the current state of the world economy, global conflicts, and global standpoints;

3) <u>ASKS</u> that continued research be completed that would help with mining in Antarctica's unique climate extremes and unfamiliar, distinct, environment.



Submitted To: 1<sup>st</sup> Political Topic: Antarctica Submitted By: Chile

| 1<br>2           | <u>RECOGNIZING</u> that Antarctica is one of the largest land masses of questionable sovereignty, and  |
|------------------|--|
| 3                |  |
| 4                | NOTING FURTHER that with problems such as global warning on the rise, resources may be   |
| 5                | decreasing and climate change may cause the continent to become smaller, and   |
| 5<br>6           |  |
| 7                | OBSERVING that the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of Antarctica claimed by national content of the ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority to any piece of ATS does not grant authority t |
| 8                | states, yet many do have territorial claims throughout the continent and   |
| 9                |  |
| 0                | EMPHASIZING that if an unlikely political conflict would somehow develop in power-hungry   |
| 1                | nation states, while the dispute for this area has been peaceful thus far as many of the involved  |
| 2                | nation states cooperatively take part in scientific operations there, we would not have a quick  |
| 3                | solution, and  |
| 4                |  |
| 5                | STRESSING that if a negotiation to resolve differences isn't set in place before such emulation  |
| 6                | would develop, horrible conflicts may arise;   |
| 7.               |  |
| 8                | 1) ENCOURAGES that all nation states that are presently apart of the ATS to take a   |
| 9                | stand to notice potential conflict that could possibly destroy some nation's privileges in   |
| 0                | Antartica;   |
| 1                |  |
| 2                | 2) FURTHER REQUESTS that if the United Nations cannot improve the ATS itself, to   |
| 2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | create a new strengthened treaty that appropriately names each country that does have  |
| 4                | claims to portions of the land and further implement all previously signed claims to the   |
| 5.               | continent;   |
| 6                |  |
| 7                | 3) SUGGESTS the formation of a back up military personnel to come into play if any   |
| 8                | conflict should occur;   |
| 9                |  |
| 0                | 4) TRUSTS that all nation states that have a role in the area follow this treaty even if   |
| 1                | unlikely conflict would arise  |