



General Assembly

- 1. Millennium Development Goals
- 2. Responsibility to Protect
- 3. Global Economic Recovery
- 4. Plenary



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Hunger Crisis Submitted By: Libya



		Submitted By: Libya
1 2 3		owledging that for the past decade the world has been consuming more food than it can be, and
4 5 6		ng in mind that the agricultural productivity growth in the world is only one or two percent ar, and
7 8 9		nizing that record high prices, rising populations, flattening yield growth, and climate es factor amount into the current hunger crisis, and
10 11 12		rming that 800 million people worldwide are chronically undernourished and 1.2 billion live on less the \$1 per day, and
13 14 15		ing many families cannot afford to supply themselves with an adequate supply of food to ain a balanced diet, and
16 17 18		ing attention to the realization that solving the international hunger crisis is an attainable or the first time in human history, and
19 20 21		rating that 189 countries have committed to cutting in half the extreme hunger problem ationally by 2015, and
22 23 24		nending countries like the United States and Japan that have promised \$200 million and million, respectively, towards agencies that assist underfed communities, and
25 26 27		g into account organizations like Bread for World, and the Institute for Food and opment Policy (Food First) are working for ending the hunger crisis;
28 29 30	1.	Emphasizing the need for leadership in malnourished countries who can lead rationing and storage projects;
31 32 33	2.	<u>Supporting</u> the advocacy of laws and policies that aid global, national, and state levels movements to end the hunger crisis;
34 35	3.	Stressing the ability to equip communities with the right supplies that will assist communities to grow and store their own food;

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4. <u>Improving</u> the farming techniques throughout the world, especially in Africa and Asia where heavily populated areas do not have enough food.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: HIV/AIDS Epidemic Submitted By: Nigeria

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1 2	<u>Acknowledging</u> the considerable efficacy of ultra-modern antiretroviral medications on HIV-related infection within populations on the African continent, and			
3				
4	Having regarded portions of the Millennium Development Goals Report (2011) concerning a			
5	statistical analysis of efforts to prevent as well treat HIV/AIDS infection, and			
6				
7	Recounting General Assembly Resolution 61/296, which outlines the methods of cooperation			
8	between the United Nations and the African Union and includes the financial as well as political			
9	policies for this relationship, and			
10				
11	Confident in the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) as well as its			
12	respected co-sponsors to continue to intercommunicate on issues of humanitarian policy			
13	concerning the ongoing HIV/AIDS epidemic, and			
14				
15	Applauding any and all efforts of Member States to propose or support potential resolutions that			
16	will further hinder the prevalence of HIV/AIDS such as General Assembly Resolution 65/277,			
17	adopted on June 10 th , 2011, which serves as a declaration and basic foundation for all proceeding			
18	resolutions;			
19				
20	1) Requests that the prevention of HIV remain the cornerstone of United Nations			
21	policies regarding the HIV/AIDS epidemic;			
22				
23	2) Authorizes the appointment of a Strategic Country Support Division manager who			
24	will personally oversee pre-existing regional distributors in order to facilitate the			
25	deployment of biomedical treatments as soon as they are validated and communicate			
26	directly with global pharmaceutical companies;			
27				
28	3) Renews its appeal for the last operative clause of General Assembly Resolution			
29	65/277, which authorizes the Secretary-General to provide an annual report to the			
30	General Assembly on progress concerning this assembly and the AIDS epidemic;			
31				

4) Requests all Member States construct, publish, and distribute a monthly information

options and HIV-infection statistics.

packet pertinent to the HIV-epidemic as it relates to that Member State's healthcare

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Submitted To: General Assembly **Topic: Millennium Goals Submitted By: Iceland**

1 2 3	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that some of the United Nation's millennium goals for this era are to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, to achieve universal primary education, to promote gender equality, empower women, and reduce child mortality, and
4	APPIDMINICID A AGENCY CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT
5	AFFIRMING that strong growth at the beginning of the millennium took the number of people
6 7	making less than \$1.25 per day from 1.8 billion in 1990 to 1.4 billion in 2005, and
8	EMPHAZING that the poverty level also dropped from 46% to 27% showing that this goal is
9	slowly being achieved, and
10 11 12	<u>REALIZING</u> that the goal for primary education is continually rising and it is now at 89%, but expected to be close to 100% by the year 2015, and
13 14 15	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that in 1999 there was a boy-to-girl ratio of 91:100 for primary schools and 88:100 for secondary schools, but in 2008 the ratio for primary schools has raised to 96:100 and
16 17	for secondary schools 95:100 showing that the goal to promote gender equality and empower women is not far away, and
18	
19	RECOGNIZING that globally the total number of underage five deaths has had a huge drop from
20	12.5 million in 1990 to 8.8 million in 2008, showing that it is improving over time;
21	
22	1) <u>CONSIDERS</u> that all countries gather annually and hold an international summit to
23	discuss each nations poverty levels and try to form treaties and to encourage the
24	wealthier nations to export food to the more deprived nations;
25	2) DECOCNIZES for notions at this mosting to discuss your to improve the sixty have
26	2) RECOGNIZES for nations at this meeting to discuss ways to increase the girl-to-boy

2 2

> 2) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> for nations at this meeting to discuss ways to increase the girl-to-boy ratio in primary schools, especially in secondary schools;

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3) <u>URGES</u> that nations sign a treaty saying that they will share their medical technology and information with each other to help lower the total number of underage five deaths all across the globe.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Goals Submitted By: The Commonwealth of Australia

1 2	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the objective of terminating poverty in areas such as Asia, Africa, and other areas of the Pacific is gradually being achieved due to further access to enhanced sanitation and		
3	sanitary water in poverty stricken regions of the globe, and		
4			
5 6	<u>WELCOMING</u> the proposal of tuition-free schools such as the universities in Norway, Sweden and Germany which, over time, will provide a free education to families who are lacking the		
7	necessary funds to receive a legitimate education, and		
8			
9	ALARMED that hospitals in Kenya have allowed an outbreak of HIV to the uninfected patients		
10	in the course of tainted blood transfusions due to inadequate refrigeration, equipment failure, and		
11	lack of attention, which led to 2% of blood transfusions in that particular hospital leading to the		
12	contamination of uninfected patients, and		
13			
14	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the prompt and alarming rate of pollution taking place in		
15	the People's Republic of China without an effort to reduce or slow the build up of this pollution		
16	destroying the Earth as one of these goals is to protect the Earth's environment, and		
17			
18	EMPHASIZING FURTHER that, in order to achieve these goals, the countries of the United		
19	Nations must cooperate and coordinate efforts to accomplish the aspirations that were set for the		
20	planet;		
21			
22	1) <u>DEMANDS</u> that, countries who are affiliated with the United Nations provide an		
23	effort to accomplish and work towards these goals as other countries provide an		
24	effort;		
25			
26	2) PROMOTES the plan for costless educational programs to be established in		
27	underdeveloped nations in order to maintain the goal of developing education in areas		
28	where poverty is a crisis		
29			
30	3) STRESSES the importance of sterile equipment and practices in HIV prone areas of		

Africa to reduce the spread of this terrible disease and take a step closer to achieving

the goal of an increased state of health among the world.

