



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly Plenary Resolutions



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



First Political

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



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: Asia
Submitted By: First Political

2/1

1 ALARMED by the growing nuclear stockpile being attained by North Korea, and

2
3 NOTING that many sanctions have already been placed on North Korea due to their nuclear
4 program including an embargo on military and technological materials and luxury goods, as well
5 as a set of financial sanctions, and

6
7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that North Korea, though they have continued to
8 strengthen their nuclear program, is not a signatory of the NPT though they were in past years
9 and then recently elected to withdraw, and

10
11 CONCERNED that North Korea will not allow the IAEA inspectors to examine their nuclear
12 program, and

13
14 APPLAUDS the work of the Security Council to push North Korea to either sign and ratify the
15 NPT or disband their nuclear program, and

16
17 AFFIRMING the need for North Korea to comply with the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty which has
18 already been complied with and ratified by close to 170 countries, and

19
20 EMPHASIZING the belief that North Korea's missile tests North Korea threaten peace and
21 security of the region and are a violation of the U.N Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006),
22 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), and 2094 (2013), and

- 23
24
25 1. EMPHASIZES the need for North Korea to and permanently cease its ballistic missile
26 program and comply with UN Security Council Resolutions;
27
28 2. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the DPRK to cooperate in the allowance of the IAEA to
29 inspect the removal of their nuclear program;
30
31 3. REQUESTS that member nations enact an incentive-based system that encourages North
32 Korea to follow requisite U.N. treaties and protocols;
33 a) Incentives may be presented in the form of food aid, medical assistance, or per the
34 need of the nation of DPRK
35 b) In addition, encourages sanctions can begin to be lifted and increased trade
36 relations with DPRK
37

- 38 4. ENCOURAGES member nations to work with the North Korean government if the
39 situation in their country becomes critical under the definition of critical agreed upon by
40 the North Korean government, and the U.N. as a body;
41
- 42 5. URGES the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cooperate with standing
43 international norms by signing and ratifying the nuclear test ban treaty in the interest of
44 security, safety, and environmental consciousness;
45
- 46 6. SUGGESTS the removal of sanctions in Security Council upon DPRK and encourages
47 the US to withdraw from Republic of Korea resulting in the strongly suggested removal
48 of DPRK's nuclear weapons program;
49
- 50 7. SUGGESTS that the United States is allowed to re-implement troops in the Republic of
51 Korea, with the permission of the Republic of Korea, and the Democratic People's
52 Republic of Korea is to continue pursuing nuclear weapons if neither side is compliant
53 with operative clause 6;
54
- 55 8. REMINDS the UN Security Council that diplomatic reduction of tensions is the only way
56 to pursue denuclearization of Korea, seeing as sanctions have the potential to undermine
57 the rights of the innocent civilians of North Korea.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
2. Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict
3. Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
4. Missing and Exploited Children



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Third Social Cultural Humanitarian

1/1

1 COGNIZANT that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the
2 United Nations General Assembly, states that "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought,
3 conscience, and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and
4 freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his
5 religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance" in Article 18, and
6

7 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that in 2012, 83.7 percent of the human population was
8 affiliated with a religion while simultaneously 76 percent of the human population lived in a
9 country that was considered to have high government restrictions and high societal hostilities on
10 religion, and
11

12 MINDFUL of the different types of societal religious intolerances including inter faith
13 intolerance: between two religions, intra faith intolerance: violence among same religions with
14 different denominations, intolerance from a faith group against a secular group, and intolerance
15 from a secular group against a faith group, and
16

17 BEARING IN MIND that religious freedom is not being fully acknowledged everywhere and is
18 resulting in social hostilities, violence, and xenophobia under government law through the
19 enforcement of blasphemy laws, and the lack of religious freedom laws which incite hatred
20 against dissenting religions, allow xenophobia, and encourage violence, and
21

22 RECOGNIZING xenophobia as attitudes, prejudices and behavior that reject, exclude and often
23 vilify persons, based on the perception that they are outsiders or foreigners to the community,
24 society, or national identity;
25

