



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly

1. Illicit Trade
2. Children in Armed Conflict
3. Weapons of Mass Destruction



1/1

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Submitted By: China

1 **AWARE** the United Nations figures estimate that over 200,000 people are killed every year as a
2 result of illicit arms, and

3
4 **COGNIZANT** that illicit arms sales increase the political instability among member states,
5 and

6
7 **DEPLORING** the fact that illicit arms sales are fueling conflicts among drug cartels and have
8 caused the displacement of refugees, and

9
10 **REALIZING** that only 89 of the 193 countries in the world have ratified the document as of
11 August 2017, and

12
13 **ALARMED** that through illicit trade there is an increase of child soldiers that are being recruited
14 for gang wars, and

15
16 **BEARING IN MIND** that the Arms Trade Treaty states that parties have to regulate
17 international trade of all small arms, and

18
19 **AWARE** of there being a conference every 6 years to address the updates on illicit trade of small
20 arms;

- 21
- 22 1. **CALLS UPON** arms manufactures to make only the necessary amount of small arms for
23 legitimate purposes;
 - 24
 - 25 2. **REQUESTS** and advises countries to build democracies in order to increase regional
26 peace and security;
 - 27
 - 28 3. **URGES** countries to deploy and recruit more people to focus in a division on stopping
29 drug cartels;
 - 30
 - 31 4. **SUGGESTS** that more countries sign and ratify international arms treaties so they can
32 help combat the illicit trade;
 - 33
 - 34 5. **RECOMMENDS** that member states take measure to stop the gangs and drug cartels
35 from obtaining weapons in order to decrease acts of aggression;
 - 36
 - 37 6. **EXPRESSES** the hope that the Arms Trade Treaty succeeds in its goal to track all
38 legally manufactured weapons so they do not get into the hands of the gangs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Illicit Trade

Submitted By: Republic of Guatemala

Realizing the numbers of Scarlet Macaws are decreasing greatly in the Republic of Guatemala due to illicit trade, it is essential that we work to protect all wildlife in order to fully nourish our ecosystem, and

Cognizant that many of the Scarlet Macaws are being sold to individuals in the United States and many European countries, who have also taken measures to stop the illicit trade in their countries, this does not seem to be enough, and

Bearing in mind that the Scarlet Macaws assist in the reforestation of the Republic of Guatemala by scattering seeds which combats one of the countries main problems, deforestation, and

Recognizing that the Scarlet Macaws can only have one child a year and will only lay eggs in specific trees it will be strenuous to restart the population, and

Fully Acknowledging that many groups have began to aid in the protection of the Macaws very little of those groups are based in the Republic of Guatemala, such as the project in the Honduras which led to an 80% reduction of trafficked Macaws, and

- 1) Implores the cooperation of any corporations looking to aid the conservation of the wildlife and forests in the Republic of Guatemala;
- 2) Requests financial aid from more prosperous countries who are also being negatively affected by the trade;
- 3) Suggests that the United States and European countries voluntarily create stricter laws concerning illicit trade and educate their citizens on the importance of the conservation of this wildlife;
- 4) Welcoming any generous contributions that would help support the country, with this donation more opportunities could be open to citizens living in poverty who have turned to illicit trade as a form of profit, this will slow the process greatly ultimately ending the problem.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

Topic: Illicit Trade

Submitted to: General Assembly

Submitted by: Italian Republic

Date of Conference: Fall 2019

1 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** that the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons (SALW), which
2 are weapons primarily designed for individual use, from handguns and rifles, to grenade launchers,
3 continue to devastate world populations and cause horrible humanitarian crisis, and
4

5 **CONSIDERING** that these weapons, according to the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee,
6 help increase terrorism activity, aid organized crime groups, ruin good governments, and
7

8 **CONCERNED** at the fact that illicit trade of SALW contribute to the rising number of civil wars in the
9 world, tripling in the last decade, have forced people to flee their homes causing a refugee crisis, and
10 these conflicts are a factor in starving almost 800 million people, and
11

12 **GREATLY CONCERNED** that 600 to 800 million SALW are circulating around the world and that this
13 illegal activity and the cost to mankind, while discussed at the May 2015 Security Council Debate, is also
14 connected with the global trafficking of drugs, gang violence, and organized crime, and
15

16 **RECALLING** the establishment of the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat, and
17 Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA) in 2001, as well the
18 2005 International Tracing Instrument (ITI), a program designed to mark and trace SALW, and
19

20 **AWARE** that these programs and the main objective of the PoA will only be met as a result of close
21 partnerships and international collaboration and
22

23 **APPRECIATING** the hard work done by the institutions such as the United Nations Register of
24 Conventional Arms (UNROCA), who, for the past 27 years, have aided the United Nations Office for
25 Disarmament Affairs, who in 2016 adopted SALW as a reportable category for 170 countries, and
26

- 27 1) **URGES** nations to further support programs such as UNROCA by participating in all
28 reporting categories and Control Arms, a Non-Governmental Organization bound to stop the
29 spread of small arms and ammunition which fuels global conflicts and increases human
30 poverty;
31
- 32 2) **CALLS UPON** nations to fully implement policies and programs that support ITI to create
33 openness and aid conflict resolution;
34
- 35 3) **INVITES** the United Nations to revise their SALW strategy to improve international action
36 to stop illicit SALW to terrorist and organized crime groups;
37
- 38 4) **RECOMMENDS** more member states need to administer better mark and trace processes to
39 enable all our government's ability to trace, find, and hold accountable those in the illegal
40 SALW trafficking practice.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Subject: Illicit Trade
Sponsored By: Bangladesh
Submitted To: General Assembly

1 STRESSING the fact that illicit trade is prominent around the world and an effort must be
2 administered by each country to control the effects of the illegality,

3
4 EMPHASIZING the fact that to stop illicit trade, advancements must be made in all
5 countries, including those who have previously administered trade laws,

6
7 RECALLING the Bangladesh tax rate of 220-476% on imported cigarettes has lowered the
8 amount of illegally traded cigarettes,

9
10 REMINDING the assembly that Bangladesh has a low estimated illicit cigarette trade
11 incidence (2 percent), compared to estimated global rates of 10-12 percent,

12
13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the highest rate on corporation taxes is placed on the cigarette
14 industry, which are the most common illicit trade item in Bangladesh,

15
16 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING individual country laws on imported and exported goods to
17 avoid illicit trade,

- 18
19 1. ENDORSES the monitoring of inputs and outputs at manufacturing plants and retail
20 to decrease tax evasion;
21
22 2. APPROVES the strengthening of regional Value Added Tax (VAT) offices to help
23 control trade;
24
25 3. REQUESTS the implementation of local task forces to enforce the illicit trade laws;
26
27 4. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE for the printing of stamps and banderoles on common
28 illegally traded goods;
29
30 5. FURTHER RECOMMENDS the creation of a database detailing all incidences of
31 illicit trade and the actions taken by each country;
32
33 6. DRAWS THE ATTENTION to offences against trade laws to be punishable by
34 seizure or destruction of illegal goods;
35
36 7. ENCOURAGES the act of smuggling to be a felony leading to an incarceration time
37 of 1-7 years.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Illicit trade

