



# General Assembly

- 1. Climate Change
- 2. Gender and the Millennium Development Goals
- 3. Civil Unrest
- 4. Plenary



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: Guatemala

		ed by the fact that from 1969 and 2009, there have been a total of 38,345 terrorist affairs vide, and	
		ssing deep concern not only for all the people who have been killed or injured as a direct of terrorist attacks, but also the families and citizens surrounding the senseless acts, and	
	Aware that organizations to counter terrorism such as The Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF), which prevents and combats terrorism and the spread of terror, and the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee, which works to prevent terrorism within and across borders, exist, and		
		ing that every human deserves to be free from the tragedy, horror, and fear that is caused orism and all of its after effects, whether it be emotional or physical troubles, and	
Taking into account that fighting terror is not a priority in every nation and that it can even be against a nation's best interests in the subject of alliances and economies, and			
<u>Confident</u> that every nation will contribute to the cause in order to create a better and safer world for every member nation by creating stability in extremist stricken countries, and			
	1.	<u>Demands</u> that member nations agree on one definition of terrorism in order to allow for more collective action against terrorism;	
	2.	<u>Urges</u> all nations to enforce existing treaties that are designed to counter terrorism through conferences and to stop its spread in each individual nation by gaining the support of government leaders and officials;	
	3.	<u>Calls</u> for the creation of a funding program that will not only finance the use of militaristic force if needed, but also programs to decrease the desperation of possible terrorist recruits;	
	4.	Suggests that sanctions be placed against all member nations who do not renounce terror	

and join the effort to eliminate every threat of terror in the world.



#### McKendree Invitational

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Review
Submitted by: The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

1	GRIEVED that approximately 8,500 terrorist attacks have killed 15,500 people in 2013
2	alone, crushing families and crippling societies, and
3	
4	STARTLED by many people's misconceptions that acts of terrorism are approved of by
5	the majority of any major religious faith or sect, or that such acts are performed primarily
6	by members of any one religious faith or sect, and
7	
8	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that acts of terrorism can be performed by any group, onto any group,
9	without discrimination, as terrorism is defined as "the use of violence and intimidation in
0	the pursuit of political or religious aims," and that it must be noted that no specific faith i
1	recognized in the aforementioned definition, and
2,	
3	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> by the common misconception that religious faith is used as an
4	incentive for violent crime, when in fact it is more accurately described as an excuse for
.5	such violence, but
6	
.7	HOPEFUL that one day, no man, woman, or child will ever be killed under the name of
8	one's deity;
9	
20	1) WELCOMES a global partnership between nations in order to stop the spread of
21	intercultural violence and hate;
22 23 24 25	
23	2) EXPRESSES ITS CONDEMNATION of any act of political or religious
24	violence, be it performed by any group, onto any group, as to kill a man, a woman
25	or a child in the name of one's cultural ideals is truly morally inexcusable;
26	
27	3) <u>REQUESTS</u> that member states act in accordance to resolution A/RES/60/288
28.	that was adopted by the United Nations on the 8 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2006, in order to
29	implement a preventative diplomacy system that may halt the growing threat of
10	terrorist attacks before they occur;
31	AND TO DESCRIPTION A COMPANY OF THE ARCHITECTURE AS A COMPANY OF T
12	4) EXPRESSES TRUST that nations will educate their citizens on the causes and
33	effects of terrorism, and model respectful behavior in the presence of diverse
34	groups, as it is extremely likely that much of the cause for damage brought on by
35	terrorist movements is due to outrageous misconceptions and thusly hostile
86	feelings toward members of other cultures;
37	ENDERGORNIZES the material beautiful Color of the Addition Color o
88	5) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the natural human fear of that which we fail to understand;
39 10	CODETEED ATEC the mood for understand?
10	6) <u>REITERATES</u> the need for understanding between cultures.

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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: The Republic of Kazakhstan

<u>COGNIZANT OF</u> the primary goals of Kazakhstan's foreign policy (2014-2020) of contributing to global and regional security and stability while opposing new threats such as terrorism, drug trafficking, and organized crime; developing strategic co-operation in regions of the world; and to participate in the processes of regional and global integration, and		
<u>FURTHER RECALLING</u> that Kazakhstan's current funding to the rehabilitation of Afghanistan and the AfPak zone of educating people, and rebuilding cities, and		
<u>POINTING OUT</u> that the United States has sent out a beacon of help for air and ground forces as well as funding for a potential conflict, and		
<u>FULLY RECOGNIZING</u> the ever-growing threat of global terrorism originating from Iraq and Syria is becoming a threat to the citizens of Kazakhstan and surrounding countries, and		
<u>REFERRING</u> to Kazakhstan's zero tolerance approach to its citizens on terrorism or any extremist ideas, the government has a high interest in co-operating in counter-terrorism with other nations;		
<ol> <li><u>CALLS UPON</u> the United States or other nations as an ally for counter-terrorism as well as full support from the nations that support or participate in any action;</li> </ol>		
<ol> <li>SUGGESTS that more nations join in the coalition in order to stop global terrorism from spreading, to show a zero-tolerance policy;</li> </ol>		
<ol> <li>RECOGNIZES that not all countries and nations agree with taking action against the people, and the disagreements will be made;</li> </ol>		
4) <u>STRESSES</u> that actions must be taken into consideration and that somebody must degrade and ultimately destroy any and all extremist and terrorism group that intimidates or terrorizes communities.		



#### McKendree Invitational

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1	NOTING the efforts of the United Nations in order to create a set of guidelines for
2 3	member nations to effectively combat acts of terrorism, and
<i>3</i>	RECALLING several conferences within the span of thirty years that addressed the
5	boundaries in which the civil governments, and citizens under their jurisdiction, are
6	allowed to behave during times of armed conflict, and
7 8	ADDRESSING the fact that the recent resolution (10997) passed in September 2010 by
9	the General Assembly proposed that it is a government's jurisdiction to deal with
10	terrorists in their country as they please, completely indifferent to "whomever and for
11	whatever purposes," and
12 13	REMINDING that this means that no matter what the cause, the government is the
14	positive entity in the situation, and
15	
16	AFFIRMING that such actions allow some oppressive governments to go to certain
17 18	lengths in order to suppress uprisings of their people that are subsequently labeled as "terrorists";
19	terrorists,
20	1) CALLS UPON leaders and governments everywhere to recognize when a
21	terrorist movement is created due to an improper and irresponsible
22 23	government;
24	2) <u>REQUESTS</u> fellow countries to use the steps provided in the Global Counter-
25	Terrorism strategy to combat true, random acts of violence;
26	
27 28	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the immediate revision of the definition of "terrorist" in order to
29	prevent the abuse of these guidelines meant to help countries establish peace.
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#### McKendree Invitational

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy
Submitted By: Norway

Expressing deep concern that countless men, women, and children live in fear daily of being attacked in their homes by terrorist groups is a sign that the mission to counter terrorism on the U.N.'s behalf has not acted enough from resolutions signed back in 2006, and

Recognizing the permanent members have made it clear that their goals to not have a repeat of global terrorist attacks in their country are a main focus, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that attacks by terrorist groups still happen daily in countries like Syria and even countries like Israel were its unsafe for citizens to be in places that are rightfully theirs and cannot go across the wall because of suicide bomber attacks, and

**Encouraged** by organizations such as the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) whose goal is to strive to make people everywhere safe from terrorism; Understanding that this goal is not an easy task nor something that will be resolved over night, but the fact that this organization has committed to support the international institute for justice and the Rule of Law by 2014, and

- 1. <u>Drawing attention to</u> the global counter terrorism strategy adopted 8 September 2006 created to enhance national, regional and international efforts to counter terrorism;
- 2. <u>Acknowledging</u> the Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC) and security Council's efforts to counter terrorism like the GCTF that should be granted additional funding;
- 3. Expressing the hope in the global counter terrorism strategy adopted on September 8, 2006 will serve its purpose to enhance national, regional, and international efforts to counter terrorism and save the lives of innocent victims of terrorism.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: South Africa

1 2 3	Shabaab v	NOTE THAT more than 1 million lives have been at risk since the terrorist group alwas created in 2006 and that an affiliation with al-Qaeda has been publicized, aleaders have intimidated, kidnapped, and killed aid workers,
4 5 6 7		IZING the need to take action, tens of thousands of elephants and ranger workers have bromised because of al-Shabaab's slaughtering of the endangered species for their
8 9 10 11		ERING that the numbers of al-Shabaab are growing and noting that group is c hint that rapidly growing numbers are not restricted by religion, sex, or race.
12 13	<u>APPRECI</u>	ATING the United Nation's recognition of the global threat and
14 15		<u>INING</u> the killings and terrorist outbreaks in Somalia, Australia, and various African as well as the theft of ten million dollars from Dalsan International;
16 17 18 19	1)	<u>ENCOURAGES</u> the utilization of a comprehensive dialogue in order to create an understanding of the consequences and necessary actions that will develop in order to resolve the al-Shabaab situation;
20 21 22	2)	<u>WELCOMES</u> all countries in the neighboring areas to discuss possible actions seeing as though the al-Shabaab rebels may not be willing to cooperate;
23 24 25 26	3)	SUGGESTS that nearby countries have sufficient protection and defense in such case that al-Shabaab and allies attack and possibly decide to go to war with innocent countries;
27 28 29	4)	<u>INSTRUCTS</u> countries to ban members of al-Shabaab as well as make efforts to restrict the growth of the rebel group;
30 31 32	5)	<u>COMMENDS</u> the United Nation's powers for allowing recognition to the problem the al-Shabaab terrorist group presents and is gracious for any aid that will be exerted

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in the area.