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

1 2 3	COGNIZANT of the fact that, at the Millennium Summit in 2000, a United Nations Millennium Declaration was adopted, and this declaration outlined a total of eight goals to be accomplished by 2015, with Goal 7 being to ensure environmental sustainability, and		
4			
5	<u>COMMENDS</u> the efforts to improve access to safe drinking water as part of this goal, as it is		
6	estimated that when the year 2015 is reached, 86% of people in developing regions will have this		
7	access, which is a 15% increase from 1990, and		
8	PROCESSION AND A CALL A		
9	RECOGNIZES that another part of this goal was to decrease the number of people who lack		
10	access to proper sanitation, and this number is unfortunately expected to grow by 100,000 people		
11 12	by 2015, and		
13	TAKES NOTE OF the decrease of hectares of forest lost in the world by an overall margin of 3.1		
14	million, though it has in fact increased in Africa and South Africa, areas that are second in		
15	biodiversity in the world to the Amazon, and		
16	blodiversity in the violate to the raintenant units		
17	CONSCIOUS of the current 19,000 plants and animals at risk of extinction, and that this number		
18	has grown by 8,000 since 2000, and		
19			
20	APPLAUDS the product of the area of the goal of which it aimed to improve living conditions		
21	for slum dwellers, which was double the expected 100 million;		
22			
23	1) <u>URGES</u> nations of the UN to send officials to developing nations and have these		
24	assessors note the most pressing issues while finding solutions such as building		
25	aqueducts to carry water for sanitations plants;		
26			
27	2) <u>ADVISES</u> nations to create and pass their own legislation that would put limits on the		
28	number of hectares of land deforested by corporate logging companies;		
29			
30	3) FNCOUR AGES nations of the LIN to work with countries alongside the most		

endangered or threatened species to create wildlife refuges that were not previously in

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place.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Millennium Development Goals Sponsored By: France Submitted To: General Assembly

1	Aware that the United Nations has put in a considerable amount of work to
2	bring an end to global problems such as extreme poverty, improving maternal
3	health, promoting gender equality, and achieving universal education; and
4	
5	Cognizant that in 2002, the Millennium Project was created by the United
6	Nations to help strive for the end of these worldwide problems; and
7	
8	Mindful to the fact the purpose of this project was not only to inspire nations to
9	creating meaningful strides to ending global problems, but to also to inspire the
10	citizens of those nations to take a larger part in those goals; and
11	D 11 1 1 1 0005 W 11 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1
12	Recognizing that at the 2005 World Summit, more than 170 leaders from all
13	around the world to discuss topics such as human rights, development, and
14	reform in the United Nations; and
15	Delta wating that garious stone was made at that symmit to halp areato a
16	Reiterating that serious steps were made at that summit to help create a meaningful solutions to global problems;
17	meaningful solutions to global problems,
18 19	Taking into account that new commitments were announced by governments,
20	businesses, and foundations in 2008 to create a serious slash in world poverty and
21	hunger by the year 2015;
22	nunger by the year 2013,
23	Encouraged by the fact that in 2010, over \$40 billion dollars was pledged by
24	by both developing and develop governments, foundations, businesses, and
25	international organizations to help fight poverty, hunger, and disease at the 2010
26	Summit in the Millennium Development Goals;
27	~ ····································
28	Stressing that much work is still ahead to make sure that all citizens in every
29	nation have the ability to live life without the fear of poverty, hunger, and
30	disease; and
31	
32	Confident that if such work continues to take place, that all these world problems
33	will cease to exist;
34	
35	1) <u>Urges</u> all nations to members of the United Nations stay committed in
36	to creating a world where citizens won't need to worry about global
37	problems such as extreme poverty, health, gender equality, and obtaining
38	an education;

39	2) Requests that nations, businesses, international
40	organizations and foundations continue to pledge their financial support
41	towards finding an answer to these global problems;
42	
43	3) Expresses the belief that through the continued dedicated work of the
44	United Nations, concerned citizens, and other groups and committees, a
45	a meaningful ending can found on the issue of global problems.
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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Ivory Coast

1	AFFIRMING the Ivory Coast's goal to accomplish an Millennium Development goals by 2013
2	and
3	
4	CONVINCED that these goals will lead to a better nation in the future, and
5	
6	GUIDED BY past resolutions on this topic, and
7	
8	HAVING EXAMINED all of the Millennium Development goals for the Ivory Coast;
9	
10	1) CONGRATULATES the Ivory Coast on its progress fulfilling these goals;
11	,,
12	2) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that this progress will continue beyond 2015;
13	
14	3) TRUSTS the Ivory Coast to continue to support these goals in the near future;
15	
16	4) DECIDES to remain actively seized of the matter.
	,



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Czech Republic

1/8

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that recent economic down turn has set back goals to halve the proportion of people whose income is less than a \$1 a day by 2015, and
ALARMED that many children within the sub-Saharan region in Africa still do not receive
primary education opportunities, which conflicts with the United Nation's goal to achieve
universal primary education by 2015, and
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CONSCIOUS of the unlikelihood of success to achieve the goal of equalized primary education
by 2015 due to the vast gender gap in the number of children attending school, especially among
secondary and tertiary schooling, and
ENCOURAGED by the declining child mortality rate, which approaches the final goal of
lessening under-five mortality rates by two thirds, and
CONCERENED by the high maternal mortality rate in areas such as southern Asia and sub-
Saharan Africa, which hinders the goal of reducing maternal mortality ration by three quarters
worldwide, and
MINDFUL that the spread of HIV/AIDS has stopped spreading in most areas and hoping that the
disease will begin to reverse by the goal of 2015, and
A EFIDMINIC that the goal of balaing the annual in a fither and the annual time without must in the
AFFIRMING that the goal of halving the proportion of the population without sustainable access
to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by 2015 is on track due to humanitarian efforts in rural communities, and
tutal communics, and
APPRICIATING that in order to develop a global partnership for development by 2015, much
aid has been continued to be distributed despite global financial crises;
and has been contained to be distributed despite grown interior offses,
1) APPLAUDS nations for administering teachers in an attempt to bring at least primary
education to students of all genders;
S ,
2) CALLS UPON nations to deploy medical professionals to countries with high infant

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3) <u>URGES</u> nations to reform employment regulations to boost minimum wages in order extradite extreme poverty by allowing families to earn more than \$1 a day in income.

and maternal death rates, especially to southern Asia and sub- Saharan Africa;



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Millennial Goals
Submitted By: South Africa