Submitted By: France

1 Noting With Deep Concern that illegally possessed and traded Small Arms and Light
2 Weapons (SALW) continue to reach an alarmingly high number of victims each and every day,
3 all over the world, and contribute to fuel conflicts, terrorism, organized crime, or street
4 violence, and

5

6 Establishing that in a previous attempt to address the problem of illicit trade, in 2001,
7 Member States of the United Nations unanimously adopted the United Nations Programme
8 of Action to Prevent, Combat, and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in SALW in All its Respects
9 (PoA), and

10

11 Bearing in mind that PoA contains concrete recommendations to better combat the illicit
12 trade in small arms and light weapons around the world, particularly regarding the collection
13 and destruction of illegal weapons, the strengthening of import and export control procedures,
14 public awareness raising, the improvement of the physical security and management of
15 stockpiles, and to step up cooperation and international assistance in the area;

16

17 1.) Calls Upon all State members of the United Nations to promote
18 comprehensive mobilization on the political and administrative fronts, and of all
19 civil-society stakeholders, with a view to combating the spread of small arms and
20 and light weapons,

21

22 2.) Suggests that nations should work on a number of different kinds of action on
23 trafficking, both upstream of it in order to prevent the distribution of weapons in
24 the first place and downstream, as to interrupt existing flows,

25

26 3.) Authorizes the use of measures such as developing adequate national
27 legislation, reducing illicit stocks in circulation through collection and destruction
28 campaigns, improving the security and physical management of arms and
29 ammunition stocks, and strengthening police and custom controls.

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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Subject: Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: Bolivia

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** that Bolivia is the second biggest consumer and producer of illegal
2 drugs in the world, and

3
4 **BEARING IN MIND** that Bolivia used to have major drug syndicates but, today organized
5 crime is mainly limited to criminal clans, the clans that are involved in the drug trade tend to
6 work up to the coca base production, and

7
8 **HAVING RECEIVED** note from Bolivian police that the most sophisticated clans can put
9 together up to 1,000 kilograms of coca base, and deliver it Brazilian organized crime syndicates,
10 this coca base feeds into the “basuco” market, and

11
12 **FULLY AWARE** that Basuco is like crack cocaine, it’s a highly addictive form of the drug
13 which you smoke, it is cheaper to produce than cocaine, it has short-lived but very intense
14 highs, and

15
16 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that as the demand for cocaine rises in the United States
17 rises, the amount of people that harvest coca leaves rises, since 2016 the production rate of coca
18 leaves has risen by 31%, and

- 19
20 1. **RECOMMENDS** that the President of Bolivia, Evo Morales, to enforce harsher laws
21 on the harvesting of coca leaves, and
22
23 2. **EMPHASIZES** that if we are to even have a chance of fixing this crisis we also need
24 to have the ability to check packages entering and exiting the country to make sure no
25 one is having any drugs shipped to them or exporting them, themselves, and
26
27 3. **CALLS UPON** Bolivia’s allies, such as the United States, to fund a system to prevent
28 the exporting of coca leaves and any other types of drugs.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Conflict in Ukraine

Sponsored By: Ukraine

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 RECOGNIZING the conflicts within Ukraine is an immense tragedy, including a lack of aid
2 and economic funding, and

3
4 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that, according to the CIA World Factbook, in 2014 and
5 2015, Ukraine's economy has contracted 16.4%, in regards to a loss of a major portion of their
6 economy (Ukraine's heavy industry in Donbas and ongoing violence), and

7
8 ANXIOUS about the age requirements of Ukraine's military, possibly leading up to a weak
9 military in battles or war, and according to the CIA World Factbook, the age requirement is 20-
10 27 age for compulsory military service (Armed Forces of Ukraine, Ground Forces, Naval
11 Forces, etc.), and

12
13 AWARE of the tasks and goals' of Ukraine's military and government in order to resolve
14 conflicts taking place within the United States, while also being aware of its enemies and first-
15 hand problems:

- 16
17 1.) AUTHORIZES that, according to the CIA World Factbook, 1997 boundary treaty with
18 Belarus remains unratified, thus leading to another country Ukraine is on the outs with
19
20 2.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that, also according to the CIA World Factbook,
21 that Ukraine is a main source in Europe of sex trafficking, human trafficking, and forced
22 labor of men, women, and children
23
24 3.) CALLS UPON the fact of, once again according to the CIA World Factbook, Ukraine's
25 main news sources are controlled by **oligarchs**: a (rich) business leader with a great
26 deal of political influence
27
28 4.) EXPRESSES ITS REGRET towards a few of its transnational issues such as its issue(s)
29 with Romania - Romania opposes Ukraine's reopening of a canal that runs through
30 Ukraine all the way to the Black Sea
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

Subject: Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: Norway

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **NOTING** that Illicit Trade consists of goods such as “drugs, human beings, weapons, wildlife
2 and timber, fish, antiques, and ubiquitous counterfeits” as well as “passwords, botnet, and
3 malware,” and
4

5 **RECOGNIZING** that corporations lose billions of dollars taking the form of stolen funds,
6 stolen identities, computer data, and stolen personal accounts, and
7

8 **KEEPING IN MIND** that Illicit Trade is not only secluding itself to urban areas, and now,
9 small villages and remote areas worldwide are targeted for illicit trade; the five billion cell
10 phone users around the globe contribute to the ease of getting personal and corporate data, and
11

12 **INFORMING** that victimization is not only virtual; physical victimization includes but not
13 limited to counterfeit drugs, and
14

15 1. **STRESSES** that nations provide officials from every level watch and “facilitate
16 production, dissemination, and transport of illegal goods,” and
17

18 2. **ENCOURAGES** that nations work to take down the marketplaces for illegal goods and
19 drugs on the dark web, and
20

21 3. **URGES** that embassies work to decline visas to human traffickers, terrorists, and other
22 perpetrators of the illicit trade system and money laundering, and
23

24 4. **DIRECTS** nations to use agriculture embassies to facilitate the illegal trading of
25 pesticides and counterfeit food production, and
26

27 5. **SUGGESTS** nations improve anti corruption activity in hopes to counter the illicit trade
28 of wildlife such as trees and natural resources, as well as declining exit to corrupted
29 goods.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/9

Subject: Illicit Pangolin Trade

Sponsored By: Indonesia

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 EMPHASIZING that in Indonesia the pangolin species provides an essential balance in the
2 local ecosystem between regular pests and the health of the soil and pangolins are poached for
3 their scales and meat on a regular basis, and
4

5 RECALLING that in Indonesia a poacher of pangolins might get somewhere around \$20 for a
6 kilogram of pangolin meat and they might get \$1,200 for the meat elsewhere, and
7

8 CONSIDERING that according to the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network, over the six-year
9 period from 2010 to 2015, a total of 35,632 pangolins were seized in 111 intercepted trafficking
10 cases in which Indonesia was identified as a source country, and it is estimated that only 2,884
11 pangolins were found alive, while 79% of the seizures involved dead specimens or random
12 pieces of body parts;
13