#### **Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review** Submitted to: General Assembly Submitted by: Rwanda

1 2		NG General Assembly Resolution 60/288 adopted on 8 September 2006 which consolidated ed counter-terrorism efforts by uniting Member States on a global strategy to counter
3	terrorism, a	
4	terrorism, a	
5		NG to Assembly Resolution 60/288 which calls for, inter alia, an examination every two years
6	of the progr	ress made in the implementation of the strategy laid out in the aforementioned resolution, and
7		
8		NOTE that General Assembly Resolutions 62/272, 64/297, and 66/282 fulfilled the
9 10	requirement	t for providing biennial reviews of the implementation of the counter-terrorism strategy, and
11	WISHING	this resolution to fulfill the two year review requirement called for in Assembly Resolution
12		function as the 2014 UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review, and
13		
14		VG that all efforts and measures undertaken by Member States to combat terrorism should
15	comply wit	h international law with respect to human rights, and
16 17	MINDFIII	the strategy laid out in Assembly Resolution 60/288 still needs to be fully implemented by all
18		ates to ensure a safer, freer world;
19	1410moor Su	to bildie a barry from the training
20	1)	CONDEMNS any and all forms of terrorism committed anywhere by anyone;
21	^/	
22	2)	APPLAUDS the work done by the Counter Terrorism Implantation Task Force (CTITF) and
23	-/	other Member States in achieving the goals of the strategy outlined in General Assembly
24		Resoultion 60/288;
25		Trebounds on 2005
26	3)	INSTRUCTS the CTITF to interact with Member States in a more engaged manner that is
27	3,	also more transparent;
28		and more namparent,
29	4)	CALLS UPON Member States to continue to promote cultures of peace and justice were all
30	4)	members of society are included to prevent the need for peoples to resort to terrorism;
		members of society are mended to prevent the need for peoples to resort to terrorism,
31	<i>E</i> \	ENCOURAGES Members States to act bilaterally and even multilaterally whenever
32	5)	
33		possible;
34		

6) CONFIDENT that with increased cooperation at international and regional levels, the UN

Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy can be fully and successfully implemented.

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## Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: UN Global-Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Argentina

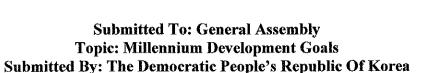
NOTING the number of terrorist attacks has increased fourfold since the invasion of Iraq in 2003, 1 2 3 AWARE that terrorism can only be defeated with the cooperation and coordination of member 4 5 states, and 6 7 AFFIRMING the belief that the UN Global-Terrorism strategy requires member states respect that it has to have respect for human rights and that it is essential to the success of the strategy. 8 9 BEARING IN MIND that the death rates in terrorist attacks has hit an all-time high in these recent 10 years, and 11 12 **RECONIZING** that the U.N. is already taking actions with the IMF to stop the flow of money into 13 14 terrorists hands, and 15 MINDFUL that in GA 60/288 promotes a system-wide effort to unite the counter-terrorism mandate 16 and to streamline the organization and consistency of the United Nations counter-Terrorism work, 17 18 and 19 20 COGNIZANT of the SC resolutions 1373 and 1624 which improved the ability of member states to improve counter-terrorism efforts and prevent acts of terrorism; 21 22 23 1.) PROPOSES member states make voluntary extra-budgetary contributions to facilitate regional counterterrorism projects and provide technical assistance to high population areas 24 25 with instability; 26 2.) REQUESTS that more international laws be implemented to stop the channeling of money 27 and resources into terrorist hands; 28 29 3.) DIRECTS member nations to share best practices to keep money out of terrorist hands by 30 enacting measures to criminalize activities; 31 32 4.) CALLS UPON member states to freeze funding to a persons or groups involved in acts of 33 terrorism and deny all forms of financial assistance to terrorist groups; 34 35 5.) URGES member states to suppress the safe havens by eliminating the forms of economic 36 37 support for terrorist groups; 38 6.) RECOMMENDS that member states make voluntary extra-budgetary contributions to 39 facilitate regional counterterrorism projects; 40 41 7.) STRONGLY SUGGESTS that member states continue to strengthen cooperation between 42

law enforcement agencies in combating crimes connected to combating terrorist activities.

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: The Republic of Belarus

1	REALIZING that more than 100 million children around the world are illiterate with 53% of
2	them being girls, and
3	
4	HAVING CONSIDERED that child mortality rate is the highest in low-income countries where
5	deaths go unnoticed because of parent's inability to register the child, and
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7	BEARING IN MIND that around 21,000 people die every day of hunger and more than 1 billion,
8	400 million of them being children, lack adequate access to clean drinking water, and
9	
0	STRESSING that in some countries, maternal death rate during pregnancy or childbirth is much
1	higher than in developed countries, and
12	
13	AFFIRMING that HIV is known to induce the production of Th2-type cytokines which effects
14	immunity to the malaria infection making it more severe and more likely to develop, and
15	
16	BELEIVING that crimes against women such as domestic violence, rape and forced marriage,
17	are often ignored by authorities, and
18	
19	EMPHASIZING that the specific contaminants leading to pollution in water include a wide
20	spectrum of chemicals;
21	
22	1) <u>URGES</u> world food programs that will donate food to schools in Africa and South
22 23 24 25 26	Asia to accommodate hungry children;
24	
25	2) <u>INVITES</u> member states to influence the government to assure that children are
	provided with free public education;
27	
28	3) SUGGESTS an increase in awareness about contraceptive usage and family
29	planning in less developed countries to reduce high risk pregnancies;
30	
31	4) <u>REQUESTS</u> the development of innovations that make the supply of vaccines,
32	antibiotics, and improved family care available for the poor in regions such as Africa
33	and South Asia;
34	
35	5) ENCOURAGES the condemnation of cultural, economic, social and religious
36	barriers that restrict women's rights that have to be overcome in order for women's
37	human rights to be respected and fully implemented.

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1	<b>CONFIDENT</b> that by the deadline of 2015 the United Nations will be able to find a treatment
2	for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or, and other incurable diseases that will lessen
3	symptoms of those diseases, and
4	
5	NOTING WITH CONCERN that around the world millions of children die before they turn 5
6	years old, and
7	
8	<b>BEARING IN MIND</b> that more than 100 million children worldwide are extremely
9	undernourished which leads to growth impediments, and can cause common childhood diseases

undernourished which leads to growth impediments, and can cause common childhood diseases to last longer and have more serious and drastic effects on the malnourished child, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that women in nations are facing high discrimination and are rejected a proper education from public schools, because of gender, women are also denied the right to vote or participate in any decision making processes of their countries government, and

**AWARE** that the debt burdened on developing countries remains at a stable 3 percent in export revenue, however in order to meet the target goal, these rates must be lower;

- 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to make creating a treatment for HIV primary research, to benefit each nation and its citizens affected by the HIV virus;
- 2) <u>URGES</u> the countries of the United Nations to prioritize healthcare and turn our attention to the children who are malnourished and do not receive any form of healthcare in order to drastically lower the rate at which children are dying within nations that have poor healthcare opportunities;
- 3) **REITERATES** that more than 100 million children worldwide are malnourished, and that if the United Nations can continue work on extreme foreign poverty rates, the goal for hunger reduction should be met by 2015;
- 4) **RECOGNIZES** that the world has achieved equality in primary education for both girls and boys, although few countries have achieved the target at all levels of education;
- 5) <u>APPLAUDS</u> that the export revenue of developing nations was reported at a 75 percent drop from the year 2000, and if work continues on the debts at this rate the target goal will be met by 2015.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Iraq

1	<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that in order for any of the goals in Iraq and similar countries
2	to actually be accomplished, there will need to be a mass change in lifestyle, and
3	
4	Emphasizing that war will no longer be a viable option, and
5	
6	Stressing that nuclear non-proliferation will also be required in order to reach said
7	goals, and
8	
9	Noting that new leadership and cessation of ISIS is mandatory;
10	
11	
12	1) Promotes the election of a new Iraqi leader, and the nation-wide ban of
13	nuclear weaponry;
14	
15	2) <u>Implores</u> the cooperation of all national leaders to encourage the cessation of
16	wars;
17	
18	3) Emphasizes that these countries must get world-wide agreement on the
19	cessation of events such as ISIS and the ethnic cleansing issues;
20	
21	4) Encourages world leaders to assist in making Iraq a safer living environment.

#### MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: France

**CONCERNED** that the first Millennium Development Goal of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger

may not be accomplished by multiple states of the United Nations, and

APPLAUDING the current efforts put forth by the Inter-Agency Netwo

4 <u>APPLAUDING</u> the current efforts put forth by the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender
5 Equality (IANWGE) & the United Nations Population Fund (UNFP) for the progression of defending
6 against HIV and gender inequality in conflicting states, and
7

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the differentiating statistics of global illiteracy that have majorly decreased since the last worldwide census in 2010, and

<u>TAKING INTO CONISIDERATION</u> that with the studies of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), child mortality rate reduction may occur if treatment increases in the areas of malnutrition, malaria, measles, and respiratory infections, and

**RECOGNIZING** the fact that maternal mortality rates has nearly halved between 1990-2010 and is continually decreasing from its original standpoint of 47%, and

**TAKING NOTE** that the average annual percentage decline in the global MMR was 3.1%, short of the MDG target of 5.5%;

- 1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> developed nations to send their aid to lesser developed nations and to involve themselves in the conflict of gender equality;
- 2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that a summit may be held more frequently to discuss equality for women economically, politically, educationally, and for employment opportunities;
- 3) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** poverty stricken nations who are far from accomplishing many of the goals of the millennium;
- 4) <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> that all citizens be allowed the right to a quality education, regardless of gender, sex, social class and disabilities;
- 5) **RECOMMENDS** member nations to provide financial funding for public school systems in order to achieve a higher quality education for students worldwide;
- 6) <u>INVITES</u> willing nations to provide financing for medical clinics and evidence based programs the areas of birth assistance for maternal women and prenatal children;
- 7) **REQUESTS** that developed and underdeveloped nations make major and efficient strides toward reaching an understanding for the need of an equal education and equal rights for all women around the world.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Vietnam

1 2 3	from halvi primary ed	ng the fact that, The eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – which range ng extreme poverty rates to halting the spread of HIV/AIDS and providing universal lucation, all by the target date of 2015, and shall be re-examined and extended to gain
4 5	more supp	ort and more time to achieve this goal, and
6	Recognize	s that in order for these goals to be met, first world countries shall work together with
7 8	countries i	n Africa such as Nigeria and Liberia, to fix poverty, education, women's rights. ealth, and the environment to lessen the impact on the lives of those affected, and
9		
10 11 12	sector in th	<u>approval</u> the combined efforts of all governments, civil organizations, and the private ne context of a much stronger and more effective global partnership for development mber of initiatives against poverty, hunger and disease, and
13		
14		ention to a major push to accelerate progress on women's and children's health, a
15		Heads of State and Governments from developed and developing countries has
16		ver \$40 billion in resources over the next five years, and rallied around the call to
17	action to s	lash poverty, hunger and disease by 2015, and
18	75. 00	
19		that while promoting gender equality, health, education, and environmental
20 21		lity, it can be measured also by the embodiment of basic human rights, the right to acation, shelter and security, and
22	nearm, ear	ication, sheller and security, and
23	1)	Endorses the importance of fixing poverty, education, women's rights, maternal
24	1)	health, and the environment in an organized and civil matter with other developed
25		nations to better the world as one;
26		
27	2)	Congratulates that numbers of Heads of States and governments have pledged over
28		\$40 billion in resources over 5 years from developed countries to help the world;
29	2)	TI Comment of the first control of the control of t
30	3)	<u>Urges</u> more rapid help from other countries to help to combat the epidemic which is
31		plaguing many other undeveloped and uneducated countries at this very moment;
32 33	AY	Recommends that the other countries and leaders help to make aware the serious
33 34	4)	problem faced in these countries to the people of their own countries;
JT		problem raced in areas countries to the people of their own countries,

5) Acknowledges that all the efforts underway are the best to be done and the better way

to support poverty, education, women's rights, maternal health, and the environment.

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# Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: India

ALARMED that more than a billion people in the world still live in poverty, general 1 2 scarcity/lack of necessities, or extreme hunger, in undeveloped countries about one-third of 3 children are underweight or stunted, likewise one-third of children die from malnutrition, and 4 5 MINDFUL of the fact that the amount of children out of school has rapidly decreased, 100 6 million children in 2000 to 58 million children in 2012, the problem is still not solved, many 7 children who finish school are not fully educated and have not learned basic skills, and 8 9 **CONFIDENT** that women need to be educated to help end poverty, women need to feel 10 empowered to become involved in political decisions, giving women the equality and basic 11 rights deserved, and 12 13 **CONSIDERING** that child mortality rates have dropped, 12 million children in 1990 to 6.6 million children in 2012, because of better healthcare, environments for living and nutrition, the 14 15 United Nations need to continue this substantial progress, get more countries to help this cause; 16 17 1) **EMPHASIZES** the important issue of extreme poverty and hunger, by investing in 18 agriculture, more jobs and opportunities would be created for people to escape 19 poverty and extreme hunger, thus helping developing countries decrease the problem; 20 21 2) **SUGGESTS** the importance of education, being that, a stronger health education will 22 help prevent a woman's chance of getting HIV or AIDS, being another millennium 23 development goal, better education means the United Nations can combat HIV/AIDS, 24 malaria and more diseases; 25 26 URGES for women to be educated, in order to achieve gender equality also, change 27 women's labor work force policies, better education for young women, and promote 28 women's political rights; 29 4) EXPRESSES IN HOPE of reducing child mortality rates by strengthening the 30

healthcare policies, also improving maternal health, another millennium development

goal, by improving immunization programs the United Nations can combat HIV/AID

and other diseases with assistance and funding from UNICEF.

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# Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Gender and Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

<u>HAVING REVIEWED</u> the Millennium Development Goals stated by the United Nations such as the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, the achievement of universal primary education, the promotion of gender equality as well as the empowerment of women, the reduction of child morality, the improvement of maternal health, the combating of HIV/AIDS, malaria, along with other diseases, the guarantee of environmental stability, the development of a global partnership for development, and

STRESSING the tragic relationship between global poverty and child mortality rates throughout the world where, the due to poverty, millions of children die each year because of the lack of necessities such as food or water, and

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that the mortality rate of children globally is 1 in 5 for every 1000 children, which when accounted for the approximate 7 billion people living on the earth, is equal to 1,400,000 deaths per year, which is a result of the malnourished children caused by lack of resources on the nation, and

<u>APPLAUDING</u> the efforts of the nations that enabled the amount of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to be cut in half from 1990 to 2010, and

- 1) <u>EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF</u> the United Nation's Children's Funds and its fight against child mortality, which has greatly aided the world in the struggle of getting the child mortality rate down to these decent, yet at the same time, horrific numbers;
- DRAWS ATTENTION TO the ability of many nations that have the plentiful amounts of resources that would aid other countries in their battles against poverty, and child mortality;
- 3) <u>REQUESTS</u> another international cooperation that enables the storage, distribution, and security of resources such as food, vaccines, and other human necessities required to survive in the developing nations this organization would:
  - a. be located in the five permanent security council member state United States, Russia, China, United Kingdom, and France;
  - b. and urge other willing nations to cooperate with the new organization provide additional resources, should they have the excessive amounts of supplies as well;
- 4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that non-governmental organizations (NGO's) provide any monetary funds, or other assorted resources to also aid in the fight against poverty, and child mortality.



# Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Chile

1 ALARMED that the deadline for the accomplishment of the Millennium Development Goals 2 approaches within months with few goals completed or nearing completion, and 3 4 <u>REITERATING</u> that specifically goals 1C, 4A, 5, and 6, which are all directed towards 5 improving global health and are of utmost importance to the wellbeing of all nations, are still far 6 from fulfillment, and 7 8 DEPLORING the United Nations take further action to bring gender equality to the thousands of 9 oppressed women in nations with steadily increasing gender gaps, especially in consideration of 10 gender equality's status as the least accomplished Millennium Development Goal, and 11 12 EMPHASIZING that Article II of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights guarantees the equal treatment of all people, regardless of "race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other 13 opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status," yet 14 15 16 REAFFIRMING that in some nations, up to 65% of women are subjected to psychological 17 abuse, infringement of civil liberties, and law-enforcement related violence, and 18 19 MINDFUL of the extensive importance of education and its catalyzing effect on all other 20 Millennium Development Goals, and 21 22 STRESSING that the location of one's birth should not define or prescribe their quality of life, ability to acquire an education, or capacity to live a healthy and disease-free existence; 23 24 25 1) URGES the United Nations not to abandon or lose sight of the Millennium Development Goals despite the expiration of their fulfillment date, but rather further 26 encourage their success, and avoid omitting or disregarding any of the Millennium 27 28 Development Goals whilst planning the Post-2015 Development Agenda; 29 2) CALLS UPON nations which have completed the Millennium Development Goals to 30 offer aid, in all forms, to developing nations which struggle to achieve them; 31 32 3) IMPLORES that while continuing to pursue the contraction of the worldwide gender 33 gap, the United Nations understand the religious and cultural sanctions on female 34 35 equality in certain areas of the world and adjust goals accordingly.

