



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



General Assembly

1. Small Arms and Illicit Trade
2. Conflict in DR Congo
3. Elimination of Chemical Weapons



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: Afghanistan

Submitted To: General Assembly

1/1

1 **RECOGNIZING** that the Small Arms and Illicit Trade is an international issue that
2 has
3 caused millions to die to the hands of these weapons, and
4

5 **SURPRISED BY** the fact that the Programme of action that was supposed to help
6 create a way for the government to handle the gun control problem has done little to
7 stop
8 the spread illegal weapons, and
9

10 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that cooperation among states in tracking down illegal guns
11 remains a challenge that must be overcome, and
12

13 **INFORMING** that in 2007 over 1,000,000 civilians in Afghanistan owned illegal
14 Guns, but in the year 2014 the number jumped to an alarming amount of 4,270,000;
15

- 16 1) **STRESSING** that guns should be stored and sold in a safe government
17 controlled area, or building;
18
19 2) **ENCOURAGES** that border security is better guarded so that illegal guns are
20 not smuggled across the border;
21
22 3) **RECOMMENDS** that there should be better laws or even a department in the
23 government for specifically handling illegal guns;
24
25 4) **URGES** the countries that enforce laws against Small Arms and Illicit Trade
26 help
27 countries who cannot bring an end to, or gain control of gun trafficking;
28
29 5) **REQUESTS** that if other countries support, and enforce keep their borders
30 safe
31 and stop illegal gun sales then numerous lives can be saved.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade
Submitted By: Australia

1/2

1 RECOGNIZING that not all the world's countries have abided by international laws regarding
2 illicit trade, and

3
4 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that research from the Africa Peace Forum indicates 640 to
5 850 million small arms to be in circulation around the world, and

6
7 KEEPING IN MIND that organized crime, the drug trade and smuggling by illicit actors have
8 also been contributing factors to the illicit trafficking in small arms, and

9
10 FURTHER NOTING that an estimated 100 to 150 million small arms are in Africa alone, and

11
12 EMPHASIZING the fact that the existing legislation regarding small arms and illicit trade are
13 grossly disproportionate to the existing problem, and

14
15 DESIRING to end violent and fatal crimes ensuing the ubiquitous distribution of small arms, and

16
17 FULLY AWARE that this issue both complex and difficult, requiring all delegates to collaborate
18 on a solution for this internationally pervasive problem;

- 19
20 1. CALLS UPON the union of countries to sign the *Program of Action* which addresses
21 the issue of small arms trade by details means of preventing, combating and
22 eradicating the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons;
23
24 2. FURTHER INVITES agreed nations to apply diplomatic pressure, and economic
25 sanctions, on those countries resisting the *Program of Action*, to encourage
26 acceptance and implementation of the plan;
27
28 3. ENDORSES an organized program for the collection and destruction of illegally
29 distributed small arms and light weapons.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade
Submitted By: Bolivia

1/3

ALARMED BY the fact that many insecure and irresponsible arms distributions have provided organizations such as the Islamic State with a plethora of weapons ranging anywhere from handguns to assault style rifles to more catastrophic weapons such as portable rocket/grenade launchers, and

CONCERNED BY the problematic effect that these illegal arms are causing for nations that are already struggling with the issues including sustainable development, water purification, and overall peace that is hard to come by, and

AWARE that the growing availability of these weapons is worsening already complicated conflicts that do not have an end near, like the various armed hostile groups in the middle east that are causing turmoil with the nations they are located within, and

ENCOURAGED by the addition of small arms into the discretion of the Arms Trade Treaty, along with the inclusion of assistance from nations worldwide, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED by the enormous human casualties, especially those of civilian lives, that are brought about solely due to illegal small arms and light weapons that have entered a nation and seized by hostile rebel or terrorist groups, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the current response to the illegal trade is still weak and uncoordinated and the actions being taken are important however, their impact has not been what was expected, and

BEARING IN MIND that state actors have the rights and abilities to distribute and purchase weapons legally, although there are multiple incidents where the actors are selling these weapons illegally due to corruption and money;