- 14 1) REMINDS the UN that Indonesia's dwindling pangolin population is almost near
15 extinction which could affect other habitats or ecosystems in southeast Asia region;
16
- 17 2) DECLARES that most of the pangolins being poached in Indonesia are being delivered
18 to China and other Southeast Asian countries;
19
- 20 3) REQUESTS that other countries of Southeast Asia and Asia attempt to increase border
21 patrol on shipments and increase the number of regulations on importing and exporting
22 goods and shipments in and out of countries;
23
- 24 4) INVITES other countries to aid in the rescue and rehabilitation of the pangolin species
25 so that it does not become extinct in the Indonesia and Southeast Asian region.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: Syria

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 ALARMED that the price of the illicit trade is estimated to be 1 billion US dollars and may
2 be much higher due to the unregulated market online , and
3

4 NOTING that the UN has had meetings to discuss this issue; however, illicit trade has
5 increased , and
6

7 DEEPLY CONCERNED that in Sub Saharan Africa many conflicts are fueled by Illicit
8 firearms imported from the middle east, and
9

10 AWARE that access to illicit arms increases in poverty stricken areas which leads to a more
11 dangerous community for people living there, and
12

13 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN illicit weapons can be purchased online with little
14 regulation or control which have been used in many mass shootings such as at the First
15 Baptist Church in Texas, and
16

17 BEARING IN MIND it will be difficult to try to confiscate illegal weapons, but it is
18 essential to the health of the world for us to combat his problem;
19

20 1) RECOMMENDS at we attempt to confiscate these illegal weapons by hacking
21 into these illicit firearm websites and track down the culprit;
22

23 2) CALLS UPON countries to enforce stricter gun laws;
24

25 3) URGES the UN to take this matter seriously as it drives many people into
26 poverty by increasing violence in their communities;
27

28 4) SUGGESTS nations crack down on illicit weapons entering their country by
29 securing their borders.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Children in Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Egypt

1
2 Considering the widespread impact of armed conflict on children, and

3
4 Alarmed that there are thousands of children serving as soldiers around the world, and

5
6 Mindful that children are targeted by governmental and nongovernmental combatants, and

7
8 Concerned on the mental and physical development on children who are also affected through
9 deprivation and toxic stress, and

10
11 Emphasizing that health systems result in breakdowns in vaccination programs, dental care, and
12 disease surveillance;

- 13
14 1. Requests that member nations monitor the approximate number of children forced
15 into "military" duties;
16
17 2. Urges nations to pass laws changing the legal age to 18 in order to serve as a soldier;
18
19 3. Implores member nations to restrict children under 18 from carrying firearms;
20
21 4. Calls Upon member nations to limit the flow of weapons into nations with previous
22 backgrounds and accounts of soldiers under 18.
23
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Bahamas

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 ALARMED BY the mass number of children who were slaughtered, shot, raped, wounded,
2 displaced, or likely multiple of the above in worldwide conflicts, and
3

4 REALIZING THAT these are just kids that have barely lived life, their human rights being
5 violated because they're being deprived of their childhood, sent away from home, away from
6 their family, away from their friends to fight in armed forces, and
7

8 NOTING how selfish or absurd it must be to send their own children, who don't stand a chance
9 at survival to go die in war when there are already millions of children that go missing each
10 year, and
11

12 KEEPING IN MIND children are being abducted from schools, which should be a safe place
13 for the purposes of education, their homes, which should be a secure place to live, and
14

15 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING there are kids as young as eight years old that will be
16 traumatized for a lifetime from the experience of abusive discrimination, in addition to hostile
17 violence, and
18

19 STRESSING a denial of humanitarian access is detrimental since it is critical in times of armed
20 conflict, and
21

22 BEARING IN MIND hospitals that should be able to guarantee protection to the people even
23 in times of armed conflict are being attacked, causing not only building damage, but also putting
24 jobs of medical professionals on the line with denial of access to hospitals for people who
25 require treatment;
26

27 1) URGES national campaigns to raise awareness in order to prevent the recruitment of
28 children;
29

30 2) SUPPORTS criminalizing the recruitment of children in armed conflicts by establishing
31 investigations, prosecution laws and issuing military orders to put child recruitment to
32 an end;
33

34 3) ENCOURAGES a stricter age-verification process and birth registration systems in
35 recruitment for the armed forces;
36

37 4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE for programs available for children whom have been released
38 to reunite them with family, provide a safe home, or living conditions.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



213

Submitted By: Republic of Rwanda

Topic: Children in Armed Conflict

Submitted To: General Assembly

Emphasizing the fact that, children in armed conflict around the world is a universal issue which is the foundation of many physical and mental health struggles for the six hundred million children who live in conflict-affected countries, and

Acknowledging the fact that, the UN has actions to help the children in armed conflicts like the Act to Protect, which aims to raise awareness globally for the children who live in affected countries, and Action Plan, signed by various countries in Africa, which tries to prevent governmental and non-governmental combatants from violating children in ways like using them as child soldiers, rape, killing, and maiming, and

Noting with deep concerns, however, that the number of child soldiers has been increasing more than decreasing according to a number of originations such as child-soldiers.org, and

Further noting, that to fully end the possibilities of having child soldiers choose, or be taken by force, to join a group or army and have young women being exploited during these armed conflicts;

- 1) Encourage people in areas where there is armed conflict to seek employment and encourage their governments to provide employment opportunities and teach the consequences of joining armed groups, because the children who join these governmental and non-governmental groups usually do so out of fear not fully knowing the consequences of joining such as mental and physical damage;
- 2) Further saying, if children's social rights are respected and considered, then people recruiting these children would then see how cruel this is to everyone and, if children's social rights are not respected then ensuring that the UN steps between governmental and/or nongovernmental forces and children to stop the forces from taking innocent children as solders
- 3) Suggests, the UN should make laws to sustain the children's social rights as a person and create paths to education, employment, and protection;
- 4) Believing that education is key to a better environment, and acknowledging the fact that most of the countries with children in armed forces live in areas that are struggling to maintain full accesses to education, so those who value education and

2/3

know the benefits, should help educate these children so they have the knowledge to make choices to benefit themselves and the people around them.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Children in Armed Conflict

Submitted By: State of Kuwait

1 **Bearing in mind** the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund defines a child
2 soldier as a person under 18 years old whom is associated with an armed forces or armed groups
3 and works as a combatant, cook, porters, and messengers, and
4

5 **Taking note** that there are still 14 nations who used children soldiers and multiple terrorist
6 groups who use children to commit acts of terrorism, and
7

8 **Noting with deep concern** the estimated 300,000 children around the world who are used as
9 soldiers in armed conflict against their own will, and
10

11 **Recalling** that over 120,000 children under the age of 18 across the continent of Africa are being
12 forced to be soldiers by volunteering at gun point, or are being forced to join a terrorist group as
13 a soldier such as ISIS, and
14

15 **Alarmed** that many of the girls who are used as children soldiers suffer from rape, sexual
16 violence, pregnancies, and are rejected by their families and communities, and
17

18 **Condemns** those nations and armed groups who forces children to be their soldiers at gun point
19 against their own will;
20

21 1.) **Calls upon** nations to offer assistance to those nations whom are trying to prevent
22 terrorist groups from recruiting child soldiers;
23