#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Estonia

1 2 3	Stressing the importance of enrollment in primary education as well as making it available to all children of both sexes because primary education lays the foundation for a life of constant learning, and
4 5 6 7	Recognizing the decay in percentage of net enrolment in primary education for both sexes as well as a decrease in the percentage of pupils staring grade 1 who reach grade 5, and
8 9 10	<u>Taking into account</u> that the overall completion rate has increased significantly however over the same period of years which is something that needs to be taken into account when discussing the development goals, and
11 12 13 14	Mindful that in order for education to be had, a young child has to actually live past its first few years of life in order to even attend school and have a successful life, and
15 16 17	Emphasizing how necessary it is to ensure that the infant and young child mortality rate reaches as close to zero as possible in order to maintain a stable growth and development through the lives and continuum of life, and
18 19 20 21	1) <u>Invites</u> countries to do everything in their power to make students of all genders feel welcome and safe at school so that students continue their education so that in the least secondary school is completed;
22 23 24 25	2) <u>Reiterates</u> the idea that in order for a child to have a fulfilling life, the student needs to have completed primary school and if such a thing does not occur, then the student will not enjoy the continuation of education;
26 27 28 29	3) <u>Stresses</u> how necessary it is to have suitable hospitals and staff in order to have infants and children that survive for a long enough time that they can get to an age where they will be able to live long, healthy lives;
30 31 32 33	4) <u>Urges</u> that countries take action to vaccinate any new babies that are born to ensure the largest chance that they can live long lives instead of contracting deadly diseases which are also completely preventable
34 35	5) <u>Reaffirms</u> the belief that every country needs to do everything in their power to ensure

that the new lives that are brought into the world in their country are given the best

opportunity to succeed in all things that they do.

36



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Republic of Colombia

1 2 3	Noting with regret that as the 2015 deadline of the Millennium Development Goals approaches, regions will not meet the set goals and nations still lack the technology and policies to accurately monitor the data and statistics to measure development, and
4	·
5 6 7	<u>Inspired</u> that the goals managed to give over 2.3 billion people access to an improved source of drinking water, and that official development assistance reached \$138.4 billion, the highest ever recorded, and
	10001ded, and
8	
9 10	Alarmed that as of 2010, 1.2 billion people still lived in extreme poverty, that from 2011-2013, 1 in 8 people suffered from chronic hunger, that 781 adults, 60% of those women, lacked basic
11	literacy skills, and that sub-Saharan African countries and other developing countries still lack
12	complete civil registration systems to monitor data, and
13	
14	Appreciating the work and efforts already done to reach these goals, and the work the United
15	Nations has done to continue the progress of these goals after 2015, such as the Rio+20
16	conference, and the Post-2015 Development Agenda, and
17	VV, value 122 a vv. = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 =
18	Emphasizing that by the drafting of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and the participation
19	of all nations to achieve progress worldwide, the lives of individuals everywhere can be
20	improved, and
21	
22	1.) Urges nations to participate and support the progress, establishment, and adoption of
23	the Sustainable Development Goals;
24	the Sustaination Dovotophione County
25	2.) Calls upon governments, with the help of international community, to increase
26	resources to statistical systems to produce more in-depth and accurate development
27	data;
	uaia,
28	3.) Reaffirms the notion that successful nations assist in the progress of under-developed
29 30	countries with the organizations and policies needed to succeed with these goals;
31	countries with the organizations and policies heeded to succeed with those Board,
32	4.) Stresses the renewed commitment and political will of the international community
33	to support financing for development for least developed countries;
	to support rittationing for development for least developed countries,
34	

5.) Emphasizes the strengthening and implementation of financial programs for

development at the international, regional, national, and local level.

35





Submitted To: The General Assembly Topic: Millennium Developmental Goals Submitted By: The Netherlands

**BEARING IN MIND** that the date for our millennium goals to be completed is approaching and;

1 2

<u>AWARE</u> that reaching these goals will better the entire world, we must do what we can to fulfill what we had promised so that future generations will have a better quality of life and;

**REITERATING** that the completion date is near, we must think how far are we away from our set goal, if not finished what can we do to complete it to the best we can, also if completed what can we do to better what was already done and;

**RECOGNIZING** that child mortality rates is another topic, resolving all of our goals will include that and help us finish one of our missions as an aid to the world;

1) Advocates that all women and their babies should have the access to basic maternal health care, so that if there are any complications with the pregnancy they can be corrected before the baby is even born;

2) <u>Endorses</u> the attempt to place UN sponsored schools in Developing countries and using a standard curriculum to make it possible that the youth of today will know basic such as reading, writing, and math;

3) <u>Urges</u> the need to send UN aid to poor countries to serve food and show them how to cook filling yet heathy meals with what they have or what we give them;

4) <u>Supports</u> the need for abstinence needed to be taught by parents to cut down on the amount of people affected by aids and other sexually transmitted diseases.





# Submitted to: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted by: Japan

Cognizant that the millennium development goals deadline of 2015 will soon be upon us, and 1 2 3 Realizing that the target for reducing poverty and hunger has been met but significant progress can still be made in that field, and 4 5 6 Aware that there have been great strides in universal education but progress towards the goal has 7 slackened significantly, and 8 9 Believing progress towards gender equality have gone far but not reached the goal's level, and 10 Bearing in mind that although progress towards child and maternal mortality rates have made 11 great strides we have still not reached the goals set, and 12 13 Recognizing that work to combat various diseases including HIV and Aids has improved there 14 are still too many new cases to call it a success, and 15 16 Noting with regret that there has been virtually no progress made towards ensuring 17 environmental stability as CO2 emissions have risen 50% and many trees continue to be cut 18 down constantly, and 19 20 Considering that despite the previous decline developmental assistance is now at an all-time 21 22 high, and 23 Grieved that many of these goals will not be met by the deadline based on the current progress; 24 25 1) Calls upon capable countries to increase developmental assistance; 26 27 2) Requests that no country slow progress towards these goals even after the deadline; 28 29 3) Emphasizes that the goals close to completion be worked towards with renewed 30

4) Instructs members to take all opportunities to improve the environment whether able

efforts:

to reach the goal by the deadline or not;

31 32

33

5) Reiterates continuing progress to all goals without slowing down.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Jordan

1	REC	OGNIZING that in 2000, the largest gathering of world leaders in history (189 people)
2	came	together to pledge to fulfill the Millennium Declaration, which later became called the
3	Mille	nnium Development Goals (MDGs):
4	a.	Eradicate extreme hunger and poverty,
5	b.	Achieve universal primary education,
6	c.	Promote gender equality and empower women,
7	d.	Reduce child mortality,
8	e.	Improve maternal health,
9	f.	Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases,

10 g. Ensure environmental sustainability,
11 h. Develop a global partnership for development, and

 <u>CONCERNED</u> that only 1.25 years are left until the end of 2015 to prove the success of this Declaration with some countries still struggling with the goals, and

<u>NOTING</u> that while most individuals are being helped by nations to provide either a higher income, better education, or give more healthcare, many people are still not reached out to simply because of the extreme poverty present, and

<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the generous assistance from governments, civil societies, and other partners aiding the UN in fulfilling the MDGs such as the World Bank, the United Nation Foundation, the American Red Cross, the ONE Campaign, the Plan International, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the World Bank's contributions to forming a fund for the poorest countries, people, and services called the International Development Association (IDA), motivated to helping pregnant or nursing women and children under the age of 5;

- 1) <u>REQUESTING</u> that further efforts be made toward the 5th MDG, decreasing maternal deaths, in the form of advertisement to people unaware and donations of medical technologies to countries who cannot afford or cannot transport them;
- 2) <u>ADVISING</u> that nations and programs continue all the efforts they have already started, with more vigor than even before for the coming months so as to meet the MDGs put in place;
- 3) <u>EMPHASIZING</u> that steps be made by well-off nations to partner up with countries in more need in fulfillment of not only the 8th MDG (developing a global partnership), but also to give aide in the form of monetary or technological means.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Sponsored By: Germany

- 1. **NOTING** that eight Millennium Development Goals were created in hope of halting deadly diseases such as HIV, fighting poverty, reducing child mortality, etc. by 2015, and
- diseases such as HIV, fighting poverty, reducing child mortality, etc. by 2015, and
- 4. MINDFUL OF the difficulties possibly occurring if these goals are to not accomplished in
- 5. time, however 6.
- 7. **BEARING IN MIND** Many infants born into poverty have a low birth rate, which is
- 8. associated with many preventable mental and physical disabilities, and 9.
- 10. **RECALLING** more than 99 million children under age five are still undernourished
- 11. And underweight and almost 600 children died daily of AIDS-related causes in 2012, yet
- 13. **CONCERNED** about the fact that one-third of urban residents in developing regions still
- 14. live in slums, but 15.