- 26 1) URGES protection and promotion of a better quality of life and religious freedom for
27 everyone, through government legislation guaranteeing basic human rights to all citizens,
28 but especially victims of racism, xenophobia, religious intolerance, and other forms of
29 intolerance against migrants, refugees, members of multiethnic states, and indigenous
30 people;
31
- 32 2) RECOGNIZES that national sovereignty should be respected in all procedures put forth
33 to end xenophobia and allow religious freedom, without regulations put on member states
34 which are too generalized, and that religion should be allowed as long as it does not result
35 in foreign power imperialism or destroy state or social order;
36
- 37 3) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE of citizens throughout the world to be more accepting of
38 differences in ethnicities and religions and that through public awareness and education

39 we can help citizens understand others who are different, but equal, and discourage
40 prejudices.



Submitted To: GA Plenary

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflicts

Submitted By: Third Social Cultural Humanitarian

2/1

1 AWARE that International Humanitarian Law (IHL) is the body of international law that most
2 clearly codifies binding standards for the prevention of displacement and that IHL is not
3 concerned with the lawfulness or otherwise of armed conflicts, but governs conduct regarding
4 civilian conflict, setting humanitarian considerations against military necessity and,
5

6 EMPHASIZING that according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in Article 14,
7 everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries' asylum from persecution, and
8 therefore supports the idea that an attempt for normalcy for displaced persons should be the
9 goal for assisting nations and,
10

11 COGNIZANT that the United Nations has no right to infringe upon national sovereignty as it
12 applies to its border control policies, how the finances will be produced, nor how nations can treat
13 undocumented or otherwise non-citizens of a member state and,
14

15 UNDERSTANDING that not all member states have the ability, nor the means to support
16 migrants through means of finance, education, medical care, et cetera, but that the Geneva
17 Convention does not require nations to house displace persons, but only to prohibit them from
18 destruction or appropriation of property;
19

- 20 1) INVITES all member states and international Non-Governmental Organization (NGO's)
21 to attend a mutual conference every five years to address potential changes or concerns
22 with international policy, to accomplish unity amongst the United Nations on an important
23 front such as the safety and lives of innocent civilians;
24
- 25 2) RECOMMENDS quick organization of the screening and acceptance processes that
26 displaced persons must undergo before legally immigrating to a nation during times of
27 armed conflict. in order to reduce the negative effects of displacement, however not to
28 compromise the meticulous manner in which these processes must take place;
29
- 30 3) ENDORSES a system accessible by all member states in order to effectively prepare
31 nations who should be expecting a surplus of migrants for reasons of armed conflicts or
32 otherwise, which would include information such as criminal and medical records, as well
33 as any other information a nation may need to know about a refugee;
34
- 35 4) ENCOURAGES strongly that nations already taking in migrants to help other nations
36 build up organizations like the Migrant Offshore Aid Station that runs flee boats to save
37 migrants at sea or for other organizations like Refugees Welcome in Germany where if a

38 citizen has a spare bed they can in a migrant;
39

40 5) URGES countries that are willing and able to donate aide to the countries who need it
41 most; with information found from the aforementioned system;
42

43 6) URGES willing nations to construct a plan of how to provide medical care, including
44 mental health care, in collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations along with
45 plans to provide foster homes that undergo extensive background checks to ensure safety
46 in the homes for migrants and refugees.
47



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Third Social Cultural Humanitarian

4/1

1 ALARMED by the fact that children of all backgrounds and socio-economic classes are
2 exploited or go missing every day and that 98 million children work in agricultural sectors, 54
3 million in domestic services, and 12 million in industry, and
4

5 MINDFUL that child exploitation comes in many forms such as agriculture, mining,
6 manufacturing, servitude, construction, scavenging, begging, and sexual activities, and from
7 many sources, including family members, employers, masters, and larger institutions, and
8

9 STRESSING that the exploitation of children harms the individuals as well as the society, and by
10 farther reaches the world, in physical, psychological, emotional, financial, political, and social
11 ways, and
12

13 HAVING REVIEWED Section VI: Protecting the Vulnerable of the Millennium Development
14 Goals which references the Convention on the Rights of the Child, a document which includes
15 optional protocols and guidelines regarding child labor and exploitation, and
16