24 2.) **Encourages** organizations who are recruiting soldiers to place a age limit on those
25 looking to volunteer to be soldiers;
26

27 3.) **Requests** that member nations would punish other nations whom allow children soldiers
28 within their armies;
29

30 3.) **Further request** that the UN would provide education for those volunteering to be
31 soldiers in order to inform them of what the possible risks and duties of a soldier before
32 they fully commit;
33

34 5.) **Trusts** that with the proper actions taken by both member nations and the UN that there
35 will be a drastic decrease in the amount of child soldiers used in armed conflicts.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Subject: Children in Active Conflict

Sponsored By: Côte D'ivoire

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **REALIZING** that, in 2018, approximately 12,000 children were killed in active conflicts
2 around the world, and
3

4 **FULLY AWARE** that almost 7,000 of these children were recruited to serve in these
5 worldwide conflicts as soldiers, human mine detectors, and sex slaves, and
6

7 **ALARMED** by the fact that these children have minimal to no access to adequate healthcare,
8 education, or food, and
9

10 **KEEPING IN MIND** that the United Nations Security Council has already supplied troops
11 to different areas in Africa,
12

13 1. **ENCOURAGES** member states to pass and enforce stricter legislation
14 prohibiting the involvement of children in active conflict;
15

16 2. **ENDORSES** the creation of several “safe houses” around the world at hotspots
17 specifically for children where they will have access to shelter, clean water, and
18 food;
19

20 3. **URGES** the United Nations to allocate more funds and volunteers to these
21 conflicted areas through UNICEF, who can effectively provide education,
22 healthcare, and human necessities to these children.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Subject: Elimination of Child Soldiers in D.R. Congo

Sponsored By: South Africa

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 APPALLED by the fact that as many as 300,000 children are believed to be serving as
2 soldiers in armed conflicts around the world, with the majority (an estimate of 30,000) of
3 these children residing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. There are many nations who
4 are believed to use child soldiers around the world, but the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5 makes up 10% of all child soldiers, and
6

7 AWARE that there have been not one, but two, civil conflicts in the Democratic Republic of
8 the Congo in the last 20 years, during these wars it is estimated that around 40% of the
9 soldiers that made up the militia were children, with some being as young as six years old,
10 and
11

12 ACKNOWLEDGING that in 2012 the United Nations and the Democratic Republic of the
13 Congo put into effect an Action Plan to prevent child recruitment and other grave violations
14 of children's rights by military and security forces, as well as reunite current child soldiers
15 with their families whom they were previously taken from, however
16

17 GRIEVED that in 2017 there were around 3,000 reported cases of recruitment by armed
18 groups in the DR Congo as opposed to a mere 203 in Nigeria and Cameroon, with many of
19 these cases being girls who are forced to become wives to older men and face cruel sexual
20 abuse, but since the Action Plan has been put into place only around 7% of girls have been
21 returned to their families, and violent crimes have increased by 28% in the FARDC (Armed
22 Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo) and 109% in the Congolese National
23 Police, and
24

25 1) ENCOURAGES that further cooperation between the UN, FARDC, and Congolese
26 National Police will improve the percentage of kidnapping and sexual abuse of children in
27 this nation;
28

29 2) CALLS UPON the FARDC and Congolese National Police to cooperate directly with
30 the U.N. and give the U.N. the right to oversee directly the actions of said bodies, and if
31 necessary, be able convict, put to trial, and evict criminal members;
32

33 3) INCENTIVISES the D.R. Congo with promotions of development,
34 a) by providing low-interest loans and grants to its impoverished citizens;
35 b) by fighting hunger with the setup of a national forum with the goal of modernizing and
36 improving agriculture, fishing, and forestry;
37 c) by combatting unhealthy drinking water in many cities like the capital Kinshasa, with
38 the rebuilding and improvement of its sewage system;
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Panama

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 Noting with Deep Concern that hundred of thousands of children are recruited to become
2 soldiers in armed conflicts around the world;

3
4 Aware that children join the armed forces because they are kidnapped and beaten to join other
5 children join the small armed forces in order to escape poverty, defend their communities,
6 and seek revenge;

7
8 Alarmed that children don't just fight in the armed forces they also are cooks, spies,
9 messengers, and sex slaves;

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11 Fully Alarmed that boys and girls as young as eight and nine are used as suicided bombers in
12 the armed forces the girls are raped and sexually abused causing them to become pregnant
13 and be rejected by their families;

14
15 Encouraged by the number of programs that help get the children out of armed conflicts;

16
17
18 Acknowledging that UNICEF helps children to return to civilian life UNICEF helps support
19 the children by giving them an education, training, and reuniting them with their families;

20
21
22
23
24 1) Calls Upon the United Nations to figure out how to help children in armed conflict
25 countries;

26
27
28
29 2) Stresses that many innocent children around the world are being taken from their
30 homes to join the armed forces;

31
32
33
34 3) Hopes that we find a way to help the children affected by armed conflict
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2/8

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Turkey

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **AWARE** of the children that are forced to take part in wars and handling weapons, and

2
3 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the gun violence that has increased by 69 percent in most countries,
4 and

5
6 **STRESSING** the 3,084 deaths and 20,324 injuries caused by gun violence, and

7
8 **EMPHASIZING** the need to change the laws consisting of gun violence, and

9
10 **BEARING IN MIND** that many countries are part of the reason that this is happening which
11 needs to be stopped and changed in an effective way, and

12
13 **IMPLORING** all countries to make a law to where no child labor or soldiers of such should
14 be allowed;

- 15
16 1. **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** age restrictions to be able to be a soldier or join any
17 forces of a minimum of eighteen years,
18
19 2. **URGES** the need to change the laws that consist of gun violence and the trade of
20 weapons so purchasers must verify what the weapons are for and why they are needed,
21
22 3. **PROPOSES A BAN** on recruiting children from 11-17 as soldiers by having leaders
23 of each member nation sign an accord.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/9

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Equatorial Guinea

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **KEEPING IN MIND** that the UN's definition of a child soldier is as follows: "...any person
2 below 18 years of age who is, or who has been, recruited or used by an armed force or armed
3 group in any capacity, including but not limited to children, boys and girls, used as fighters,
4 cooks, porters, spies or for sexual purposes," and
5

6 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that tens of thousands of children are recruited as
7 soldiers around the world, whether it be by abduction, being beaten into submission, trying to
8 escape poverty, for a want to defend their communities, feelings of revenge, or other reasons
9 not listed, and
10

11 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that children's roles in armed conflicts include but are not limited to
12 direct combat; many children are used in supporting roles such as sex slaves, cooks,
13 messengers, and spies, and
14

15 **RECOGNIZING** that young girls who are forced into armed forces and groups have
16 vulnerabilities that are unique to their gender, and have a place in society that puts them at great
17 risk for acts of violence such as rape and other forms of sexual abuse, and that the consequences
18 of these acts include pregnancy, complications related to pregnancy, and rejection by their
19 communities and families;
20

21 1. **STRESSES** that children who are recruited by armed forces and groups suffer from
22 severe damage to their physical and emotional well-being, no matter how long they
23 were involved;
24