1. **COMMENDS** the United Nations and other organizations for their efforts in trying to prevent these weapons from falling into the hands of people who are going to use them for harming others;
2. **REQUESTS** that the international body continues to seize these weapons to lessen the number of them to be used in rebel, terrorist, or any other group whose goal is to damage nations in this body;
3. **CALLS UPON** all willing nations to help finance and support a worldwide effort to make any type of arms trade safer and more secure as to prevent organizations from stealing these weapons;
4. **URGES** member states to take measures to address the root causes of illicit arms sales to decrease the political instability among member states;
5. **DIRECTS** nations to utilize extensive searches into their governments to ensure state actors are not distributing or importing weapons under corrupt or illegal circumstances.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: Czech Republic

Submitted To: General Assembly

1/4

Noting with Deep Concern that the Illicit trade and small arms count for 60 to 90% of the 100,000+ conflict deaths each year and more than 10,000 innocent people die from the illicit trade and small arms;

Aware that Illicit arms trafficking fuels civil wars, contributes to high crime rates, and many terrorist groups get their hands on small arms;

Alarmed that an arms race between criminal groups in Europe make it easier for terrorists to get guns;

Encouraged by that the United Nations has helped destroy over 600,000 small arms and more than 160 million rounds of ammunition;

Acknowledging that NATO's Partnership for Peace Trust fund on small arms covers seven projects with a budget of 40 million;

- 1) Calls upon the United Nations to figure out more ways to get small arms out of the hands of terrorist groups and criminals;
- 2) Stresses that terrorists groups have killed many innocent people with small arms;
- 3) Hopes that we can find a way to figure out this terrible situation on illicit trade and small arms.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade
Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Submitted To: General Assembly

1/5

1 Aware of the amount of humans that have been afflicted due to the usage of small arms that
2 have been received from illicit trade in foreign nations where there is little to no border security,
3 and
4

5 Having noticed that according to a document from the United Nations (A/52/298) the illicit
6 trade of small arms and light weapons is concentrated in areas affected by armed conflict,
7 violence, and organized crime, due to the high demand for illicit weapons, and
8

9 Taking into consideration, that most small arms and light weapons are purchased in small
10 numbers from many different suppliers, and then transferred over the border to the consumer in
11 bulk quantities, and
12

13 Noting with concern, that India shares an open border with Nepal which allows citizens to
14 come in and out of each nation without any security at the border, which could be a factor into
15 the reason that India was the world's largest arms importers from 2012 to 2016, and
16

17 Mindful that many member states do not have the police capacity to trace weapons, or to collect
18 data on their weapons, therefore, many member states are unaware of the amount of illicit trade
19 appertaining to small arms and light weapons that citizens and immigrants are doing
20 surreptitiously;
21

22 1) Recommends that member nations bring in more citizens and train them to do
23 the role of the police with payment of protection and safety, seeing that they will
24 already have the payment of a job;
25

26 2) Encourages nations to have closed borders with border protection so that the
27 nations leaders can keep track of the small arms and light weapons that are
28 coming in and out of their nation, and take into consideration the well-being of
29 their citizens;
30

31 3) Suggests that rules and regulations be put into place regarding the amount of
32 small arms that are allowed to be purchased within a certain amount of time to
33 help with the amount of illicit trade going on within the borders of nations;
34

35 4) Requests that the supplier's records, saying who bought what weapons and the
36 amount of weapons that the individual bought, be copied and sent to the nations
37 leaders on a monthly basis so that the leaders can create a database to keep track
38 of all purchases of weapons.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: French Republic

Submitted To: General Assembly

1/6

1 NOTING that, unlike Weapons of Mass Destruction, Small Arms and Light Weapons
2 (SALW) have multiple uses, including sportsmanship, law enforcement, and personal
3 protection, alongside legal and illegal military use, and
4

5 APPALLED at the fact that between 500 and 1000 people die daily from gun violence, with
6 more than double that number suffering from a gun related injury every day, insomuch that
7 the majority of these injuries is the result of irresponsible arms trade, and
8

9 ACKNOWLEDGING private SALW exist in three legal states, including legal, illegal, and
10 ambiguous, the latter two which creates obvious problems in terms of tracking weapons on a
11 global scale for the use of preventing and mitigating SALW related crime, and
12

13 FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING that while the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and Programme of
14 Action (PoA) are a continuously updating set of international standards, not enough is being
15 done in terms of protecting civilians from SALW related crime, and illicit trade as a whole, as
16 evidenced in the increasingly public acts of violence (up 20% from 2018), and availability of
17 harmful illicit products (up 35% from 2018), and the related death toll (up 10% from 2018),
18 and
19