1	AFFIRMING the fact that over thirty four million people are aff	fected by the AIDS virus
2 3	epidemic in the world every year, and	
4	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that twenty two million of the	these people afflicted with AIDS
5	reside in the sub-Saharan region of Africa, and	
6		
7	TAKING NOTE that this is the highest number of people in the	
8	the AIDS virus, and that this high number of AIDS afflictions m	ay be a result of the poverty
9	levels in many of the sub-Saharan countries, and	
10		
11	WISHING to express gratitude to the UN for the work their organization	-
12	that this organization has been able to accomplish in recent year	s for the benefit of people
13	affected by the AIDS virus.	
14	ACVNOWIEDCEING that the VIN had notten involved in the	A C A DDC
15	ACKNOWLEDGEING that the UN has gotten involved in the	
16	establishing grass roots movements in various countries whose	oopulations have been badiy
17 18	distressed by the epidemic.	
10 19		en de la companya de La companya de la co
.20	1) ACKNOWLEDGEING the importance of other count	
21	economically, to become more involved in this medical	
22	bring their economic resources to the forefront of the fig	
23	African continent;	in against the AIDS wave on the
24.	Attricuit continent,	
25	2) PROMOTEING the improvement of the worlds health	hv working towards seeing the
26	decline, and perhaps ultimate destruction, of widespread	
27	devine, and perhaps distincte desired, or widespread	sortainy transmitted discusses,
28	3) REQUESTING the teamwork of well developed coun	tries to see that countries with
29	higher poverty levels may see higher medical advancement	
30	countries so that in the future they will be able to guard a	
31	diseases without the aid of outside countries.	



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



1 2	NOTING	WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the Millennium Development Goals have not yet bleted, and
3	occii com	noted, and
3 4 5		NG that the Millennium Development Goals need to be completed to improve the way leveloping countries, and
6		
7 8		ERING the efforts made by member nations to increase standards of living to e levels have not been entirely successful, and
9		
0 1	ALARMI education,	ED at the number of children in developing countries that do not have an appropriate and
2	,	
3	REALIZI	[NG that among older girls, poverty is a major aspect of poor education, and
4		
5		INTO ACCOUNT that women in developing countries are not able to receive high as because they do not have the proper education to have the necessary skills set, and
7	1 7 6 3	and the second s
8	RECOGN	VIZING that an overwhelming amount of women are in temporary employment
9		by benefits;
0.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	1)	<u>APPEALS</u> to member nations to take steps to equalize employment opportunities so that women may have the same prospects as men;
3		
	2)	EMPHASIZES the importance of creating an appropriate standard of living
.4 .5	,	regardless of sex;
6		
.7	3)	<u>URGES</u> member nations to increase the levels of primary education, particularly
8	,	those nations in the developing world;
9		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0	4)	REQUESTS that member nations increase multi lateral cooperation with NGO's and
1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	the private sector to increase levels of education and employment opportunities for
2		all;
3		
4	5)	CALLS UPON member nations take steps to improve the Millennium Development

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Goals.



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



1	TAKING NOTE there are more than 925 million people who do not receive enough food and
2 3	are malnourished, and
4	MINDFUL that 98% of the people who are malnourished live in developing nations, and
5	
6 7	AWARE that the number of child deaths in developing countries are dropping, but not quick enough to meet the 2015 dead line, and
8	The second secon
9	NOTING how important these MDG's (Millennium Development Goals) are to developing
10 11	countries, and
12	STRESSING that there is less than three years to complete these MDG's and that the majority
13	of the goals are not going to be able to be completed before 2015, and
14	
15 16	EMPHASIZING the role non-governmental organizations play the development and achievement of the MDG's by 2015, and
17	weller difficult of the transfer of the terms of the term
18	ALARMED that many member nations have not meet on their financial obligations to support
19	the obtainment of the MDG's;
20	
21 22	1.) INSTRUCTS countries to set up a health care system to where mothers could go and get the proper care for their new born child;
23	get the proper care for them new born child;
24	2.) REQUESTS that an extension be but in place to extend the deadline of the MDG's
25	to the year 2020 to fully complete all the goals;
26	
27	3.) URGES that developing countries set a side more funding to complete the goals
28	within their own country;
29	A) TRANSITA CHITIEC ALL
30 31	4.) EMPHASIZES that governmental organizations need to provide more funding for those countries who are not projected to meet the 2015;
32	mose countries who are not projected to meet the 2013,

5.) <u>INVITES</u> non-governmental organizations to assist with the planning, organization, and financing of MDG initiatives.

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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Millennium Goals Submitted By: Bosnia

1	AWARE of efforts made already to try and better the world through these goals,
2	KEEPING IN MIND the vast amount of support it takes to make even small progress on one of
4	these goals,
5	
6	AFFIRMING previous efforts toward achieveing these goals to better the world;
7	
8	1)CALLING for an extension of the deadline so as to provide the appropriate amount of
9	time to achieve these goals the right way,
10	
11	2)ASKING for more support in the form of personnel or monetary funds to help fuel
12	progress in achieving the goals,
13	
14	3)DEMANDING bi yearly meetings to be held to check on progress and make sure the
15	steps being taken to achieve these goals are being taken in the right direction.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Crime Rates
Submitted By: Mexico



1	APPALLED at the number of violent crimes that happen in Mexico and the lack of ability to
2	stop them,
3	
4	
5	STRESSING the fact that Mexico's main crimes occur because of drugs,
6	
7	
8	
9	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that unless the drug war is stopped or at least somehow
10	monitored better that aid cannot fully be achieved,
11	y • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
12	ALARMED at the high amounts of merchandise pirating, theft of personal property, and
13	kidnappings, including those of Non-Mexicans,
14	manuppings, measures, moor of a ton a new man,
15	
16	
17	EMPHASIZING the needs of higher protection for Mexican citizens,
18	<u>Diff in to Diff</u> the noods of ingher protection for interioring,
19	
20	
21	1) <u>.STRESSES</u> the need for early intervention programs for those most at-risk for live
22	of crimes, regardless of the income of the family;
23	or erimes, regardless or the meeting of the fairing,
24	2.) PROMOTES and the requirement to have anything to be imported or exported
25	checked first and foremost;
26	oncoxed first that foremost,
27	3) SUGGESTS more careful monitoring of goods that may be pirated and/or smuggled
28	into the United States;
29	into the Office States,
30	4) REQUESTS the help of the United Nations to help create and fund ideas so that these
31	goals may be accomplished,
32	goals may be accomplished,
33	5) EMPHASIZES the proof that with such aid programs, societies have been found to d
33 34	,
24	better both economically and socially



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Djibouti

1	RECOGNIZING that 192 of the 195 countries in the world are a member of the
2	United Nations, and
3	
4	ALARMED BY the number of countries that pay no attention to the United
5	Nations laws, and
6	
7	1. EMPHASIZES the need for all the countries in this world to
8	cooperate in order to create everlasting peace;
9	
0	2. SUGGESTS that all nations set up United Nations headquarters in
1	their own countries;
12	
13	3. FURTHER PROCLAIMS that the United Nations member countries
4	have a responsibility to protect weaker nations from aggression, both
15	economic and militarily.



MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Japan Submitted To: General Assembly

1	Emphasizing the importance of the United Nations in being a foremost authority for
2	promoting peace among nations, and
2 3	
4	Mindful of the basic human rights and physical needs of each individual, and
5	
6	Stressing that the United Nations never be content with their protection until these rights
7	and needs are safeguarded across the globe, and,
8	
9	Aware that the loss of untimely and innocent life is a tragedy no matter the amount, and
10	
11	Confident of the obstacles the nations can overcome and protection that can be
12	furnished when they put forth their efforts in an environment of peace and cooperation;
13	
14	1. Suggests that disaster relief organizations make a move toward globalization in
15	order to benefit all people of the planet;
16	
17	2. Recommends that governments convey the importance of its citizens to resolve
18	conflicts by nonviolent means;
19	2 Implayed each notice? a covernment to the roughly evening its fixture locislation
20	3. <u>Implores</u> each nation's government to thoroughly examine its future legislation
21 22	and be mindful of the impact it will have on its least privileged citizens;
23	4. Requests that the United Nations do all in their power to better the quality of life
23 24	of every inhabitant of the world while still guarding the sovereignty of the
25 25	independent nations.
<u>_</u>	mapanaan nations,



MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Canada Submitted To: General Assembly

1		Emphasizing the importance of the United Nations in being a foremost authority for		
2		promoting peace among nations, and		
3				
4		Mindful that collaboration among nations can more effectively benefit the world		
5		population more than each nation acting independently, and		
6				
7		Aware that each country has a duty to protect its own borders in whichever means		
8		necessary, and		
9		·		
10		Stressing that the United Nations never be content with their influence, but strive to		
11		further the peace among nations, and		
12				
13		Confident of the obstacles the nations can overcome and goals that can be		
14		accomplished when they put forth their efforts in an environment of peace and		
15		cooperation;		
16				
17		1. Suggests that countries promote world peace and refrain from acts of violence		
18		or aggression to the best of their own ability;		
19				
20		2. Recommends that the governments of the nations have plans for situation		
21	1	in which they may be called upon to protect their borders;		
22				
23		3. Implores the world's countries to shift from their ways of individual		
24		achievement and work towards the betterment on the world as a whole;		
25				
26		4. Requests for each country have a plan on how they will approach an attack		
27		from another nation. Beginning with their ideas on how to protect, but also on		
28		how to ensure the safety of its citizens.		



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Republic of Iraq

1	AWARE o	of heinous violations of human rights that have taken place and are still taking place			
2	across the world, and				
3					
4	CONVINC	CED that such inhumane and despicable treatment of human beings has no place in the			
5	21 st Centur	ry, and			
6					
7	NOTING 1	that humanity has achieved remarkable developments in technology and social			
8	progress in	n much of the world, but			
9	* 0				
10	ALARME	D that many regions of the world have been untouched by the tides of progress, as			
11		still being tortured and killed in Sudan, the DR Congo, and many other nations across			
12	the world,	and			
13					
14	DETERM	INED to revoke these inhuman evils and extend in their place the human rights that			
15		vidual should benefit from, and			
16	,				
17	CITING re	evolutions across the world in the past four centuries as evidence for the plausibility of			
18		formations taking place, just as they have taken place in many formerly repressed			
19		at now enjoy high degrees of liberty, prosperity, and security, and			
20					
21	AFFIRMI	NG as fundamental and inalienable rights the liberal concepts of life and liberty;			
22		J 1 1,7			
23	1)	APPLAUDS the efforts and cause of the UN initiative known as the International			
24	,	Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect (ICRtoP) in its crusade to bring about the			
25		aforementioned ideals of human rights for all humans;			
26					
27	2)	ENDORSES the ICRtoP in its goal of bringing together NGOs of all backgrounds, as			
28	,	division is purposeless when striving towards a common goal;			
29					
30	3)	ENCOURAGES further international and UN support of this initiative in its			
31		monumental task;			
32					
33	4)	SUGGESTS a media campaign in developed nations to bring mass popular			
34	•,	recognition and support to the ICRtoP's cause, both acknowledging the ability of free			
35		individuals to help their less fortunate counterparts and resulting in an influx of			
36		resources.			

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Responsibility to Protect
Submitted By: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)



1 2		of the support given to the R2P by the European Union (EU), the African Union adagascar), Canada, and the new administration of the United States, and
3	(except ivi	adagasear), Canada, and the new administration of the Officer States, and
4	STRESSI	NG the R2P crises in the Ivory Coast, Syria, Kyrgyzstan, and other areas of the globe
5	that requir	re attention by the UN, and
6		
7	CONCER	ND of the affects of genocides as well as ethnic and racial violence in the DRC and
8	similar att	acks in other African nations such as Kenya and Côte d'Ivoire, and
9		
0		ERING the R2P conflicts in other parts of the world such as Burma (Myanmar) and
.1	Kyrgyzsta	n, and
2		
3		<u>ING</u> NATO for their action in the crisis in Libya to throw out the dictator Muammar
4	al-Gaddaf	i;
.5	45	
6	1)	STRESSES the obligation of the United Nations to enforce the Responsibility to
.7		Protect in situations that merit such a response;
8	2)	ADDI ATTOCATATION 1 d d d l l d T l
9	. 2)	APPLAUDS NATO members that aided the Libyan people who where victims of
20		Muammar al-Gadaffi's crimes against Humanity;
21	2)	<u>DEPLORES</u> governments or other organizations that commits crimes similar to or
. <u>/</u>)2	3)	identical to the ones committed in Libya, Syria, the Ivory Coast, and even the acts
.5)1.		committed in the DRC;
22 23 24 25		committee in the Dice,
.5 26	4)	URGES countries surrounding nations that currently have genocide, war crimes,
27	•)	crimes against humanity, or ethnic cleansing to follow NATO's example and other
28		organizations that have done like it and condemn the party or parties that is
29		committing these acts with in a country;
30		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
31	5)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> nations not only to condemn these acts but take other forms of action
32	- /	in the international community;
33		
34	6)	EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that with the support of the international community and
35	,	other organizations such as the EU, the AU, and the Arab League R2P can become a
36		viable reasoning of aiding the citizens of a country affected by genocide, war crimes,

crimes against humanity, and ethnic cleansing.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Responsibility to protect Submitted By: Austria



1	Alarmed at the growing threats of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other acts			
2	of ethnic cleansing, and			
3				
4		th grave concern the views of the responsibility to protect, announced several years		
5	ago during	the World Summit meeting of 2005, and		
6 7	Pacoanizi	ng its goal to provide a legal and moral basis for assisting civilians in the event of a		
8		ure to do so in the specific context of these four crimes listed, and		
9	beate 5 lear	are to do so in the specific context of these four entires instea, and		
0	Noting wi	th regret that views on this concept from thoughts of skepticism to full support, and		
1	_			
12 13	1)	Recommends that we look upon this in a favorable light, not an unfavorable one, and;		
	a \			
14	2)	Requests that we make it our main concern to protect the civilians of States who are		
l5 l6		unable to do so themselves to the fullest extent of our power, and;		
17	3)	<u>Urges</u> not only the General Assembly, but every member of the United Nations to		
18	2)	assess this matter for the safety of civilians and states unable to prevent any number		
19		of dangerous, large, or numerous crimes against humanity, and;		
20				
21	4)	Welcomes any act from any country that can continue to protect civilians of every		
22		State and keep the peace, as is the reason of both the General Assembly and the		
23		United Nations as a whole body.		