25 2. **URGES** the Security Council, in particular the working group on children in armed
26 conflict, to use their tools to protect these child soldiers while resolving conflict, and
27 maintaining peace;
28

29 3. **ENCOURAGES** the working group on children in armed conflict to do its utmost for
30 these children, and to provide substantial results for these girls and boys;
31

32 4. **RECOMMENDS** that this group works with those states that have shown a willingness
33 to address the issue of children in armed conflict and need help in ending children's
34 involvement in direct conflict;
35

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- 36 5. **CALLS UPON** the United Nations to put their focus towards the reintegration of
37 children who were formally involved with armed forces and groups the support needed
38 for them to appropriately rejoin their communities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **FULLY BELIEVING** in the use of our great nation's children in our wars, as well as to keep
2 our nation safe, and

3
4 **NOTING** that the 5.3 million children under the age of fourteen are a huge untapped resource,
5 and

6
7 **REALIZING** that with these children, our army's size could drastically increase and that they
8 would be smaller targets, which would in turn cause less casualties in our military, and

9
10 **GRAVELY CONCERNED** with the security council's action plan against using children in
11 armed conflict;

12
13 1) **ENCOURAGES** the nations of the world to do whatever they want with their children,
14 such as training them to create a larger army;

15
16 2) **REQUESTS** that the nations of the world disregard the security council's action plan
17 and to use their children however they please;

18
19 3) **SUGGESTS** that the UN abolishes the action plan that was put in place so our nations
20 can have more freedom with our children;

21
22 4) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the world's nations can come together to help allow
23 Children to fight in our wars.



2/11

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Russian Federation

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 DEEPLY CONCERNED that the United Nations (UN) stated on Sustainable Development Goal
2 sixteen (SDG16) that the pace of progress must be accelerated in order to meet the targets and
3 indicators, and

4
5 NOTING that all targets and indicators in SDG16 discussing children in armed conflict zones do
6 not have a targeted number to decrease by, but to just decrease in general, and

7
8 DEPLORING that according to Security Council Meeting 13909 (SC13909), eight out of ten
9 children ages one to fourteen in developing regions have been subjected to some type of in-home
10 abuse, and

11
12 CONCERNED that SC13909 states violations against children in 2018 increased to 24,000
13 incidents, and

14
15 GRIEVED that according to SC13909, over twenty nations that have verified cases of grave
16 violence against children, and

17
18 STRESSING SC1612 (2005), which focuses on the need to address the need for a solution to save
19 children in armed conflict, and

20
21 DEPLORING that based on SC13909, 1.6 children in a single nation were denied education last
22 year;

23
24 1) INVITES nations to create a nurturing environment within the rights of children by:

- 25 a) Restructure the Six Grave Violations under the correct purview to create harsher
26 punishments for those nations who violate them to expand the targets of SC1612;
27 b) Further stresses that the job of protecting children first goes to the government of
28 the nations;
29 c) Creates an education system for children who are displaced, including partnering
30 with institutions of higher education;
31 d) Create true targetable numbers for SDG16 to ensure the matters of keeping the
32 world's children safe is not taken lightly;
33 e) Integrate the protection and rights of children into military training modules;

34
35 2) REQUESTS the United Nations to solve the crisis for displaced children in Syria by:

- 36 a) Enter a ceasefire to discuss peace agreement in Syria;
37 b) Allow for safe transition back into the power of Assad for the good of the Syrian
38 children, as it is the responsibility of each nation's government above all to care
39 for its children;
40 c) Calls upon UNICEF to assist with trauma in children from the conflict;
41 d) Reinstates the school system to promote education and stability within Syria.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/12

Subject: Children In Armed Crisis

Sponsored By: Kazakhstan

Submitted To: General Assembly

1. **ACKNOWLEDGING** the fact that around 300,000 children are kept as child soldiers and 1 out of every 4
2. of the soldiers are girls and 3 out of 4 are young boys, and
- 3.
4. **RECOGNIZING** that in recent years Colombia released 6,000 children due to Fuerzas Armadas
5. Revolucionarias de Colombia or FARC a group dedicated to ending child soldiers, and
- 6.
7. **STRESSING** the fact that thousands of Syrian children had been killed since the start of the conflict and
8. in 2015 Afghanistan had recorded its highest rate of child casualties since 2009, and
- 9.
10. **STATING** that Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, said that,
11. in 2015, armed groups and Government forces had killed, maimed, recruited, used and inflicted sexual
12. violence upon tens of thousands of boys and girls, with more than 2,000 attacks on schools and hospitals
13. documented in 19 of 20 situations in the report, there had been more than 4,000 abductions, and
- 14.
15. **PUSHING THE FACT** that children were being apprehended based on alleged links to non-State armed
16. groups or on expansive interpretations of protecting national security and,
- 17.
18. **NOTING** to date, 25 action plans had been signed and nine parties to the conflict had been delisted in
19. Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Uganda, and
- 20.
21. **UNDERSTANDING** that nearly 250 million children were living in countries and areas affected by war,
22. Over 30 million had been displaced by conflict, and millions more had been scarred by violence,
23. witnessing the worst of humanity, and;
24. **URGING** the United Nations to have more nations sign plans to end child soldier plans;
- 25.
26. **PRESSURING** nations to look at saved child soldiers not as criminals but as victims;
- 27.
28. **ASKING** that UNICEF look into children being held on the allegations that they were connected
29. to certain issues that they are being held for;
- 30.
31. **ENCOURAGES** the council to place more sanctions on nations who are using children as child
32. soldiers and nations who use children for labor;
- 33.
34. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that nations will stop using children to fill military needs, also hoping
35. that nations will stop targeting children, schools, and hospitals;



2/13

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Pakistan

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 EMPHASIZING that there have been thirty-four attacks on schools in Pakistan and
2 they have mainly been on girls there has also been an even greater amount of
3 threats to schools and establishments with mainly women or girls, and
4

5 STRESSING that there have been thirty-six attacks where children were maimed
6 and killed in Pakistan alone, and
7

8
9 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that there are no programs in place to help with
10 conflicts like this, and
11

12 DEEPLY CONCERNED that children living in Kashmir are afraid and stuck
13 under the ever-looming threat of a massive turf war, and
14

15 EMPHASIZING that Pakistan has not had child soldiers since 1990 and has been
16 more, precautions, and
17

18
19 CONCERNED that there have been three hundred direct attacks on children
20 purely due to the polio vaccine;
21

22 1) STRESSES that the only solution Pakistan has tried is raiding well-known
23 criminals so the children living in their house are safe, but Pakistan became
24 aware that this is just as dangerous to the children as living in the house;
25

26 2) IMPLORES that Pakistan has no funds that could support a program like the
27 one Pakistan has suggested so they ask the U.N. to donate \$25,000 to this plan;
28

29
30 3) SUGGESTS that the UN sends a unit in every few months to remove the
31 children who direly need it and supply some of the basic necessities to the
32 families or children that they could not extract.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/14

Subject: Children in Armed Conflicts

Sponsored By: Yemen

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 Expressing deep concern that on average every ten minutes a child perishes in conflicted
2 areas of Yemen according to UN studies done in recent years simply because the issue is
3 being pushed aside and not completely dealt with , and
4