26.

- 16. 1. RECOGNIZES UNICEF has given sanitation and materials for seventy three countries
- 17. while also increasing the number of women in the labor market progress in securing
- 18. education as well as training; and
- 19. 20. 2. <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that Yemen's World Food Program (WFP) has fought hunger by
- 21. providing girls and families food for allowing girls to attend school; also 22.
- 23. 3. **<u>DEMANDS</u>** that money is put aside to help starving people and is given to Action
- 24. Against Hunger (AAH) as the organization has improved the lives of millions worldwide
- 25. and is rated an "A" by Charity Navigator; and
- 27. 4. REMINDS that in the Democratic Republic of Congo, ADRA is working with local
- 28. communities to build homes for families and with \$500.00, a single home with a door and
- 29. window can be built which in the country is a tremendous blessing to the people; yet 30.
- 31. 5. EXPRESSES THE HOPE in expanding awareness of the many problems concerning
- 32. poverty as well as the failings of reaching the other goals in hope of speeding process.

35

36 37



#### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Developmental Goals Submitted By: Nigeria

1	REALIZING that Ebola, the newly contracted virus, is a severe and often fatal disease that must
2	be treated with immediate action,
3 4	CONCERNED for the health of individuals who are currently being effected by this specific
5	virus in West Africa and also worldwide and if not controlled, this virus will spread throughout
6	the entirety of West Africa, specifically Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia, and will be at risk of
7	becoming a worldwide pandemic and therefore,
8	
9	<u>REMINDING</u> all nations that preventing the spread of this virus and other diseases such as HIV
10	AIDS, malaria, etc. is extremely important because if this issue is not resolved, the United
11	Nations will not be able to thoroughly achieve further MDG's,
12	
13	<u>CONFIDENT</u> in the ability of the World Health Organization and other United Nations
14	committees but also,
15	
16	STRESSING the fact that the United Nations faces significant financial obstacles and is in need
17	of reform, particularly in order to fully achieve in finding a vaccine for Ebola through medical
18	research,
19	1. ENCOURAGES all relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more
20	closely with countries at the grassroots level to enhance the carrying out of relie
21	efforts;
22	2. <u>URGES</u> member states to comply with the goals of these relevant committees,
23	particularly the World Health Organization, to streamline efforts of achieving th
24 25	millennium developmental goals by financing the effort to create a vaccine in
25 26	order to stop the spread of Ebola;
20 27	order to stop the spread of Looid,
28	3. REITERATING the use of UNICEF, a committee generated by the General
29	Assembly, to continue to send funds to the suffering women and children
30	specifically within West Africa but also every individual stricken by poverty so
31	that they may be able to provide for themselves;
32	
33	4. DRAWS ATTENTION TO the crippling effect unsanitary water conditions,
34	contact with wild animals, raw/undercooked meat, or infected individuals, and

careless hygiene and therefore encourages every person to be thoroughly

knowledgeable about prevention of certain diseases such as Ebola.





Submitted To: Generally Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: United Arab of Emirates

1	EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN globally more than 842 million people are estimated to
2	be undernourished, while more than 99 million children under age 5 are still undernourished and
3	underweight, and
4	
5	STRESSING that between 27-28% of these children are in developing countries and the two
6	regions that account for the majority are South Asia and Sub-Harran Africa, and
7	
8	ALARMED that around 170 million fewer people in developing countries suffered from chronic
9	hunger in 2011-2013 than 1990-1992, however it's still unacceptable to have 162 million
10	children suffering from chronic hunger, and
11	
12	RECOGNIZING 800 people are malnourished, 153 million being children, in not all, but the
13	majority of developing countries, and
14	
15.	KEEPING IN MIND that the world produces enough food for everyone, the principle problem is
16	that many people in the world do not have sufficient land to grow followed by an income to
17	purchase, enough food, and
18	<u></u>
19	DECLARING hunger causes poverty, hunger can lead to even greater poverty by reducing
20	people's ability to work and learn, thus leading to even greater poverty, and
21	property and a second s
22	
23	1.) WELCOMES nations in investing in agriculture technology to help reduce poverty
24	and hunger;
25	
26	2.) PROPOSES to begin aiding for the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program
2 <del>7</del>	(GAFSP) helping implement food and security;
28	
29	3.) EXPRESSING APPRECIATION for nation members who have been expanding
30	nutrition programs that are targeted towards children under the age of 2;
31	
32	4.) FURTHER RESOLVES we need to aid to the nations to focus on government
33	intervention with programs that will provide the mothers and children food in poor
34	areas.
J	



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1	RECOGNIZING the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set forth during the United Nations'
2	Millennium Summit in New York in 2000 and GA Resolution 55/162, and
3	
4	TAKING NOTE of former Secretary-General Kofi Annan's statement that the United Nations' role in this
5	millennium will be crucial to orchestrating joint efforts to overcome the worrisome statistics that
6	endanger the perpetuation of generations to come, and
7	
8	ALARMED by the number of people living in the world with less than 1.00 USD totaling more than 1.2
9	billion people which has, in turn, resulted in over 800 million people living malnourished and over 150
10	million children living below their ideal weight, and
11	
12	RECOGNIZING the 115 million children not enrolled in any form of education, 97% of which live in
13	developing countries, and
14	
14 15	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the death toll of more than 10 million children who die each year
16	of preventable diseases, and
17	
18	AFFIRMING that women make up 60% of the children not enrolled in primary education, and 64% of the
19	world's illiterate population, and 80% of the world's refugee population, and
20	
21	DRAWING ATTENTION to the disproportionate representation of women in these startling statistics
22	which shows that some nations lack commitment to completing the Millennium Development Goals
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	which any sense of gender equality, and
24	
25	1) CALLS UPON member states to commit the entirety of their efforts and resources to
26	accomplishing the MDGs;
27	
28	2) INVITES nations who have overcome the challenges and have made progress towards the
29	MDGs to give aid to struggling nations in the form of monetary contributions, in-kind donations
30	of supplies and human power, and/or shared knowledge, and
31	
32	3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that, should member states devote their full resources, the MDGs
33	are accomplishable and should not be disregarded because the deadline is one year away, and
34	
35	4) RECOMMENDS an emergency summit to:
36	a) consider pushing back the deadline for the MDGs, and, if decided, establish
37	incremental time frames in which to create progress, and
38	b) establish regional mentor relationship where nations that have been successful in
39	making progress toward the MDGs can assist struggling nations.



Submitted To: The General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates Submitted By: The United States of America

1 2	Affirming that the number of deaths in children under five worldwide have declined from 12.7 Million in 1990 to 6.3 Million in 2013, which is about 17,000 fewer children dying each day,
3	and
4 5 6	BEARING IN MIND the leading causes of death under the age of five are preterm birth complications, pneumonia, birth asphyxia, diarrhea and malaria, and
7	
8	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN about 45 percent of all childhood deaths are linked to
9	malnutrition, and
0	<b>DEAPLY DISTURBED</b> that as the rate of under five deaths among children decrease the rate of
2	children dying after one month have increasing drastically, and
3	ANOTHER CONCEDN that shildren in Cub Schoran Africa are 15 times more
4	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that children in Sub-Saharan Africa are 15 times more likely to die before the age of five years old, and
5	likely to die before the age of five years old, and
6	FULLY AWARE of the steps taken by the United Nations, WHO (World Health Organization),
8	and UNICEF (Unites Nations Children's Fund) have taken to provide immunization programs to
9	countries with high mortality rates;
20	The second of th
21 22 23 24 25 26	<ol> <li>PROMOTES member nations to work with WHO and UNICEF to help educate their citizens on way to prevent deadly diseases that harm our children;</li> </ol>
23	
24	2) SUGGESTS the training of farmers on agricultural and management techniques to
25	help prevent malnutrition;
	as the cond to be and to be a treatment plants to help previent diseases in the
27	3) URGES member nations to build water treatment plants to help prevent diseases in the
28	water;
29 30	4) CALLS UPON developing nations to build health care facilities in order to help
31	children who fall ill to the diseases in their own nation;
31 32	Office of the same and
33	5) RECOMMENDS developing nations to build roads in order to get to these health care
34	facilities.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Turkey

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that the majority of child deaths occur in the first month of life, this being due to mainly preventable causes such as diseases like pneumonia, malnutrition, and labor complications,

<u>NOTING</u> that infant mortality rates are highest in countries without consistent access to clean water, food, medical care, vaccines, and contraception (i.e. Mali, Somalia, Afghanistan),

<u>REALIZING</u> that in countries with consistent access to clean water, food, medical care, vaccines and contraception, infant mortality rates are the lowest (i.e. Monaco, Sweden),

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the success of programs providing malaria nets, vaccines, and clean water in reducing mortality rates;