20 EMPHASIZING that while the SALW trade, along with violence, is a dichotomy of both
21 costly and lucrative business, generating over \$10 billion USD for arms dealers while costing
22 the world around \$15 trillion USD and over a million lives in 2015, the small arms trade is
23 fractionary compared to the total per annum cost and generation of the entire black market,
24 generating \$1.81 Trillion USD and costing more in 2018, and
25

26 CONCERNED with the primary underlying causes of those who participate in the black
27 market include homelessness, poverty, and famine, alongside greed and power-lust;
28

29 1) STRONGLY RECOMMENDS the line between the black markets and legal markets
30 is made clear, with no room for ambiguity and grey area so as to ensure international
31 law is upheld and civilian lives are protected, via INTERPOL or another body;

32 a) SUGGESTS illicit firearm trade be defined as those not sanctioned by
33 international treaty, and any gray area defined as a loophole in a treaty, or an
34 event where the letter of the law is not being followed;

35 b) WELCOMES nations to accept these definitions;

36 2) REQUESTS clearer policy in nations where personal firearm ownership is
37 commonplace for the promotion of better and more effective gun tracking and the

- 38 likelihood of an SALW becoming illegal or ending up in the hands of someone who
39 should not own an SALW is decreased;
- 40 3) **IMPLORES** the Security Council to place sanctions on nations proven to be involved
41 with or complacent in the illicit arms trade in any capacity;
- 42 4) **CALLS UPON** nations to reduce private, collective, and government owned weapons
43 stockpiles through the means of collection, confiscation, and deactivation of weapons;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General assembly

Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Submitted By: Jordan

1/7

1 **TAKING NOTE** of the damage that small arms weapons which includes everything from
2 pistols to light machine guns can do to an already unstable nation, and
3

4 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that according to the UN Security Council's 7442nd meeting small
5 arms have been a major factor in at least 250 armed conflicts, and
6

7 **ALARMED** that small arms make up about 60 to 90 percent of all combat deaths in recent
8 conflicts, and
9

10 **CONSIDERING** that small arms are extremely hard to trace, and are relatively easy to smuggle
11 across borders with means such as hiding them in tires or putting them in legal shipments, and
12

13 **RECALLING** previous efforts taken by the UN such as the Programme of Action to Prevent,
14 Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects, as
15 well as the Firearms Protocol of the United Nations Convention against Transnational
16 Organized Crime, and
17

18 **RECOGNIZING** that although these measures did help to lower the levels of small arms
19 smuggled across nations they did not lower the levels of small arms smuggling enough to stop
20 nations and people suffering due to the use of small arms in the hands of criminals and rebel
21 groups, and
22

23 **APPALED** by the damage cause to civilians and governments from the usage of small arms by
24 rebel groups such as the IS;
25

- 26 1. **URGES** nations to ratify laws that will necessitate civilian producers of small arms to
27 allow government regulators to attach tracing devices to weapons and;
28
- 29 2. **REQUESTS** that all countries put the data from said tracking devices on a data base that
30 other UN member states can view to track small arms and to see if any small arms are
31 being smuggled or have been smuggled into their own country allowing for national
32 police forces to easily track and seize illegal arms;
33
- 34 3. **CALLS UPON** all UN member states' police force to work more closely together to stop the
35 smuggling of illegal weapons between multiple nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Small arms and illicit trade
Submitted By: Panama

1/8

1 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that according to civilian inventories, most of 1013
2 million firearms in the world, 857 million are in civilians' hands, and
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that these weapons are the easiest to obtain through other
5 civilians and conceal seems like a good way of defense in unprotected
6 neighborhoods, and
7

8 **AWARE** that the widespread of these weapons lead to over 50,000 deaths per year, and
9

10 **STRESSING** that the factor of violence just encourages more people to find ways
11 to defend themselves and with that the growth of trade increases, and
12

13 **COMMENTING** that according to the United Nations, only 32 countries have
14 legislative laws against firearms;
15

16 1) **REQUESTS** focusing on the issue of domestic violence which
17 should be by establishing certain rules towards certain types of
18 violence;
19

20 2) **CALLS UPON** for nations to reinforce conceal of small arms laws
21 without leaving their citizens without protection;
22

23 3) **ENCOURAGES** to look at places where illicit trade is mainly
24 focused on and start finding ways to slowing down trade.
25