5 Stressing with sensitivity that death is not the only concern of children's health involved in
6 the Yemen-Houthi conflict as the UN reported more than 400,000 children are malnourished
7 and fighting disease due to the lack of sanitation and food availability, and
8

9 Having considered United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) was
10 denied about \$550 million (USD) in the organisations attempt for funding to open safe areas
11 with a chance to have fair hygiene and potential educational opportunities for the children
12 blatantly proving that the issue is being looked over, and
13

14 Referring to UNICEF's disturbing study of disease in Yemen's displaced people that found
15 almost 1.5 million suspected cholera cases which could be prevented if the correct steps are
16 taken to remove all civilians from war zones and low income areas;
17

18 1. Recommends the request for a ceasefire with the Houthi's terrorist group allowing
19 time for the United Nations and other volunteer organizations to complete all of the
20 following:

- 21 i. Open safe areas away from war zones and territories that include
22 shelters with a source of water, ideal sleeping headquarters, and
23 equipped with bathing or cleaning areas to keep the overall camp safe
24 from disease
- 25 ii. Provide health care including vaccinations, doctor examinations, and
26 other medical assistance
- 27 iii. Supply children and families with clean water and food
- 28 iv. Send peacekeepers to the Yemen to help regulate the situation and
29 make sure the resolution is being enforced to its best ability;
30

31 2. Urges the United Nations to request funding from the International Development
32 Association (IDA) these operations to make sure that there is no shortage of materials
33 so the operation can move on time without disruption;
34

35 3. Acknowledges that if these criteria are not met millions of children and families will
36 face death, malnourishment, or widespread disease before there is an end to the
37 Yemen-Houthi war due to its end being nowhere in the near future.



2/15

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Sudan

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 RECOGNIZING the fact that there are children in armed conflict, and for changes to happen
2 so that children are not fighting on the forefront and in the background of wars in Sudan and
3 other countries, there are many changes that are imperative that need to happen, and

4
5 CONSIDERING the fact that in order to reduce or completely remove the ranks of children in
6 armed conflict, there needs to be change not just on the individual level, not just on the military
7 level, but on a global and political level, and

8
9 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort already put forward by military and political leaders
10 in multiple nations in the form of campaigns, such as the "Children, not Soldiers" campaign,
11 and

12
13 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there are several nations such as Afghanistan that
14 are apathetic, and in fact, rather than condemn and fight against the atrocity that is using
15 children in armed conflict, endorse it and actually use these traumatizing tactics in war against
16 other countries, thus stalling and potentially preventing the removal of children in the ranks, and

17
18 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that removing children from armed conflict would bring a great
19 sigh of relief to the families of these children and soldiers in combat who have to potentially
20 injure or kill them;

- 21
22 1) CALLS UPON the leaders of different countries to push more campaigns, preferably
23 more developed countries at the forefront of these campaigns with smaller countries
24 following suit so that it not only enables the countries using child soldiers to realise that
25 they don't need to recruit kids, but to also pressure them to stop using children in
26 warfare;
- 27
28 2) REQUESTS that countries more harshly enforce the Geneva Conventions' law stating
29 that using children in warfare is a war crime;
- 30
31 3) URGES the Committee on the Rights of the Child to create new campaigns to help
32 encourage individual countries to make their own, but also to spread awareness about
33 children being forced into armed conflict;
- 34
35 4) CALLS UPON UNICEF to continue pushing the Convention on the Rights of the
36 Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed conflict, which states that a child must
37 be at least eighteen years or older to join armed groups or fight in armed combat, that is
38 unless they sign a binding declaration at the age of sixteen, which allows them to fight
39 at that age.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/16

Subject: Children in Armed Conflict

Sponsored By: Japan

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **Considering** that many children have been kidnapped and forced into joining military
2 groups, more than thousands of children have been enlisted and have become soldiers that are
3 involved in warfare around the globe, and
4

5 **Noting with deep concern** that there were greater than 12,000 casualties and injuries among
6 children during armed combat; as a result, 2018 had the highest amount of children that were
7 killed or harmed in war, and
8

9 **Taking into account** that around 600 million people that live in nations that are influenced by
10 armed conflict are younger than 20 years old, and
11

12 **Recognizing** that ten to thirty percent of the people that are members of militias and armed
13 forces are adolescent females; furthermore, around 100,000 young women that are younger
14 than the age of 18 were fighting in wars around the globe;
15

16 1) **Stressing** that countries do not let underage children be permitted to participate in
17 armed conflicts, but instead safely protect these children under the protection of a
18 nation's government or surrounding nations' governments;
19

20 2) **Encouraging strongly** that nations and surrounding nations set up asylum, so that
21 children in warfare can take refuge in safe shelters instead of being involved in
22 combat;
23

24 3) **Requesting** nations to place heavier restrictions and laws on prohibiting children that
25 are under the age of 18 from being involved in armed warfare and offering economic
26 incentives to countries that help children in armed conflicts;
27

28 4) **Recommending** nations to set up separate refuges specifically for young women that
29 are under the age of 18 to help them cope with problems that they experience as a
30 result of being exposed to war and violence.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/17

Subject: Children of Armed Conflict
Sponsored By: United State of America
Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **Noting with Deep Concern** that the year 2018 had the highest casualties of children killed or
2 hurt, apporxiantaly 20 conflicts occurred, although the number is lower more children were
3 killed and maimed in cross fires leaving 12,000 children maimed or killed overall, and
4

5 **Emphasizing** 1.35 billion children 18 and young live in conflicted areas, which is 59% of all
6 children; and about 165 million children were living in high conflict zones and approximately
7 more than 1,000 deaths-related deaths happened in 2016, and
8

9 **Nothing Further** that there are approximately 300,000 children soldiers, under the age of 18,
10 in approximately thirty conflicts worldwide and nearly half a million children soldiers are
11 serving in armies not currently in war and lastly around 40% of the world's armies have
12 children in their ranking, and
13

14 **Acknowledging** that an estimated 13,600 children benefit from reintegration releasement and
15 support worldwide, sadly still 7,000 under aged children are fighting in wars ;
16

17 1) **ENCOURAGING STRONGLY** countries to suggest their governments safely escort
18 and children and families to a safe haven for the children during conflict in there
19 country or states till the conflict or war deplete;
20

21 2) **CALLING UPON** surrounding countries to help rescue children in conflict and in
22 war give them a safe place to stay, as long as the surrounding countries our not in a
23 war or conflict as well;
24

25 3) **REQUESTING** nations to revoke children under the age of 18 to fight in any war or
26 conflict, if a nations continues to have under aged children in there armies
27 repercussions will occur;
28

29 4) **Stresses** nations and countries to provide reintegration releasement support to help
30 struggling children in nations that have been exposed to or lived through war and
31 conflicts.
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1 **Topic: Children in Armed Conflict**

2 **Submitted To: General Assembly**

3 **Submitted By: Chad**

4 HAVING REVEIWED previous actions taken by the government, it has been noticed that very
5 little action has been taken to rid the country of children being used in armed conflict, but
6 instead just brought to attention, and

7
8 CONSIDERING the little money some countries' governments have, and according to
9 previous research, Chad is one of the poorest countries, it may be difficult to reach out to their 10
citizens, and