17 REFERRING TO Resolution 51177 from the Third Committee which addresses in depth the
18 issues of missing and exploited children especially in regards to child soldiers, street children,
19 and refugee children, and
20

- 21 1) SUPPORTS the creation of more severe and active laws in willing countries against
22 domestic abuse as well as the formation of aid groups for victims of domestic violence so
23 that children have more options for help and safety when experiencing domestic violence;
24
- 25 2) RECOGNIZES the need for more a thorough and comprehensive documentation process
26 of migrants and refugees, especially children;
27
- 28 3) INVITES all member nations of the United Nation to take an active role on the issues of
29 missing and exploited children, treat these issues as pressing, join this new committee
30 and ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
31
- 32 4) REQUESTS gracious donations of resources from developed nations to developing
33 countries, realizing that many developing nations need the resources to be able to open
34 shelters and pay for more law enforcement to specifically focus on the criminal industry
35 of human trafficking;

- 36 5) IMPLORES that in times of armed conflict, the transfer of minors be totally protected by
37 the United Nation, and that should these minors be compromised, that the families or
38 nations be compensated appropriately;
39
- 40 6) INVITES nations to create plans and accept help from the United Nations in regards to
41 the re-location and medical care once these child victims are found;
42
- 43 a) RECOMMENDS the children be returned to their families, and if the families
44 cannot be found, allow the relocation of the children be decided by the United
45 Nations in collaboration with Non-Governmental organizations with permission
46 from the nation containing these exploited children;
47
- 48 7) ENCOURAGES member nations to work and cooperate with the ICMEC which is an
49 organization that prevents and stops any forms of human trafficking and helps rescue and
50 find missing exploited children;
51
- 52 8) REQUESTS the creation of a database of missing children in order to facilitate the
53 process of finding these children.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Sixth Legal

1. Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention
2. Immigration Law
3. State Sovereignty and International NGOs
4. South China Sea Dispute



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Sixth Legal

2/1

1 COGNIZANT that globally many people, within good or bad situations, have the right to move
2 in to different state due to the Geneva council ruling of 1952, and
3

4 EMPHASIZING the need to accept all migrants from all nations, no matter their race, religion,
5 sexual orientation, and economic background, and
6

7 RECOGNIZING that nations have the ultimate decision on who will be allowed refuge or
8 citizenship due to individual-national sovereignty, with factoring in the nations stability at the
9 current time, and
10

11 ENDORISING the need to find a safe environment for migrants to travel to, that will supply food,
12 shelter, and basic human rights established in the Geneva Code, and
13

14 AWARE that our solution must respect ones sovereignty and, also fit all nations situations, and
15 economic abilities, and
16

17 UNDERSTANDING the need to quickly solve and create a hopeful long-term solution to this
18 growing problem and the many sacrifices that will be made for the betterment of the world;
19

- 20 1) Appeals International Monetary Fund to provide a loan to create new funding and
21 resources for people who have been put on the wait list for immigration so that they
22 may have a safe place to take refuge in;
23
- 24 2) Invites all to form a common Visa system that will allow the migration and screening
25 process faster for all people attempting to find refugee;
26
- 27 3) Recommends the creation of an international intelligence sharing community to
28 monitor and analyze, as well as share information and collaborate on potential
29 security and stability issues (including conflict caused by ethnic tensions as a result of
30 immigration) occurring throughout the globe in order to predict and respond to crises
31 caused by immigration influxes or refugee crises.
32
- 33 a. This body would work in cooperation with the CTITF (Counter Terrorism
34 Intelligence Task Force)
35
- 36 4) Urges member states to create a system of global partnerships by:

- 37 a. Improving mechanisms to provide opportunities for workers to participate in
38 the global economy
39 b. Establishing voluntary bilateral and multilateral agreements to improve the
40 mobility processes among nations
41 c. Creating provisions to protect the rights of workers and discrimination against
42 immigrants operating under such agreements;
43
- 44 5) Requests member states educate natural born citizens on religious, social, and cultural
45 beliefs of immigrant populations as to eliminate racial discrimination that immigrants
46 and refugees face;
47
- 48 6) Suggests a system for allocation of voluntarily given funds and resources to benefit
49 those migrants on immigration “wait lists” in order to protect and improve the status
50 of living of those migrants;
51
- 52 7) Calls for the European Union to revise the Dublin agreement which monitors
53 European immigration and currently is ineffective in handling the massive number of
54 people entering the continent to fix its failure to deal with amnesty claims efficiently
55 and fairly;
56
- 57 8) Invites countries to create systems to educate immigrants on cultural and social
58 standards of their new country to help the immigrants to integrate into their new
59 countries faster;
60
- 61 9) Creates a fund sponsored by the United Nations that could be donated into by wealthy
62 nations so that poorer nations can better reinforce and strengthen their border control
63 agencies and make immigration easier for potential migrants as well as providing
64 funding for programs to reduce racial tensions and religious tensions.



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: South China Sea Dispute
Submitted By: Sixth Legal

4/1

1 CONCERNED that tensions between the nations of China, Brunei, Vietnam, Taiwan, Malaysia,
2 and the Philippines over freedom of navigation and resource exploration in the South China Sea
3 could lead to armed conflict, and

4
5 APPRECIATING the right of sovereign nations to a two-hundred-mile exclusive economic zone
6 (EEZ) as stated under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas (UNCLOS), and

7
8 CONSCIOUS that \$5.3 trillion of trade passes through the South China Sea each year and that
9 the economic significance could contribute to the interference of other nations in this issue, and

10
11 DEPLORING other hegemonic nations from interfering in this issue nonetheless, whether they
12 be in the interest of alliance security or economic interests, and

13
14 AWARE of the decision of the arbitration tribunal in the Netherlands to hear out the Philippines
15 on seven allegations against the People's Republic of China in an effort to question the validity
16 of China's territorial claims in the region, and

17
18 EMPHASIZING the tribunal's authorization to settle this dispute in compliance with Articles
19 287 and 288 of the UNCLOS since the Convention has been signed by both the Philippines and
20 China;

- 21
22 1) Deplores the deployment of any naval ships inside the maritime zones of another
23 nation in order to ensure that tensions are not escalated;
24
25 2) Stresses the severe negative repercussions that could occur with the build-up of
26 military power in the region as it could lead to major conflict;
27
28 3) Invites all nations to ratify the UNCLOS in order to ensure international agreement
29 on this issue;
30
31 4) Expresses the belief that nations must be granted explicit permission before entering
32 the EEZ of another nation under any circumstances;
33
34 5) Requests the Security Council to take action against any nation that violates the
35 sovereignty of another nation by entering their maritime boundaries;
36

- 37 6) Authorizes the reinvigoration of the 2002 Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the
38 South China Sea (DOC) in order to improve risk-reduction and confidence-building
39 measures;
40
- 41 7) Stresses the need for all parties involved in the dispute to cooperate with the
42 Tribunal's upcoming ruling on territorial claims in the South China Sea;
43
- 44 8) Directs all nations to withdraw militaries from the South China Sea to their coastal
45 waters until the United Nations tribunal has made a decision on the region.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Special Political

1. International Espionage
2. Situation in Iraq
3. Elimination of Chemical Weapons
4. Drones



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: Islamic State
Submitted By: Special Political

2/1

1 REFERRING to the group calling itself the Islamic State, also known under names such as
2 the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham, ISIS, or simply
3 Daesh; a group which in June 2014, proclaimed itself as a worldwide caliphate, under which
4 it claimed unlawful rule over all Muslims worldwide and

5
6 ALARMED at the amount of casualties caused by Daesh, whom have carried out hundreds
7 of attacks upon citizens and soldiers with no discrimination, as well as over 10,000
8 executions of civilians, including women and children, and

9
10 CONSCIOUS of the amount of radical militants, estimated to be around 70,000 men of varied
11 nationalities, all of which share the intent to destroy all who oppose their radical leadership's
12 ideology or fight their quest for control over the Middle East, and

13
14 BEARING IN MIND that Daesh is able to support its devastating crusade due to its financial
15 gains made from the production of oil, ransom for kidnappings, assassinations of important
16 figures, smuggling of contraband, among other ways, and