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: Peru

Submitted To: General Assembly

1 / 9

1 **Noting with Deep Concern** that around 100,000 deaths, not including tens of thousand of
2 deaths that occurred outside of the war zone, are caused by small arms and light weapons
3 (SA/LW) trade that makes 60-90% of the predicament, and
4

5 **Noting further** 175 terrorist attacks in past year, about 50% of terrorist attacks were
6 committed with SA/LW; which lead governments to attempt to decrease SA/LW, without
7 infringing on legitimate trades, and
8

9 **Emphasizing** SA/LW are smuggled onto trucks, under vegetables, and other exports; because
10 of this, weapons are getting into the hands of terrorists and criminals, which can potentially
11 kill dozens to even hundreds of people, and
12

13 **Acknowledging** 1,134 companies in 98 countries are involved in some trade or
14 manufacturing in SA/LW, and in 2010 numerous countries spent at least \$100 million on
15 exporting SA/LW;
16

17 1.) **REQUESTS** nations to have higher security at borders and enforce penalties on
18 people who smuggle SA/LW over boards; and
19

20 2.) **CALLS UPON** states and countries surrounding these problem to start have more
21 security on stockpiles of SA/LW weapons, to cut down on illegal SA/LW trade and
22 stealing;
23

24 3.) **STRESSES** by having more security for stockpiles of weapons, we can also put people
25 out of harm's way and make sure no illegal weapons get into the wrong hand helping to
26 saves thousands of lives and keeping adults, children, and families safe;
27

28 4.) **ENCOURAGING STRONGLY** that countries enforce states to withhold approval of
29 gun transfer before proceeding to export the any weapons, not just SA/LW weapons, to
30 make sure these guns do not get into the wrong hands.
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Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1/10

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

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

5
6 **DEPLORING** the fact that illicit arms sales are fueling conflicts among drug cartels and have
7 caused the displacement of refugees, and

8
9 **REALIZING** that only 89 of the 193 countries in the world have ratified the document as of
10 August 2017, and

11
12 **ALARMED** that through illicit trade there is an increase of child soldiers that are being recruited
13 for gang wars, and

14
15 **BEARING IN MIND** that the Arms Trade Treaty states that parties have to regulate
16 international trade of all small arms, and

17
18 **AWARE** of there being a conference every 6 years to address the updates on illicit trade of small
19 arms;

- 20
- 21 1. **CALLS UPON** arms manufactures to make only the necessary amount of small arms for
22 legitimate purposes;
 - 23
24 2. **REQUESTS** and advises countries to build democracies in order to increase regional
25 peace and security;
 - 26
27 3. **URGES** countries to deploy and recruit more people to focus in a division on stopping
28 drug cartels;
 - 29
30 4. **SUGGESTS** that more countries sign and ratify international arms treaties so they can
31 help combat the illicit trade;
 - 32
33 5. **RECOMMENDS** that member states take measure to stop the gangs and drug cartels
34 from obtaining weapons in order to decrease acts of aggression;
 - 35
36 6. **EXPRESSES** the hope that the Arms Trade Treaty succeeds in its goal to track all legally
37 manufactured weapons so they do not get into the hands of the gangs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade

Sponsored By: Sweden

Submitted To: General Assembly

1/11

1 **Noting** that the illicit trade of light weapons and small arms transpires in all parts of the
2 world, but is more prevalent in areas affected by armed violence, dispute, and organized
3 crime, where demand for illicit arms is often the most high, and
4

5 **Acknowledging** that small arms trafficking on the black market most often takes place on the
6 local or regional level; fueling regional conflicts and civil wars; stocking the arsenals of drug
7 cartels, terrorists, and other armed groups; and contributing to violent crime and the abuse of
8 sensitive technology and
9

10 **Expressing deep concern** that while most trafficking of small arms appears to be conducted
11 by private parties, certain governments contribute to the trade by purposefully arming groups
12 involved in uprisings against rival governments, terrorist groups that have corresponding
13 ideological agendas, or other non-state armed groups and
14

15 **Calls upon** states to reduce the stockpile of small arms; according to the Small Arms
16 Survey in Geneva, this stockpile consists of at least 875 million guns, and less than 25 percent
17 are in the possession of police, armies, or other agencies of the government and,
18

19 **Requests** that able nations slow the stream of new weaponry coming into circulation and,
20