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Lebanon



1 2 3	GRIEVED by the consequences of not responding adequately to cases of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity, collectively termed mass atrocity crimes, especially in the instances of Botswana, Cambodia, and Rwanda, and
4	
5	RECALLING past sessions which addressed the topic of responsibility to protect (R to P),
6	chiefly the 2005 World Summit, and
7 8	BEARING IN MIND existing reports and statements on the matter, particularly the International
9	Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty, paragraphs 138 -139 of the World Summit
10 11	Outcome Document, and Implementing the Responsibility to Protect, and
12	EXPRESSING ITS SATISFACTION for the support of R to P of former Secretary General, Koff
13 14	Annan, and of current Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, and
15	ENDORSING General Assembly resolution A/RES/63/308 which designated to continue
16	considering R to P, and
17	
18	HAVING OBSERVED recent conflicts, namely those brought about by the Arab Spring, which
19	necessitated and may still need an implementation of R to P;
20	
21	1) ACKNOWLEDGES the existence of R to P;
22	

23 24 2) DECLARES that R to P stipulates that:

25 26 27

mass atrocity crimes, and b. the international community has a responsibility to assist nation-states in fulfilling this responsibility, and

28 29 30

31

32

the international community should use appropriate diplomatic, humanitarian, and other peaceful means to protect populations from these crimes, but, if a nation-state fails to protect its populations or is the perpetrator of such crimes, the international community must be prepared to take stronger measures, including the collective use of force through the Security Council;

a. each nation-state has the primary responsibility to protect its populations from

33 34 35

3) DEPLORES any implementation of R to P which infringes upon national sovereignty without the justification of protecting populations;

38	•	4)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> all member nation-states, especially those of the Security Council, to
39			continue a commitment to addressing mass atrocity crimes;
40	÷		
41		5)	<u>APPLAUDS</u> the application of R to P to the recent conflicts in Libya and in Côte
42			d'Ivoire, preventing the occurrence of more mass atrocity crimes as a result;
43			
44		6)	EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that R to P will become an established norm of international
45			law.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Mexico



	•
	ERNED at the apparent lack of action taken by nations in preventing these crimes against ty in the last decade, and
<u>ENCO</u> (R2P),	<u>URAGED</u> by the development of the set of norms known as Responsibility to Protect and
	DERING the overwhelming majority of conflicts can be resolved peacefully with on if detected early, and
	VING that all nations should be held accountable in matters of protecting populations imes of mass atrocity, and
	IZANT of the strong support the international community has given to R2P norms as their implications, and
AFFIR	MING that national sovereignty be upheld to the highest extent;
	1) ENCOURAGES all nations to adopt R2P principles as well as support the ethical treatment of all human beings as defined within the Universal Declaration of Human
	Rights; 2) STRESSES that mediation should remain the primary tool in preventing violent conflicts globally in order to peacefully resolve them;
	3) <u>REAFFIRMS</u> Security Council Resolution 1973 and the authorized use of all necessary measures to protect civilians;
	4) <u>URGES</u> the international body to maintain the implications of R2P norms as narrow and well defined in order to prevent reduction effectiveness as well as gross misuse
	of legislature; 5) OUTLINES any form of a military intervention initiated under the premise of responsibility to protect must fulfill the following criteria in order to be justified as an extraordinary measure of intervention; a. Just Cause
	b. Right Intention
	c. Legitimate Authority
	6) WARNS of the severe consequences future negligence by the international

community may carry in preventing mass atrocity crimes.



Submitted To: General Assembly **Topic:** Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Iran

1 2 3 4		<u>ING</u> the fact that in order for the world's nations to experience a feeling of ism, advances against the idea and acts of nation's ability and responsibility to protect ade, and
5 6 7 8		<u>ING</u> the fact that the above stated nations' attempts at protecting and aiding other om aggressors and in times of natural disaster promotes parasitism on the international
9 10 11 12		NED by the efforts that have already been put forth by more economically and stable nations in the form of military support and assistance in times of natural es, and
13 14 15 16		WITH REGRET, however, the fact that a substantial amount of gravity is placed on iously mentioned nations receiving aid to conform to Western Democratic views and nd
17 18 19		IZING FURTHER that the economical, structural, and political development of these eakens after receiving aid from more stable, politically-sound nations;
20 21 22	1)	<u>CONFIRMS</u> the importance of discouraging the idea of the responsibility to protect as to allow underdeveloped nations the ability to establish infrastructure and a sense of independence in an ever-changing world;
23 24 25 26	2)	<u>SUGGESTS</u> the removal of policy environments for the calling-upon of developed nations to aid lesser- or underdeveloped nations as to assist in the encouragement of individualism when dealing with statehood;
27 28 29 30	3)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> the reinforcement behind the idea of civil resistance in the Middle East in efforts to allow nations to further stabilize themselves and develop infrastructure and economic soundness;
31 32 33 34	4)	<u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the need to cease the continual efforts of petroleum-dependent nations to involve themselves in conflicts where petroleum-producing nations are involved;
35 36	5)	<u>URGES</u> that the United Nations sanction a bi-annual conference which would

expressly focus on setting goals, without implementing direct involvement, for

means and methods for national security.

underdeveloped countries' construction of infrastructure and establishing sufficient

37 38



2/10

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Responsibility to Protect Submitted By: Kingdom of Sweden

<u>WELCOMING</u> the 2005 UN Responsibility to Protect (R2P) initiative to prevent states from committing mass atrocity crimes of: war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and ethnic cleansing, and

RECOGNIZING the three pillars of R2P, in which the international community has the responsibility to assist states who cannot protect their own citizens against mass atrocity crimes and the responsibility to intervene in non-compliant states that cannot or will not protect their citizens against these crimes, and

AWARE that military intervention against such non-compliant states is a measure of last resort only sanctioned by the Security Council as outlined in chapter VII in the UN Charter in order to maintain peace, and