- 1) ENCOURAGES the continuation and enrichment of such existing programs;
- 2)<u>RECOMMENDS</u> the creation of new programs in disease prevention and treatment, proper prenatal and delivery care, clean water and food, and contraception;
- 3)<u>DEPLORES</u> the cooperation of stable, first world countries in working to create these programs in countries in need of them;
- 4)<u>SEEKING</u> further monetary and physical support from relief organizations and the UN;
- 5) <u>EXPRESSES ITS HOPE</u> to reduce global child mortality rates by one third within fifty years of the implementation of these measures.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Childhood Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Lithuania

<u>APPALLED</u> that in 2013 6.3 million children under the age of five have died with half of these deaths due to conditions that could have been prevented or treated with simple affordable interventions, and

**AWARE** that the leading causes of death in under-five children are preterm birth complications, pneumonia, birth asphyxia, diarrhoea and malaria, with about 45% of all child deaths linked to malnutrition, and

**BEARING IN MIND** that a child's risk of dying is highest in the neonatal period(the first 28 days of life) and that safe childbirth and effective neonatal care are essential to prevent these deaths, because 44% of child deaths under the age of five take place during the neonatal period, and

**RECOGNIZING** that children in undeveloped nations are 15 times more likely to die before the age of five than children in developed nations, and

**HORRIFIED** by the fact that every 1 in 9 children under the age of five will die in underdeveloped regions such as sub-Saharan Africa;

- 1.) **EMPHASIZES** the need for safe, accessible, affordable, and readily available contraceptives in areas of high childhood mortality rates to limit the amount of children being born into the situation;
- 2.) **ENCOURAGES** nations to improve the accessibility to medical care for mothers as well as the accessibility to sexual education and education as to what their children are being born into;
- **3.) SUGGESTS** the UN work to distribute vaccines to areas of high childhood mortality rates;
- **4.) FURTHER SUGGESTS** nations make clean water and nutrient supplements available for children in the neonatal period as well as mothers before the birth to increase the health of the newborns;
- **5.)** <u>CALLS UPON</u> the cooperation and assistance of the World Health Organization to realize these efforts.



## Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Child Mortality Rates Submitted By: Canada

GRIEVED that research and experience have shown that 6 million to 11 million lives are lost each year that could be saved by low tech and cost-effective measures such as antibiotics, nutrient supplements, insecticide-treated bed nets, and improved family care, and

STRESSING that each year 4 million child deaths happen in the first week of life and it is estimated that up to 40 percent of child deaths could be prevented simply by increasing family and community care, and

**EMPHASIZING** that over the past 20 years, child mortality has fallen by 35 percent, but this is still not enough, as millions die each year, and

**GRIEVED** the lack of health workers, facilities, education and training in lesser developed countries and,

**RECOGNIZING** that reducing child mortality is the fourth of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) set by the United Nations to better the lives of the world's population, and there are fewer than three years remaining until the 2015 deadline for the achieving the MDGs, and

<u>APPLAUDS</u> the efforts made by UNICEF, the WHO, and non governmental organizations in seeking ways to reduce child mortality;

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> members states to purchase low tech and cost-effective solutions such as antibiotics, vaccines, nutrient supplements, and improved family care;

2) <u>URGES</u> members state to increase access to prenatal care in an effort to decrease infant mortality rates;

3) **REQUESTS** that members states finding 85,000 more quality health workers to help infants, pregnant mothers, and children;

4) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of non governmental organizations in improving child mortality rates by developing infrastructure, including hospitals, clinics, and access to clean water;

5) **REQUESTS** that members states provide education and training to lesser developed countries in order to increase levels of nutrition and sanitation;

6) <u>DIRECTS</u> that members states should reaffirm commitments to increase efforts at reducing child mortality rates at the national, state, and local levels.

#### McKendree Invitational

#### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



## Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Child Mortality Rates Submitted By: Panama

<u>CONCERNED</u> by the fact that over 11 million children dye worldwide each year before the age of five, and

ASTONISHED that not only do most of these children die of preventable/treatable diseases such as diarrhea, malaria, infection, pneumonia, and complications involved in premature birth, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that over half of these dyeing children are natives of only five of the world's countries, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan, and

IMPRESSED with the work done so far to achieve this millennium goal such as providing vitamin A supplements and immunizations to worldwide children, efforts like these have caused worldwide child mortality rated to drop fifty percent over the last sixty years;

<u>ENCOURAGES</u> struggling countries to look to Panama an a role model seeing that the child mortality rate in Panama is among the highest in the Central American region at 5 deaths out of every 1000 births;

 ASKS that vitamin A supplements be provides to infants worldwide seeing that a single dose of vitamin A given shortly after birth can decrease their chance of death by fifteen percent;

2. <u>STRONGLY URGES</u> that a program similar to that in Kenya be implemented to provide mosquito netting for beds to children living in tropical countries, such efforts can vastly decrease deaths related to malaria and other insect borne illnesses;

 CALLS UPON individual countries to create an awareness program to educate mothers about the health benefits of breast feeding such as the campaign in Cambodia that increased breast feeding rates from thirteen to sixty percent in their country;

4. <u>REQUESTS</u> that the United Nations, along with individual nations and other independent bodies such as UNICEF continue to work together to gather funds for, build, and manage hospitals and health care facilities in impoverished nations so:

a. Women can give birth in safe, hygienic environments with proper health care professionals and necessary drugs near-by;

b. Women and Families can have access to comprehensive family planning services;

 c. Children may be fully immunized during their first five years of life; d. Neonatal infections and disease can be more successfully treated.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Child Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Israel

GRIEVED that 29 thousand children die each day mostly from diseases that could have been 2 prevented, and **RECOGNIZING** that over 70 percent of these deaths are caused by malaria, neonatal infection, pneumonia, premature birth, or lack of getting oxygen at birth, and 5 6 AFFIRMING that half of all child's deaths in the world happen in only in 4 countries - China, 7 Democratic Republic of Congo, India, and Nigeria, and 8 9 NOTING that many of the diseases that these children are dying from are avoidable, and 10 11 AWARE that millions of lives that are lost can be prevented by implementing low cost 12 measures, and 13 14 APPROVING the efforts made by UNICEF such as providing vitamin A supplements, saving 15 over a quarter million lives each year, and immunizations are also highly effective; 16 17 1.) CALLS UPON member states to assist lesser developed countries with monetary 18 support in order to lessen the percentage of children dying; 19 20 2.) ASKS that member states should increase the number of hospitals in developing 21 22 countries; 23 3.) **REQUESTS** that member states should help provide more vaccinations for children; 24 25 4.) **RECOMMENDS** that member states provide more nutrient supplements and 26 insecticide treated bed nets in countries with high level of mortality; 27 28 5.) URGES member states to coordinate efforts with UNICEF and other 29 nongovernmental states in order to save the lives of children around the world; 30 31 6.) SUGGESTS member states make this problem a national priority. 32





Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Child Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Chad

<u>CONCERNED</u> that in the year 2013 6.3 million children under the age of five died globally. Increasingly so because more than half of these deaths were caused by conditions that could be treated or prevented given the access to simple first world basics, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the work done so far by groups such as WHO and UNICEF, like the Every Newborn Plan which was put in place just this year, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that since the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5 both deal with reducing child mortality rates both in and out of the womb, this task should be on all of our minds as something that needs to be dealt with as soon as possible. Especially since it takes completing many of the other development goals in order to fully deal with this one, and

<u>DETERMINED</u> to see the world pull together to ensure a quicker solution to these and more Millennium development goals and an end to early childhood death all together;

 Adopts the idea of an international agreement between first and third world nations to donate any and all unused or second hand equipment to these third world nations where they are direly needed;

22.

2) <u>Emphasizes</u> the need of cooperation from the first world nations to donate all they can and from the third world nations to use what they are given for the reasons they are given and not to benefit those that do not need;

3) Requests that a contract be signed by all those members of the United Nations willing to donate to ensure that they will donate;

4) <u>Directs</u> that a neutral organization be made to follow these donated goods to make sure that they are used properly and for the right reasons;

5) <u>Suggests</u> this organization be made of doctors to teach those in the third world nations how to use the equipment and guard who are able to use force to protect the donated equipment and the doctors traveling with it only if absolutely necessary.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Child Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Pakistan

1 2	Considering the child mortality rate in the world is one of the major problems because it is simply not being considered, and
3	
4 5	Believing that this could easily be solved through interest and focus on the issue, and
6	Recognizing this important issue that most certainly must be dealt with in the very near future
7	because this problem affects this upcoming generation, and
8	
9	Emphasizing consideration how these children dying could affect the world in the years because
10	everyone who made any impact on this earth was a child at one point and everyone deserves a
11	chance, and
12	
13	Bearing in mind that this problem being contained can also solve other issues;
14	
15	1) Recommends resources be used in areas with highest rate of children mortality;
16	
17	2) Supports the focusing of the need to help mothers to reduce these rates;
18	
19	3) Renews an appeal and wish for you to do what we can to protect the children whether
20	that is through money funding research in there sickness or helping through military
21	or whatever means necessary





Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Child Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Qatar

1 HAVING RECOGNIZED the 47 percent drop in child mortality rates since 1990, and 2 3 AWARE that this is a significant accomplishment, the delegation of Qatar is worried that we 4 may not reach our goal of decreasing the child mortality rate by two thirds before 2015, and 5 6 CONCIOUS that in 2012 6.6 million children under five died from mostly preventable deceases 7 and that more than 30 million children are unimmunized or do not receive vaccines in their first 8 year of life, and that 35% of children under five suffer from chronic malnutrition, and 9 10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that child death rates have been increasing in the parts of the world, like Sub-Saharan Africa, and Southern Asia; these regions accounted for 86% of child 11 12 deaths under five in 2012, and 13 14 ENCOURAGED by the fact that the children under five mortality rate has decreased in 15 countries, like Bangladesh, Nepal, Tanzania, and others, that had an unnerving number of child deaths in 1990, and 16 17 COGNIZANT that response to the child mortality rate can be inexpensive; the delegation of 18 Oatar believes that we may still reach our goal of two thirds reduction of the child mortality rate 19 before 2015; 20 21 1) Draws attention to the UNICEF anatomy of vaccination campaign being used in Chad 22 23 that could also be helpful in other regions with dire need of vaccines; 24 2) Acknowledges that establishing health care facilities and health centers in poverty-25 stricken regions could save countless lives; 26 27 3) Promotes MDG-Fund, which helps inform farmers of agricultural and management 28 29 techniques that improve their children's health; 30

4) Expresses the belief that newborn babies must be breastfed for at least the first six

months of their life; this can help protect babies from pneumonia and other diseases;

31

5) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of informing family members of danger signs in a baby's health, mainly for diarrhea which kills 700,000 children annually.



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates Submitted By: Iran

1	Recognizing that Iran has a mortality rate of 5.2 children per 1000 live
2	births, compared to countries who have access to modern medicines and
3	vaccines, is well above the world average of 4.6 per 1000, and
4	
5	Bearing in mind that Iran, being an almost totally agricultural nation
6	with very little manufacturing, cannot produce the common medicines or
7	vaccines needed to help fight off common diseases such as diarrhea and
8	pneumonia, and
9	
.0	Taking into account that the United Nations have placed severe
1	sanctions on Iran, including an almost total economic embargo by the
2	United States, and
3	
4	1) <u>Directs</u> the United Nations to cease sanctions with the Iranian
.5	government, specifically on the topic of buying or selling medications
6	or vaccines;
7	
8	2) <u>Strongly encourages</u> the importance of sharing information to
9	help Iran develop its own technology to provide medical attention to
20	those in need;
21	
22	3) <u>Calls upon</u> developed countries to provide low-costing
7	medications for diseases such as diarrhea and pneumonia:

# 3/11

### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates Submitted By: Spain

1	Affirming that the Child Mortality Rate is low in Spain and that the Child Mortality Rate is high			
2	in Africa and in other impoverished nations in the world, and			
3				
4	Noting with grave concern that this is caused by diseases, such as Ebola, lack of prenatal care,			
5	poor nutrition, unclean water, and war, and			
6				
7	Bearing in mind that citizens from Africa, specifically North Africa, are immigrating to Spain,			
8	and			
9				
10 11	<u>Taking into account</u> that the economy in Spain is depressed, burdening the limited amount and cost of quality health care in Spain, and			
12	7 - 7 - 7			
13	Concerned with that fact that the immigrants from Africa are lowering the amount of jobs			
14 15	available and hurting Spain's ability to fund health care for it's citizens, and			
16	1) Decides to help Africa by giving them immunization to the diseases spreading around			
17	and to help improve prenatal care to lower the child mortality rate;			
18				
19 20	2) <u>Draws attention to</u> the children of Africa and agrees to help the diet of these children to improve their nutrition and health by finding a source of good drinking water and			
21	nourishing foods;			
22	nountining rooms,			
23	3) Recommends that UN peacekeepers and negotiators be sent into war-torn areas to help			
24	establish peace in the hopes that population displacement decreases;			
25	ol			
26	4) Expresses the hope that this leads to economic and social stability in these regions and			
27	thus providing an increase in quality of life and thus increase child survival rates;			
28 29	5) Expresses the belief that this will lead to a decrease in refugee population and			
30	immigration to Spain thus decreasing the economic burdens in supplying quality health			
31	care to Spanish citizens.			



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 2 3 4	Alarmed at the fact that more than 70 percent of the world's children under the age of five are perishing due to diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria, neonatal infection, preterm delivery or lack of exygen at birth, and
5 6 7	Realizing for the world to improve upon current medical practices, advancements must first be made to reduce the global infant mortality rates, and
8 9 10 11	<b>Draws Attention</b> to the fact that there is an astonishing disparity between the wealthy nations of the world and the poor; there are 61 deaths per 1,000 live births in Africa, and 28 deaths per 1,000 live births in the Middle-East, while Japan experiences 2 deaths per 1,000 live births, and
12 13 14	Aware that sexually transmitted diseases are another major cause of infant deaths in developing countries, and
15 16 17	Having regarded the efforts of organizations such as Save The Children, which aims to aid the children of developing nations by treating illnesses, providing nutrition, as well as attention, and
18 19 20 21 22	1) Recommends that nations consider applying their resources into UNICEF, which aims to create cost-effective, necessary nutrition plans and medical equipment, coupled with fighting the numerous sexually transmitted diseases that are passed down from generation to generation, the main killers of African infants;
23 24 25 26 27	2) Implores nations to open conventions for the medical practitioners of developing countries to learn about the diseases that are the main killers of infants, to develop programs for administering the necessary and basic vaccines and immunizations to protect countless infants;
28 29 30 31	3) <u>Suggests</u> that regional prenatal clinics be opened by the United Nations throughout developing countries so that direct aid may be available to the people of these countries so that treatment of the infant may be given safely and quickly;
32 33 34 35	4) Stressing that it must be made a priority to fund organizations such as Save The Children further, and to improve upon these organizations by providing the funding for basic sanitation and waterworks as well as life saving vaccinations that are not currently in place in developing countries;

5) Requests the expansion of programs that seek to maintain the health of infants.

36

37



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates Submitted By: Brazil

Expressing deep concern that providing essential nourishment and healthcare to every individual in a member-nation can be an enormous undertaking for a government, and		
<u>Conscious</u> that childhood mortality can result from a multitude of problems resulting from poor communal development, lack of water and food, disease, or war, as well as exposure to elements		
due to lack of proper shelter or protection, and		
Noting that many nonprofit organizations (such as the World Peace Corps, the Scouting Movement, and multiple mission troops) are taking a forward stance on this problem by		
performing acts of service to allow the attainment of necessary materials for remote locations and groups, and		
<u>Concerned</u> that government programs from the past, such as relief programs run by the U.S. military, or the U.S. Red Cross organization only provide single time relief, and		
minimizery, of the 0.5. New Cross organization only provide single time relief, and		
Applauding the World Health Organization for working to provide long standing solutions to		
the problems listed above, and		
Stressing that providing relief without providing a way for a community to continue to provide for themselves puts them into a cycle that only requires more money and resources from		
government;		
1.) <u>Invites</u> nations to join with UNICEF to provide monetary funds and supplies to help provide children throughout the world with acceptable living environments and		
protection;		
2.) Emphasizes the need for governments to assist underprivileged societies within their		
own borders with long term goals in mind;		
3.) Reiterates that providing a healthy and safe environment for communities as a whole		
should be a government's main focus to increase the likelihood of children to survive;		
4.) Instructs nations to consolidate their actions with those of Non-Government		
Organizations, such as the World Health Organization to ensure that time and resources		
are being used in the most effective way to possible to ensure a long term improvement		
of the standard of living for children.		



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates
Submitted By: The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

1 2	<b>NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN</b> the high mortality rates for children under five and,		
3	CONSIDERING that four out of five deaths come from the regions of Southern Asia and Sub		
4	Saharan Africa and,		
5			
6	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that despite population growth, infant death rates have declined		
7 8	from 12.7 million in 1990 to 6.3 million in 2013, meaning 17,000 fewer deaths per day and,		
9	<b>RECALLING</b> the importance of access to health care to the mothers before the birth of the child		
10	and,		
11			
12	AWARE that most of these deaths are preventable since main causes are diarrhea, measles,		
13	pneumonia, and malaria or have an easy solution such as vaccines, providing safe water, and		
14	food, and		
15			
16	STRESSING the importance of reaching the United Nation's goal of reducing mortality rates by		
17 18	two thirds by 2015 and,		
19	HAVING CONSIDERED that those doubt makes in all a standards of the Considered		
20	<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> that these death rates include other factors, such as education, access to health care, and some socio-economic factors and,		
21	to nearth eart, and some socio-economic factors and,		
22	<b>RECOGNIZING</b> The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and other similar charities,		
23	impact and help in reaching this goal:		
24			
25	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the opening of other charities for donations, care packages and		
26	volunteers to aid the countries in need;		
27			
28	2) <b><u>DECLARES</u></b> the need to further educate mothers on prenatal health and other disease		
29	prevention;		
30			
31	3) APPRECIATES additional investments in order to bring more medical attention to		
32 33	the mothers and their children;		
33	4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that we reach our goals to help lower childhood mortality		
35	4) <b>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</b> that we reach our goals to help lower childhood mortality rates.		
	I WOOD .		





Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Somalia

1.	CONCERNED that Somalia currently has the worst infant child and maternal mortality
2.	rates in the world, and
3.	
4.	EMPHASIZING that out of 1,000 children at least 180 of them will die before the age of
5.	5, and
6.	
7.	<u>CONSIDERING</u> that environmental factors such as poor sanitation, contaminated
8.	drinking water, and indoor air pollution which contributes to child mortality and
9.	morbidity in Somalia, and
10.	
11.	. STRESSING that the body needs protein, fiber, minerals, water, fat, carbohydrates, and
12	electrolytes to survive, and the children are not getting what they need, which is also
13.	called chronic malnutrition, which causes the body to stunt and worsen the prognosis of
14.	the infection diseases that kill children;
15	, ,
16	. 1) RECOMMENDS vaccination for children that are in need of them,
17	,———
18	• • •
19	. 2) <u>REQUESTS</u> clean drinking water and proper ways to bowl the dirty water;
20	
21	3) SUGGESTS doctors or nurses to instruct children and parents about cleaning
22	,
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### McKendree Invitational

### MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates
Submitted By: Syria

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN according to the United Nations, if current trends			
2	continue, the world will not meet the Millennium Development Goal target until 2028,			
3	and another 35 million children will die, and			
4				
5	STATING every region has at least halved its neonatal mortality rate, with the exception			
6	of West and Central Africa and sub-Saharan Africa as a whole, and			
7				
8	MINDFUL that East Asia, the Oceania, Latin America, and the Caribbean are all on track			
9	to achieve the Millennium Development Goals target, and			
10				
11	NOTING progress must be accelerated in all countries and continents to meet			
12	Millennium Development Goal 4: Reduce child mortality, and			
13				
14	STRESSING that 15 million children would continue to die through the 2013-2015 years			
15	even if countries were to succeed in meeting the Millennium Development Goal of			
16	Reducing Child Mortality Rates, and			
17				
18	BEARING IN MIND that between the under-five, neonatal, and infant mortality rates,			
19	the under-five category has the highest mortality rate and will take the most help from all			
20	countries to meet the criteria of the Millennium Development Goal #4, and			
21				
22	AWARE that according to the United Nations, since 2000, measles vaccines has averted			
23	over 14 million deaths;			
24				
25	1) RECOMMENDS that nations construct multiple road systems to allow poor			
26	families access to healthcare facilities;			
27				
28	2)SUPPORTS the idea of better nutrition for the child in its developmental			
29	years;			
30				
31	3)NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the enhancement of monitoring the child			
32	growth rate in all nations;			
33				
34	4)PROMOTES the investment of supplies to continue healthy reproduction;			
35				
36	5)SUGGESTS the expansion of immunization clinics in all nations, the children			
37	having a mandatory appointment directed by the state.			



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Childhood Mortality rates Submitted By: Ireland

1	<u>ALARMED</u> four out of five children that die under the age of five, die in the sub-Saharan and
2	Southern Asia area, and
3	
4	ASTOUNDED by the fact that if a child is born into poverty; they are twice as likely to die as
5	A child not born into poverty, and
6	
7	AWARE OF THE FACT that a child born into a family that has primary education is twice as
8	likely to survive, and
9	
0	STRESSING that 3/4 of child deaths are preventable and can be prevented through proper health
1	care, and
2	
3	<u>REALIZING</u> that 6.3 million children under the age of five died in 2013;
4	
.5	
6	1) Suggests that countries provide vaccines and other medical care for infants through
7	the age of five;
8	
9	2) Encourages that countries provide a clean safe environment for mothers to have their
20	children;
21	
22	3) <u>Calls Upon</u> countries to provide food for the infants and their mothers by sending
23	food with the proper nutrients to these countries.

## Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates Submitted By: Cuba

1	ACKNOWLEDGING THAT child mortality is an issue that needs to be corrected in every single		
2	country, and		
3 4	ALARMED THAT the world is still having trouble with preventing childhood deaths, as over		
5	6.3 million children under five years old died in 2013, and		
6			
7	<u>DISTURBED</u> that not all nations are taking action to end this serious complication, as it is		
8	possible even with financial struggles, and		
9			
10	BEARING IN MIND that saving children's lives now, can enrich the future of the world's		
11	societies, and		
12			
13	<u>DISAPPOINTED</u> in countries that have resources to help fix these world issues, but are not		
14	focused on saving children at this time;		
15			
16	1)ENCOURAGES universities to give scholarships for medical education, which in turn		
17	will get more individuals to open their own General Practicioning businesses. This will		
18	give individuals with financial struggles the opportunity to avoid expensive hospital		
19	treatments;		
20			
21	2) PROPOSES a free and organized healthcare for children and all those who care for		
22	them, as to make it easier to care for our children;		
23			
24	3) RECOMMENDS family doctors to visit, as to avoid hospital bills and to become aware		
25	of any illnesses that may occur during childhood;		
26			
27	4) DEMANDS regular check-ups of growing children, to ensure their proper health and		
28	health conditions;		
29			
30	5) INSISTS that nations work together in any way possible to solve this tremendous		
31	problem to save the lives of hundreds of thousands of children around the world.		
32			
33			



### Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Global Childhood Mortality Rates Submitted By: Kuwait

1	Noting with deep concern that in 2013, a global total of 6.3 million children died before
2	reaching the age of five, and
3	
4	Alarmed by the fact that almost fifty percent of early childhood deaths are due to conditions that
5	could be prevented or treated with access to simple humanitarian aid, and
6	
7	Fully aware that the leading causes of deaths in children under the age of five include preterm
8	birth complications, pneumonia, birth asphyxia, and malaria, and
9	
0	Noting further how nutrition-related factors contribute to about 45% of deaths in children less
1	than five years of age, and
2	
	Cognizant that malnourished children possess a higher risk of death from common illnesses
4	such as diarrhea, pneumonia, and malaria, and
5	
6	Welcoming the Every Newborn Action Plan the first-ever global plan created by the World
.7	Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund's
.8	(UNICEF), which calls for all countries to take steps to provide basic, cost-effective health
.9	services—in particular around the time of childbirth, as well as for small and sick babies—and to
20	improve the quality of care;
21	1) Calls upon nations to help reduce the childhood mortality rate by sending
22 23	medical aid and workers with the ability to educate the people of the afflicted
4.3 3.4	regions;
24 25	regions,
26	2) Invites all nations to assist in the improvement of sanitation and advancement of
27	water filtration systems in areas with high mortality rates;
28	water instation systems in areas with high mortality rates,
20 - 29 -	3) Encourages member nations to fund and support groups like WHO and UNICEF
30	that facilitate projects to improve adolescent health.
, ,	AUMANA WILLIAM AND A AND A AND AND AND AND AND AND AND



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Reducing Child Mortality Rates Submitted By: Georgia

T	<u>REAI</u>	<u>LIZING</u> that approximately 15 of every 1000 neonates, children ages 28 days old or less,	
2 3	die in the nation of Georgia, although many nations observe even crueler fates for children, and		
3			
4	<u>APPA</u>	ALLED by the fact that 6.6 million children under the age of 5 died in the year 2012	
5	due to	leading causes such as pneumonia, diarrhoea, and malaria, and	
6 7			
	<u>AWA</u>	<u>RE</u> that 45% of child deaths worldwide are due to some sort of malnutrition, and	
8			
9		EARTENED by the fact that over half of the premature deaths of these children are	
10	because of easily preventable or treatable illnesses that can be helped by simple,		
11	afford	able means, and	
12	CON		
13	CON	SIDERING that in 2010, 7.6 million children worldwide died before their fifth birthday;	
14	1.	ACT/C TITAT all motions attenue to find quitable bearing anning aminement for all	
15 16	1.)	ASKS THAT all nations attempt to find suitable homing environment for all children that are citizens of their nation;	
16 17		children that are chizens of their nation,	
18	2.)	CALLS UPON the World Health Organization (WHO) to provide high	
19	۷٠)	impact health and nutrition interventions around the world as needed;	
20.		input items and industrial factive factors the work to factor,	
21	3.)	STATES THAT providing sanitary and clean water for children and	
22	,	expecting mothers could greatly reduce the spreading of diseases, thus slowing	
23		rate at which diseases kill people;	
24			
25	4.)	EXPRESSES HOPE that it is possible for all countries to help make health care	
26	ŕ	more affordable to those of their citizens, so the families living in poverty can	
27		still give their child a chance to survive in the world.	
		•	