11
12 REALIZING previous actions taken, such as signing agreements with children's charities and
13 expressing grave concern on this issue, have had little effect and reaction, and

14
15 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that many still chose to ignore these previously stated
16 actions and continue to recruit children, and

17
18 ENCOURAGING that changes be made to protect human and child rights, and to improve
19 many individuals' future, and

20
21 1) RECOGNIZES those rights and imploring them by increasing law and judicial
22 enforcement of civilian population and support of the community;

23
24 2) APPLAUDS groups associated with armed forces raising awareness to this issue, such 25
as UNICEF;

26
27 3) STRESSES and supports the strengthening of child protection and investigations and
28 human rights and support of others such as population, government, and the UN team;

29
30 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the mental and physical health of, especially involved,
31 children;

2/18

32

33 5) INSTRUCTS better resources be provided to the government and

34 local communities/capacities to solve this issue and prevent further recruitment of

35 children.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Weapons of Mass Destruction

Submitted By: Libya

1 Considering Weapons of Mass Destruction or WMDs establish dominance over other countries,
2 defends against threats, and have the capacity to remove a threat without disturbing the
3 environment, and

4 Realizing that although nuclear weapons have only been used twice in warfare—in the bombings
5 of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945—about 14,500 reportedly remain in our world today and
6 there have been over 2,000 nuclear tests conducted to date, and

7
8 Stressing that the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction
9 (WMD), and their delivery systems, could have incalculable consequences for national,
10 regional and global security, and

11
12 Expressing with deep concern that even if weapons of mass destruction were not created with the
13 intent of killing, there still need to be a strict restriction on the making and distributing of these
14 weapons, and the goal should be to eliminate them all together

15
16 Taking into account that if weapons of mass destruction are not heavily restricted then countries
17 that do not already have them will then work to create them for their own protection, and

18
19 1) Urges the nations to cooperate with each other in creating laws limiting the power of
20 weapons of mass destruction and try to establish more restrictions on testing and
21 detonating missiles in the atmosphere;

22
23 2) Supports the United Nations choice to try to establish more restrictions on testing
24 and detonating missiles in the atmosphere;

25
26 3) Suggests that United Nations updates the Security Council Resolution 1540 to
27 create more strict and effective measures to prevent the proliferation of these weapons
28 and their means of delivery to non-State actors and terrorist purposes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3 1/2

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Weapons of Mass Destruction

Submitted By: Brazil

1 **DISMAYED** by the presence of approximately 14,500 nuclear weapons in the world despite
2 the two tragedies involving nuclear weapons less than a century ago in Hiroshima and
3 Nagasaki, and

4
5 **DEPLORING** that the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and the Treaty on the
6 Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, signed in 1996 and 2017 respectively, have both not yet
7 entered the force despite the clear need for enforcements and the lengthy amount of time that
8 has passed, and

9
10 **APPLAUDING** the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as a strong example
11 of an international treaty that aims to prevents an increase of nuclear weapons and promotes
12 cooperation for the peaceful utilization's of nuclear energy, and

13
14 **NOTING WITH REGRET** the unsuccessful conclusion the the Treaty on the Non-
15 Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 2015 Review Conference and its mark as a total setback
16 compared to the fulfilling 2010 Review Conference that ended with a totally supported
17 document, and

18 1) **HIGHLIGHTS** the need for more concerted efforts toward actually
19 completing the goals described within agreed upon documents by adding deadlines
20 to treaties so that they don't last indefinitely with no change or action;

21
22 2) **SUGGESTS** stricter and clear guidelines for treaties so that countries know
23 exactly the means for how to accomplish the goals outlined with documents and are
24 subject to review more often;

25
26 3) **STRONGLY ENCOURAGES** review conferences for treaties to occur more
27 often to meet the goals listed within the documents faster and more efficiently.

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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

Subject: Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsored By: Republic of Korea

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **Realizing** they have some deadliest bomb on earth, one in which called the Hydrogen Bomb,
2 that could kill up to 70,000 to 80,000 people instantly and then kill up to 100,000 due to the
3 aftermath of the radiation of the bomb, this bomb also made a 6.3 earthquake occur ,and
4

5 **Understanding** spending so much money on their army, building weapons and bombs,
6 which added up to 3.35 billion dollars in 10 years, they have very little money to spend on
7 food for their citizens and pay for their working citizens, causes most of them to become
8 poor and homeless ,and
9

10 **Having considered** talking to the United States about a peace treaty, about North Korea
11 getting rid of all weapons and missiles, the United States declined the offer, meaning this
12 gives North Korea full right to continue their deadly missile test, without the United States
13 complaining ,and
14

15 **Aware of** all the damage that has already been made by said deadly weapons, and all the
16 lives that have been taken, they do not seem to mind and just continuing making deadly
17 weapons;
18

- 19 1) **Needing** to get rid of all highly explosive bomb immediately or just never dropping
20 them so they do not cause any more damage and another earthquake;
21
- 22 2) **Consider** spending less money on deadly weapons and bombs and more money on
23 your citizens food and lives, they did not have the intention of living there and getting
24 treated like this;
25
- 26 3) **Suggest** another meeting with the United States to push the thought of the peace treaty
27 happening so North Korea does not have as many hating countries going against
28 them;
29
- 30 4) **Encourage** making less deadly weapons, you can still have a good community, and
31 army without as many deadly weapons.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Subject: Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsored By: Belgium

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **HAVING CONCERNS** that weapons of Mass Destruction are used as tactics to put fear into
2 countries that could be against another to put fear into them so that they will not make attempts to
3 attach or try and take away these said nuclear weapons, and
4

5 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that many of these countries are much smaller in size and population
6 and built these weapons on their own, they could be using these weapons so that they are not seen as
7 less than or inferior as well as show that they should possibly be seen as a military sized normal
8 country, and
9

10 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for countries such as Belgium that have been given nuclear
11 weapons to begin their start up but there should be other ways to resolve issues other than countries
12 holding nuclear weapons within their country, and
13

14 **BELIEVING** that removing these weapons or finding another way to create a less hostile environment
15 could possibly remove the tensions within some countries that are arguing over nuclear problems with
16 weapons;
17

- 18 1. **EMPHASIZES** the removal of nuclear weapons from many small countries that have
19 less nuclear problems than larger countries that are neighbouring or allied with said
20 small country.
21
- 22 2. **SUPPORTS** the idea that many larger countries that are bordering or allied with
23 smaller countries should have stronger weapons but possibly not nuclear to defend itself
24 and its allies.
25
- 26 3. **INVITES** countries to help support ideas on how they can help to defend smaller
27 countries as well as ideas that can cause smaller countries to still be safe if they were in
28 a larger situations that could be out of there control.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Subject: Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsored By: Iran

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 AWARE that creating, purchasing, selling, trafficking, profiting, or use of weapons of mass
2 destruction, such as those using nuclear, chemical or biological means is a threat to the security of
3 international peace, and
4

5 RECOGNIZING the need to enhance coordination of efforts on regional, national, and
6 international levels to strengthen the global response to this threat to international security of
7 peace, and
8