GRIEVED that a single veto vote by a permanent member of the Security Council could render a R2P resolution ineffective causing populations to experience mass atrocity crimes indefinitely, and

RECALLING the genocides in Rwanda and Bosnia as examples for the need for a R2P plan to be put in place in order prevent other similar atrocities from occurring;

1) <u>SUPPORTS</u> regional organizations to implement a similar policy as the article 4, clause h. of the African Union (AU) charter that gives the AU the right to intervene in member states in "grave circumstances, namely war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity;"

2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> permanent members of the Security Council to collectively agree to refrain from using their veto votes when dealing with matters of R2P of states when credible evidence of mass atrocities are being committed;

3) <u>STRESSES</u> the UN to assist compliant states to eliminate mass atrocity crimes and to only use militarily intervention if all other actions, including economic sanctions, have failed in eliminating these crimes;

4) **ACKNOWLEDGES** the right of states to maintain national sovereignty from R2P intervention if and only if the state upholds its responsibility to protect its citizens from mass atrocities.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Panama



1	ALARMED that the economy has affected the lives of people worldwide with all forms
2	of living, and
3	
4	FULLY ACKNOWLOGING that countries with high poverty rates, such as Indonesia,
5	could plummet more into debt, and
6	
7	STRESSING that commodity prices are falling due to decreased demand, and
8	
9	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that international credit has started to dry up, and
10	
11	EMPHASIZING FURTHER that reforming the global finance system to a more stable
12	economic process;
13	SUGGESTS that places with lower living standards would be supported by
14	policies;
15	PROMOTES the strengthening of countries to external economic shocks;
16	ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that the measures taken would be consistent with
17	the goals of job security, security even through the changing of climates, and food and
18	energy security.



1	Topic: Global Economic Recovery 3/
2	Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted to: General Assembly
3	Submitted by: Peru
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	Alarmed that about 80 percent of the world wide population remains without
9	any access to social protection and 40 percent due not earn enough to keep
0	them or their families above a \$2-a-day poverty level, and
1	
12	Pointing out that in 1980 bank deposits made up 42 percent of all financial
13	securities and by 2005 they had fallen almost 27 percent, and
4	
15	Aware that in 2009 unemployment levels have rose from 34 million people
16	with out jobs to a all time record of 212 million people, and
17	
18	Taking notice that part of the reason there is a global recession is due to
19	banks giving out loans and not having them paid back which causes the banks
20	to go into debt, and
21	
22	1) Expecting in the next 10 years that 440 million new jobs will be created to
23	help make up for the jobs lost in the last few years and to promote economic
24	growth;
25	
26	2) Encouraging businesses try to keep jobs in their states instead of taking
27	jobs overseas to help stimulate economic growth in their countries even
28	though it may be more expensive;
29	
30	3) Pointing out that the economy is expected to grow each year as much as
31	5.7 and 6.2 percent between 2010 and 2012 and hoping that businesses that
32	are financially secure would help stimulate the economy by spending more.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Ireland 3/3

1 2 3	comprehend that this currer	\underline{T} that the euro is a pivotal piece in today's world should help people acy is very important and it may lead to the collapse of many nations a fixed before the world can fully recuperate as a whole, and
4		
5	REALIZING that the Unite	ed States dollar has depreciated in the last decade should warn citizen
6	about their economy; if the	United States dollar is no longer in use many other nations
7	economy's will fail because	e they will not be able to trade with the United States, and
8		•
9	-	bal economy is growing too slowly because every nation has debt,
10	pushes the United States to	try to make more jobs in their economy so that they can help the
11	world, and	
12		
13 14		eople's Republic of China's currency may be undervalued could lues, causing other countries to not get a good deal and therefor lose
15	money which causes proble	
16	-	•
17	1. STRESSES that	the euro be the first step in the recovery process of the global
18	economic recove	ery because it supports many countries and it is one of the most
19	important currer	ncy's in the world;
20		
21	2. <u>SUGGESTS</u> tha	at the United States economy is repaired so that many countries can
22	trade with them	and that they have many jobs for their citizens, because the United
23	States supports i	many other countries;
24		
25	3. <u>INSTRUCTS</u> th	at the People's Republic of China's currency gets evaluated because
26	it may be under	valued as to help trade around the globe;

4. RECOMMENDS that the world pulls together and fix's each of the problems that it is

facing so that each country can help each other prosper.

27



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Republic of Turkey 3/4

		Submitted By: Republic of Turkey
1 2 3 4	NOTING Depression across the	that the current global financial crisis, widely regarded as the worst since the Great n, has resulted in the collapse of many influential economic and financial institutions globe, and
5 6 7	STRESSIN markets w	NG the catastrophic impact of the crisis and the aforementioned collapses, affecting orldwide due to the influence of modern globalization, and
8 9 10	CITING the European	ne devastation of economic superpowers such as the United States of America and the Union as evidence of the deadly gravity of the situation, and
11 12 13 14 15	limited to : States prot	IZING that these economic stresses have led to political unrest, including but not riots in Greece after its near economic collapse, "occupy" movements in the United testing the perceived greed of the economic elite, and similar rioting and populist in countries everywhere in the world, and
16 17 18 19 20	but not lim	ANT that these influences have also led to political shifts in many nations, including nited to the nationalization of financial institutions worldwide, even in historically ally liberal countries, and a general shift by governments towards economic onism, and
21 22 23 24 25	effects of t	further that many nations have proactively taken measures to counteract the ruinous the economic crisis – Turkey itself, for example, having enacted stimulus measures an increase in production in many industries in 2009 despite devastating economic s, and
26 27 28 29	economic	that, in recent years, governmental and private efforts combined have led to an resurgence, and although the world's economic woes have not been cured entirely, been significantly affected;
30 31 32	1)	<u>AFFIRMS</u> that action by individual governments and private institutions is crucial to the success of any large-scale international economic recovery measures;
33 34 35 36	2)	<u>SUGGESTS</u> that economic advisors from nations who have successfully weathered the worst of the financial crisis be dispatched to willing struggling nations to assist in their ongoing recovery efforts;

3) ASSERTS that no international solution should take action against the will of a

sovereign national government in affairs concerning the dominion of that

37 38

39

government.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: The Syrian Arab Republic

1 2	NOTING that the biggest debtors are the United States, Canada, Japan, and a multitude of European countries, all reaching the 1 trillion mark, and
3	European countries, an reacting are a trimon mark, and
4	REALIZING this certainly the most hindering, and counter-productive problems to date, and
5	
6	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the condition of some countries' economies will
7	drastically effect the influence of said countries, and
8	
9	UNDERSTANDING that the world as a whole is over 50 trillion dollars in debt in the current
10	year of 2012;
11	3
12	
13	
14	1) REQUESTS that countries who have a stable, and rather "debtless" economy
15	support those whose countries are financially unstable; and
16	support those whose countries are illiancially distable, and
17	2) ENCOURAGES those countries that are in debt, and refrain from buying
18	needlessly, as it would be retrogressing any effort to solve this problem; and
19	
20	3) SUGGESTS that countries in debt to restrict use of "outside" resources for
21	manufacturing, etc., in order to assist an efficient rise in economic stability; and
22	
23	4) EMPHASIZES that many countries are spending frivolously, and only buy what's
24	necessary.

necessary.