17
18 ENCOURAGED by the continued cooperation of many member states in the fight against ISIS,
19 especially after the devastating attacks on Paris in November 2015 which claimed the lives of
20 130 innocent civilians;

- 21
22 1) RECOMMENDS an end to hostilities towards established member states, at least
23 temporarily, in order to focus all resources towards the defeat of Daesh;
24
25 2) URGES for the creation of an anti-terrorism military coalition led by the P-5 of the UN
26 Security Council and open to any member state who would volunteer their resources in
27 order to tackle the threat of Daesh;
28
29 3) CALLS UPON member states to move vigoursly and decisively to cut the flows of
30 funds and other financial assets to individuals on the ISIS and Al-Qaida Sanctions list
31
32 4) RECOMMENDS the strengthening of military programs and border security in nations
33 surrounding ISIS territory to prevent them from gaining ground with the countries
34 permission;
35
36 5) RECOMMENDS the establishment of a financial cordon sanitaire around illicit drug-
37 producing regions to mitigate the narcoterrorism practices of groups like ISIS;

38
39 6) RECOMMEND the implementation of an additional oversight member from a
40 financial administration such as the FATF to ensure both the donors and recipients of
41 charities are not disguised as illicit terrorist transactions.
42



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly

1. The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
2. Assessment of Millennium Development Goals
3. Natural Disaster Aid
4. Refugee Crisis



Submitted To: GA Plenary

Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review

Submitted By: General Assembly

1/1

1 APPRECIATING the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) for the work
2 put in to strengthen coordination and coherence of counter-terrorism efforts of the United
3 Nations System, and
4

5 TAKING NOTE that the goals of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy are
6 to tackle the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, build countries' capacity to
7 prevent and combat terrorism, and ensure respect for human rights and for the rule of law
8 whilst countering terrorism, and
9

10 CONCERNED by the fact that, due to continued terrorist attacks by Boko Haram, Al-Qaeda,
11 ISIS, and other terrorist organizations around the globe, the year 2014 saw at least 32,727
12 civilians killed, 34,791 civilians injured, and 9,428 civilians taken hostage or kidnapped, and
13

14 EMPHASIZING that the devastating consequences of terrorism not only indiscriminately
15 affect the innocent people around the world who happened to be in the wrong place at the
16 wrong time, but also affect the economic stability of these ten-or-stricken areas, furthering
17 global poverty and hunger, and
18

- 19 1) RECOGNIZING Resolution (A/RES/60/288), which sends a clear message that terrorism
20 is unacceptable in all its forms and manifestation, and resolves to take practical steps
21 both individually and collectively as nations united to prevent and combat terrorism;
22
- 23 2) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF of the need to step-up national efforts to improve border
24 and customs controls in order to prevent and detect the movement of terrorists and to
25 prevent and detect the illicit traffic of small arms and light weapons;
26
- 27 3) SUPPORTS the implementation of Resolution (A/RES/60/288) in order to reduce the
28 threats of terrorist attacks and eventually eliminate all threats to create a world of peace;
29
- 30 4) SUGGESTS that member nations take actions to prevent the spread of terror networks
31 to any fellow member nation without violating said nations national sovereignty;
32
- 33 5) RECOMMENDS the use of funding by the UN to non-governmental organizations
34 such as Anti-Terrorism Force, Campaign Against Terrorism Foundation (CATF), and
35 International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC) working to minimize the
36 impact of terrorism throughout the world and to stop terrorism worldwide.
37

- 38 6) URGES the UN to provide an agreed upon definition of terrorism to provide unity in
39 the counter-terror efforts of member nations;
40
- 41 7) COMMENDS the creation of national boards within each member state in order to
42 evaluate the root causes of domestic terrorism and how they may be effectively
43 prevented;
44
- 45 8) CALLS UPON all member nations to work with social media and other internet-based
46 companies to help reduce terror activity on the internet.