9 AFFIRMING that prevention of selling or distribution of weapons should not hamper international
10 trade of equipment and technology for peaceful purposes, and
11

12 NOTING peaceful utilization should not be used as a cover for distribution or proliferation, and
13

14 THANKFUL for the measures already taken by the United Nations, such as those written in
15 Resolution 1540 (2004) and Resolution 1269 (1999):
16

- 17 1) CALLS UPON all states to provide no form of support to States found attempting
18 to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use weapons of
19 mass destruction, and
- 20 2) STRESSES that nations promote dialogue and cooperate in order to stop the use,
21 development, or distribution of these deadly weapons, and
- 22 3) CALLS UPON the General Assembly to look to guidelines set by the International
23 Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical
24 Weapons (OPCW), and the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC) as
25 examples of ways to curb the use, distribution, or development of weapons of mass
26 destruction
- 27 4) EXPRESSES a desire for close monitoring of this resolution in all of its parts
28



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Weapons of Mass Destruction
Submitted By: Poland

1 REALIZING that disposal of chemical weapons is a very dangerous task that can harm the
2 environment drastically, and

3
4 KEEPING IN MIND that people who are disposing of these chemical weapons are at high risk of
5 getting infected or killed at the job, and

6
7 ALARMED BY the way countries dispose of these Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) by
8 dumping them in the ocean or burying them in the soil, and

9
10 BELIEVING that some countries are developing funds towards progress of finding a way to
11 dispose of these WMD, and

12
13 TAKING NOTE that some chemical agents are made with the intent not to kill their target but to
14 make them incapable of completing their mission;

15
16 1) CALLS UPON the GA to work with the countries to dispose of unusable warheads
17 safely and properly;

18
19 2) ENCOURAGES countries to get rid of unusable/old WMD;

20
21 3) APPROVES of countries who are acting to further eliminate their chemical weapon
22 stockpiles by letting neighboring countries know that they are willing to help;

23
24 4) INVITES the Security Council to impose high sanctions on the three counties who
25 haven't yet signed the (OWPC) to be put in place;

26
27 5) URGES those countries who have not yet signed or ratified the OWPC to do so as soon
28 as possible;
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Subject: Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsored By: Republic of Belarus

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 FULLY AWARE that using weapons of mass destruction can not only cause damage to our
2 population, but to the environment by damaging the ozone layer, surrounding soil, plants, water
3 sources, crops, and all animals in the area, and
4

5 CONCERNED that not only have people died due to the use of these weapons, but there have
6 been confirmed cases of deaths due to the production alone, and
7

8 ALARMED BY the fact that children are more likely to die or contract diseases from chemical
9 or biological weapons of mass destruction, and
10

11 DEEPLY CONCERNED that bioweapons pose the largest threat to human health, can spread
12 rapidly, and have a high risk of death if used, and
13

14 KEEPING IN MIND that most chemical weapons will cause death or lifelong diseases such as
15 cancer, and
16

17 OBSERVING THAT there are at least eight confirmed countries known to have chemical
18 weapons, and
19

20 EMPHASIZING the fact that the World Health Organization has estimated about
21 1,000,000,000 would die if a nuclear war began, and
22

23 STRESSING that the use of nuclear weapons can even cause damage in the Earth's crust, and
24

25 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that the building of these weapons releases harmful gasses into
26 the air, causing substantial damage to the ozone layer and can harm civilians;
27

28 1) REQUESTS an international law to prevent the creation and usage of these
29 weapons;
30

31 2) SUPPORTS a weapons of mass destruction peace treaty between all Member
32 States to help protect our population and environment;
33

34 3) PROPOSES the set up of a safe way to disarm and dispose of all weapons of mass
35 destruction;
36

37 4) INVITES each country to create agencies to prevent weapons of mass destruction
38 from reaching terrorists.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



318

Subject: Weapons of Mass Destruction

Sponsored By: Dominican Republic

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 **AFFIRMING** that the Dominican Republic has signed various treaties stating that the
2 Dominican Republic will not use nuclear weapons for destruction or threats, and
3

4 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** that use of weapons of mass destruction for war or
5 threats will lead to catastrophic consequences for civilians and military personnel, and
6

7 **APPRECIATING** the effort that the majority of countries have put forward to ban and
8 restrict the use of weapons of mass destruction, and
9

10 **ALARMED** however, that a few countries have not signed any of these treaties and continue
11 to hinder the final goal of full disarmament of weapons of mass destruction, and
12

13 **CONCERNED** with the failure to denuclearize the country of North Korea after their
14 withdraw from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), which has
15 lead to North Korea continuing to test nuclear devices and advance their build-up of nuclear
16 weapons, and
17

18 **APPALLED** that chemical weapons banned by the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)
19 are still being used to kill civilians in the ongoing Syrian civil war, and
20

21 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that, without bans and restrictions on weapons of mass destruction,
22 millions of innocent civilians are at risk of being attacked for any reason by these weapons of
23 mass destruction;
24

25 1)**STRESSES** the fact that political stability is in turmoil in many areas where countries
26 still have nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons;
27

28 2)**REAFFIRMS** that countless civilian lives are at risk in these low stability areas like
29 the current civil war in Syria and other conflicts in surrounding areas;
30

31 3)**DEMANDS** that the UN takes immediate action to preserve the lives of civilians that
32 are at risk of nuclear, chemical, or biological attack and to restore stability;
33

34 4)**SUGGESTS** that the UN takes action by restoring ties with these unstable nations and
35 further reaching out to work out a deal with these nations so that they can shut down all
36 non-peaceful nuclear, chemical, and biological production for the well-being of civilian
37 lives.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



319

Subject: Weapons and Mass Destruction

Sponsored By: Mexico

Submitted To: General Assembly

Date: September 24, 2019

1 BEARING IN MIND that Mexico is one of the few countries that produce and manufacture
2 nuclear weapons in concerning even with consideration that the country has pledged to only
3 use the nuclear technology for peaceful purposes stated in the Treaty of Tlatelolco in 1668,
4 and

5
6 MINDFUL that Mexico successfully achieved the production of highly enriched uranium that
7 is used in nuclear power plants and are used in the production of nuclear weapons, and

8
9 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN it is unknown if Mexico ever created or possessed
10 nuclear or any sort of mass destruction weapons, and

11
12 RECALLING that the use of nuclear technology is not something new is of importance
13 because the investigation of nuclear technologies has been going on since the late 40's, and

14
15 STRESSING the concern of nuclear weapons is also important because in 2010, Mexico
16 signed a contract with the Russian uranium supplier and in 2012, they admitted to the Nuclear
17 Suppliers Group as an observer state;

- 18
19 1) DIRECTS attention to the urgency as speculations build up and makes society
20 question what the government is up to;
21
22 2) CALLS UPON investigation in needed as the safety of the country depends on
23 the level of government interference;
24
25 3) RECOMMENDS the cease of nuclear production for the sake of the nation
26 and its people within;
27
28 4) APPEALS to the Mexican military for guidance and intell of what the
29 weapons are truly for and how they are planned to be used;
30
31 5) EMPHASIZES the importance of funding and support of these weapons and
32 lack thereof since that is what truly determines the status of the issue.
33
34
35
36
37