Submitted To: General Assembly Subject: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Argentina

3/6

1 2 3 4		ERING that the Global Economy is still very turbulent and that uncertainty about future could potentially be very negative for growth in both developed and developing nations
5 6 7		hat this is a pertinent issue that needs to be resolved quickly and justly in order to he permanent damage to the global economy, and
8 9 10 11		SIN MIND that the global economy affects all member states greatly, particularly countries which, according to the World Bank, are now more vulnerable than pre-crisis
12	TAKING I	INTO ACCOUNT that in a study conducted by Economic Policy and Debt Department of
13		Bank Group's Poverty Reduction Economic Management Network, it was found that
14		ter gross flows to developing countries were down to 64 percent and 52 percent from the
15		ling periods in 2009 and 2010, respectively, and were having a substantial effect on the
16	economic	growth of developing countries, and
17 18	EMPHASI	ZING that a major factor in improvement of the Global Economy is job creation;
19 20 21	1.	<u>TAKES NOTE</u> that when creating jobs with a focus on lasting economic stability it is important to consider that gender equality will provide a larger group available for
22		employment;
23		
24	2.	<u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the past and current financial struggle in Europe over the
25 26		Eurozone;
20 27	3.	RECOMMENDS safeguards be put in place to contain and build up resilience in capital
28	٦,	flows to help ensure that abrupt withdraws would not cause instability and disruptions;
29		The way to help embale that delapt withdrawns would not easie his delaptions,
30	4.	ENCOURAGES the assistance of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to enhance the
31		global financial safety net and set up early-assessment financing tools to ensure adequate
32		policy reform and continue their efforts to manage financing flows;
33		
34	5.	<u>WELCOMES</u> the involvement of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) to
35		incorporate the practices detailed and further assist with the use of the progress in the
36		field of financing for development;

6. <u>REITERATES</u> that recovery of the global economy is an issue which affects all

member states and should be swiftly dealt with to avoid further economic crisis.

37 38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



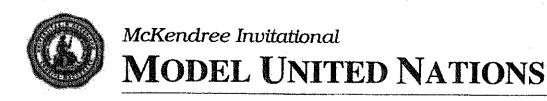
Submitted to: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted by: Afghanistan

1	<u>NOTING</u> tl	hat the upcoming years could be a crucial tipping point in the world's
2	economic v	velfare, and
3		
4	CONCERN	NED that if action is not taken to stimulate economic growth, the world's
5		ould slow further over then next years, and
6	•	
7	ALARMEI	that high unemployment and low wage growth in developed nations are
8		affecting the economies of developing nations as well, and
9		,
0	ENCOURA	AGED by limited economic downfall and even small amounts of growth in
1		nations, and
2	1 0	,
.3	CONFIDE	NT that the 2012 UN Conference on Stable Development can be a stable
4		om which to begin new programs to steer the world economy towards
5	recovery;	
6		
7	1)	STRESSES the importance of stable job creation to economic recovery as a
8		whole;
9		
20	2)	PROMOTES the development of environmentally sustainable industry along
21	,	with green and efficient energy technologies to create steady and stable jobs
		for today and the future;
23		
22 23 24 25	3)	ENCOURAGES nations to offer tax breaks and other incentives to
25	,	organizations that will create long-standing jobs in the field of efficient energy
26		technologies and industry;
27		
28	4)	<u>URGES</u> nations to use part of their budgets to make improvements to
29	,	infrastructure, both as a job creation method and for the benefits of an
80		improved infrastructure;
31		
32	5)	BELIEVES that the 2012 UN Conference on Stable Development in Rio De
3	,	Janiero will be a great opportunity to implement specific plans to steer the
34		world towards economic recovery from the current downturn.
		v



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Gabon

1	<u>REALIZING</u> that the poor quality of the global economy is increasing the difficulty of
2	maintaining trade and making the operation of governments problematic due to an increase in
3	demand to pay off their debts, and
4	
5	TAKING INTO ACOUNT that in some instances, extreme measures such as riots and protests
6	against the governments of which the disputers are being exercised due to the current displeasur
7	of their fiscal positioning, and
8	
9	ACKNOWLEDGING nations seeking to resolve this issue by intervening when they are able to
10	by means of monetary aid or by establishing programs to stimulate their economies, and
11	
12	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that although whole nations' economies are at their lowest points in decades,
13	markets are showing signs of recovering, but
14	
15	AWARE that some nations and individual regions within certain countries may differ by means
16	of their own economic prosperities compared to those around them thus risking being
17	disregarded by those of whom are capable of providing aid, and
18	
19	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> some sovereign nations have no reason to assist those whom have
20	diminishing economies and may not have a legitimate motive to contribute their attributes to an
21	organization that would help nations who need it;
22	
23	1) ASKS nations to limit excessive spending on the aspects that may cause economies
24	but,
25	
26	2) ENCOURAGES trade within and between countries to rejuvenate fiscal statuses to a
27	more desirable position;
28	
29	3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> every member of the United Nations to join a subcommittee to
30	resolve the global financial crisis.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: United States 3/9

1	STRESSING the fact that, over two billion people now live in poverty worldwide and that with
2	the decline in global economy this number keeps rising, and
4 5	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the worsening economic state of many countries and the stress that it puts on the countries citizens, and
6	
7	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the debt crisis currently in Greece and the 145 billion dollar
8	bailout that they have received, and
9	
10	CONFIDENT that under the United Nations leadership the international community can come
11	together to improve the global economy and stabilize many countries in financial need, and
12	
13	WELCOMING any financial aid that countries can give to those who are in more dire need of
14	financially collapsing, and
15	DECO COMPANYO MANAGARIA MA
16	RECOGNIZING that the global foreign direct investment rose by seventeen percent, according
17	to a United Nations report, and
18	EVENTUARING DEED CONCERNATION OF THE PROPERTY
19	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the rise in youth unemployment like in the United States
20	with a youth unemployment rate of over eighteen percent and in the European Union this number
21 22	is around twenty percent, and
23	AT ADMOD by the Court at a 11
24	ALARMED by the fact that the world is recovering from the worst crisis since the Great Depression of 1929;
25	Depression of 1929,
26	1) CTDECCEC The importance of action to the state of the
27	1) STRESSES The importance of getting the youth into the working world so that there is no future colleges from an amount of the working world so that there
28	is no future collapse from an unemployed generation;
29 29	2) IMPLORES the cooperation of more developed and well off countries to aid
30	- The state of the
JU	countries struggling to improve the global economy;

33 34 35

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4) <u>INVITES</u> countries to work towards a more green economy with sustainable development.