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: General Assembly

2/1

1 BEARING IN MIND at the global level there are more than 800 million people that are still in
2 poverty, and, nearly half of the population in developing regions live in less than \$1.25 a day,
3 and

4
5 STRESSING that the global employment to population ratio, the proportion of the working
6 age population that is employed, has fallen from 62% in 1991 to 60% in 2015 with an
7 especially large downturn during the global economic crisis of 2008-2009, and only 4 in 10
8 young women and men aged 15-24 were employed in 2015, compared with 5 and 10 in 1991,
9 and

10
11 AWARE that globally that more than 795 million people are undernourished,
12 and the target of reducing poverty by 50% was met 5 years before the 2015
13 deadline, but more than 90 million children under the age of 5 are still
14 undernourished, and

15
16 ALARMED that nearly half of the world's population is still living in poverty and nearly half
17 of that amount are still living in extreme poverty, and

18
19 NOTING half of the people in developing nations are still living in extreme poverty, though
20 rates have been cut in half since 1990, and

21
22 RECOGNIZING the actions taken by the United Nations Development Programme in educating
23 and training poverty stricken young men and women and providing valuable development
24 capacities;

- 25
26 1) SUGGESTS that member nations send supplies and volunteers to the under developed
27 nations for the purpose of supporting the people in poverty;
28
29 2) INVITES member's states to provide educational resources and educational technologies
30 to the least developed countries of the world in order to promote economic stability and
31 per capita GNP;
32
33 3) CALLS UPON that member states to reaffirm their commitments to the Millennium
34 Development Goals by increasing support and best practices;
35
36 4) CALLS UPON member states to reaffirm their financial commitments if possible to
37 eradicate poverty by coordinating efforts among IGOs and NGOs;
38
39 5) ENCOURAGES member nations to initiate steps to address the root causes of poverty,
40 such as lack of economic opportunities and lack of primary education;
41

- 42 6) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the large financially stable nations will provide technical
43 support and foreign direct investment to the lesser developed countries of the world in
44 order to promote economic growth and stability;
45
- 46 7) CALLS ATTENTION TO: the new set of SDGs (ending in 2030) with the hope that all
47 nations focus on the new goals stated therein.
48
- 49 8) URGES the creation of a board to review and address the problem of uneven results
50 across the MDGs;
51
- 52 9) STRESSES the importance of addressing the social injustices presented by the MDGs by
53 offering educational opportunities that inform the population of the aforementioned social
54 injustices and promote knowledge on important public health issues.



Submitted To: GA Plenary
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted By: General Assembly

4/1

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the approximately 4,815,000 Syrian refugees fleeing their
2 homes because of war and other miscellaneous dangerous circumstances to seek asylum and
3 citizenship in other countries, and
4

5 COGNIZANT of the various efforts put forth by the United Nations High Commissioner for
6 Refugees (UNHCR) to provide temporary shelter, health care, and sustenance while also giving
7 aid and suggestions to countries that are shouldering the majority of the burden, but
8

9 BEARING IN MIND the dangerous conditions these refugees must travel through to even reach
10 Europe which results in the almost 2,500 that die or go missing along the way and the lack of
11 response by states parties to improve these conditions, and
12

13 AWARE of the lack of international cooperation to help fund the UNHCR so it can continue to
14 help improve these aforementioned circumstances, creating a gap of nearly two million dollars
15 between the current amount of funds and how much it needs to appropriately provide help to
16 those who need it, and
17

18 REALIZING that only a small number of states parties are taking the majority of the refugees,
19 causing those countries to struggle to handle the large influx in their population, while other
20 nations close off their borders, and
21

- 22
- 23 1) STRONGLY SUGGESTS for states parties not allowing a large number of refugees into their
24 borders to donate financial support to those countries that are then taking the majority;
25
 - 26 2) CALLS UPON countries to review their policies regarding asylum-seekers to make it easier for
27 those seeking asylum to receive it as to streamline the process and get as many refugees back into
28 being productive members society as quickly as possible;
29
 - 30 3) INVITES those with the ability to continue to lend their financial support to the various agencies
31 such as the UNHCR to help keep the services they provide available to those individuals and
32 states parties who need it;
33
 - 34 4) URGES that all willing member nations strive to improve transit of refugees through
35 their country while simultaneously accepting more refugees with the help of the UNHCR