3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> countries to get better data on the labor market focus on the

empowerment of young people with a focus on entrepreneurship;



Submitted To: GA
Topic: Global Economy Recovery
Submitted By: Qatar

3/10

	EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN the global economy is staging a recovery from the
grouping of 34 mainly advanced countries, released its latest twice-yearly economic outlook a the end of May 2011. The report forecasts a global real GDP growth of 4.2% in 2011 and 4.6%	recession in 2009, but some risks persist, according to a QNB Capital analysis of the latest
the end of May 2011. The report forecasts a global real GDP growth of 4.2% in 2011 and 4.6%	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) forecasts. The OECD, a
, ,	grouping of 34 mainly advanced countries, released its latest twice-yearly economic outlook at
in 2012, and	the end of May 2011. The report forecasts a global real GDP growth of 4.2% in 2011 and 4.6%
	in 2012, and

7.

<u>ALARMED</u> the OECD report highlighted the issue of persistent high unemployment in a number of economies. Unemployment within the OECD has risen from 5.7% in 2007 to 8.3% in 2010. In 12 OECD countries, unemployment increased by more than two percentage points over this period, and

 ENCOURAGED that The World Bank projects that as developing countries reach full capacity, growth will slow from 7.3 percent in 2010 to around 6.3 percent each year from 2011-2013. High-income countries will see growth slow from 2.7 percent in 2010 to 2.2 percent in 2011 before picking up to 2.7 percent and 2.6 percent in 2012 and 2013 respectively;

1) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the Bank Indonesia envisaged further improvement in global economic recovery, as stated in the upward revision of global economic growth projections by various international agencies,

2) <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the disaster in Japan affected the nation's economic recovery, and also spreading to other nations, which will last for a notable amount of time and has a large impact on the global economic recovery;

 3) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the fact that globalization has made the economic relations among various countries closer. It has stimulated global economic growth through massive flows of goods and factors, and also synchronized the economic cycles of various countries, giving rise to systemic risks of the global economy;

4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the nations all willing share their economies progress or regress so as international base take care of an issue that effects the citizens of the world and makes sure issues as such will be handled appropriately and in a time consuming matter.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 2	Aware that rising global debt has cause record high unemployment, and		
3	Conce	rned that despite ever-increasing payments, the world debt continues to rise, and	
4			
5		with grave concern that 1.7 people, nearly a quarter of the global population, now lives in	
6	absolu	te poverty, and	
7			
8		ating that poverty withholds these impoverished people from proper health, education, and	
9	social	services which only further hinders the global economic status, and	
10	4.1	11 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
11		ed by the fact that previous efforts to support and boost global economies has had little to	
12	no effe	ect since the economic downturn of 2008;	
13			
14	1)	Applauds aiding nations in their attempt to help stabilize the growing economic distress	
15		of the European Union;	
16			
17	2)	<u>Urges</u> the European Central Bank (ECB) to develop an economic strategy that, tied with	
18		foreign aid, will begin the process of reducing debt;	
19			
20	3)		
21		numerous influential economies against long-term sustainability risks, such as climate	
22		change, environmental degradation, aging populations, and emerging healthcare risks;	
23			
24	4)	Suggests that all nations produce measures necessary to improve national economies	
25	ŕ	which might ultimately aid in the stabilization and growth of the global economy.	



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Romania

1	Recognizing that some of the largest economies in the world, including the United States of
2 3	America and the European Union, are on the verge of collapsing, and
4	Aware that despite ever-increasing payments, the world debt continues to rise, causing the
5	developing world to repay thirteen dollars for every one dollar borrowed in need, and
6	Notice with respect that 5.15 billion manufaction to the grant of the grant description live on long
7	Noting with regret that 5.15 billion people, eighty percent of the world's population, live on less
8	than ten dollars a day, and
9 10	Emphasizing that the severe poverty is restricting this percentage of the population from proper
11	education and health, along with other social services, which directly affects the global economic
12	status, and
13	status, and
14	Concerned because the poorest sixty countries continue to possess a \$523 billion dollar debt
15	burden, even though \$550 billion has been paid in principal and interest over the previous three
16	decades;
17	words,
18	1) Applauds China for aiding the European debt by increasing investments and financial
19	cooperation within the European Financial Stability Facility;
20	
21	2) Demands the United States Federal Reserve and Congress boost the American economy
22	by lowering taxes and creating jobs, which would indirectly help to sustain the
23	weakening European economy in an attempt to prevent the euro from collapsing;
24	
25	3) <u>Urges</u> the European Central Bank (ECB) to contrive an economic plan to counteract the
26	unstable European Union economy due to the fact that euro zone leaders are unable to
27	deliver decisive action;
28	
29	4) <u>Commends</u> the United Nations for working towards an insurance industry to protect the
30	numerous influential economies against long-term sustainability risks, such as climate
31	change, environmental degradation, aging populations, and emerging healthcare risks;
32	
33	5) <u>Calls upon</u> individual countries to take all measures necessary to improve national
34	economies, which would ultimately benefit the global economy as a whole.





.Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Economic Recovery Submitted By: Finland 3/13

1 2	Noting with grave concern that the world's economy has been in a slow decline since 2007, and plummeted in 2008, after the housing crash, and	
3	Prairition III 2000, when the mounty eraph, and	
4	Mindful the global economy declines when one country begins to fall into debt, and	
5		
6 7	Stressing that the developing countries still had weak economies before the economic crash in 2008, have suffered greatly since because of the lack of food and inflated costs of food. They	
8	have been unable to become a second world country, and	
9		
10 11	Aware of the housing market, international bank, and unemployment rates have not improved since the economic crash, and	
12		
13	Concerned	the United States holds the most shares in the World Bank, and
14		
15	Emphasizing only 20% of the richest countries support three-fourths of the global economy and	
16	they are beginning to suffer an economic crisis from paying for the debts of the other wealthy	
17	countries;	
18		
19	1)	Calls upon countries with strong economies to save their Gross Domestic Product
20 21		(GDP), and help developing countries boost their economy, so the developing countries are able to contribute to the global economy;
22		countries are able to continue to the global economy,
23	2)	Encourages countries to create a tariff system to aid in the rebuilding of the country's
24		economy and urge the citizens to buy domestic products to create jobs within the
25		country;
26		
27	3)	Acknowledges the raise in tariffs would cause less global trading but instead hopes it
28	,	will enhance the countries economy allowing the country to donate more to the World
29	•	Bank to help the developing countries;
30		
31	4)	Invites countries to own more shares in the World Bank to aid the developing
32	• '	countries;
33		

5) <u>Expresses its thanks</u> to the American and European economies who have supported the World Bank.