21 **Suggests** that states reduce production by introducing maximum quotas and reducing the
22 domestic supply of new weapons and,
23

24 **Recommends** that states close the opportunity to trade small arms illegally by securing the
25 storage legally owned guns, thus eliminating risk of them being stolen and illegally
26 traded.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Small Arms and Illicit Trade
Sponsored By: United States of America
Submitted To: General Assembly

1/12

1 AWARE that it is the said nation's governments' sovereign right and responsibility to protect
2 the people and citizens in said country, corresponding with laws already set in place

3
4 CONSCIOUS that it is also the responsibility of the nation to provide public safety to its
5 citizens

6
7 COGNIZANT of nations under the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate
8 the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (PoA), from the United
9 Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), governments have agreed to improve
10 laws regarding the import/export and stockpile management of small arms

11
12 MINDFUL that in 2005, the International Tracing System (ITI) was set in place in the
13 countries following the PoA, requiring States to properly mark and keep accurate records of
14 all weapons

15
16 HAVING CONSIDERED that in efforts to work towards a solution for this issue will require
17 all delegates to cooperate and collaborate with each other

18
19 1. CALLS UPON all countries who have not previously signed the PoA, to join
20 with those who have to create a more concentrated effort to control the
21 international trade of small arms

22
23 2. RECOMMENDS the application of new implementations causing the
24 destruction of illegal small arm trade, as well as the jobs, companies and
25 products of such trades

26
27 3. REQUESTING able nations to provide monetary resources to help fund the
28 further implementation of the PoA, allowing a greater overseeing of the trade
29 of previously mentioned small arms and weapons, eventually diminishing the
30 issue of illicit trade



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Conflict in DR Congo
Submitted By: Republic of Kazakhstan

2/1

1 Concerned that there is still conflict within the DR Congo with properly reconstructing their
2 country after their civil war which affected millions in the DR Congo and the surrounding
3 countries, and
4

5 Alarmed by the death toll of up to 6 million innocent people over the course of what is
6 considered Africa's world war that took place from 1994 to 2003, and
7

8 Recalling the political turmoil within the DR Congo has since changed due to the peaceful
9 transition of presidents in January 2019, and
10

11 Aware that the United Nations Organization Mission in Democratic Republic of the Congo
12 (MONUC) main goal is to protect the rights of civilians and humanitarian personnel from any
13 threat of violence, and
14

15 Keeping in mind the MONUC is there to help with different aspects of the DR Congo such as,
16 child protection, justice support, political affairs, land mines, military, police, and HIV/AIDS
17 awareness, and
18

19 Deeply concerned that there are over 2.2 million people who are internally displaced and more
20 than 550,000 who have fled the country due to the terrible living conditions and violence within
21 the DR Congo, and
22

- 23 1) Urges all member nations to provide support to help with humanitarian efforts in order to
24 help with peacefully rebuilding the damage that was done over the course of the entire
25 conflict;
26
- 27 2) Condemns the use of children soldiers in order to fight proxy wars on neighboring
28 nations territories;
29
- 30 3) Trusts that the MONUC will be able to properly protect the rights of the civilians within
31 the DR Congo;
32
- 33 4) Further requests that all member nations will carefully watch the government of the DR
34 Congo to prevent another situation like this from arising.
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: The General Assembly

Topic: The Conflict in DR Congo

Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan

2/2

1 Emphasizing that in order to have better quality of life for all people, peace must be a priority in
2 all regions around the globe, and

3
4 Stressing the fact that a sense of unity and positive leadership needs to be found in areas that
5 currently fall to constant violence for our world to prosper, and

6
7 Recognizing the humanitarian and military efforts previously made by United Nations
8 peacekeeping missions to better said violent situations, and

9
10 Acknowledging both economic and military aid already generously put forward by nations in a
11 more stable state of peace, and

12
13 Confident that dedication to improvement in civilian life and more stable government in volatile
14 areas will better, not only innumerable lives in such regions, but political and economic unity for
15 peoples in every corner of the globe, and

16
17 1) Stresses the importance of providing more funding for humanitarian work in areas
18 where civilians live in a constant threat of violence and destruction without enough
19 food, clean water, and basic medicine in order to stop a spread of disease;

20
21 2) Suggests the continuation of attacks against rebel groups that are causing chaos and
22 destruction through the harassment of camps of displaced civilians and wars on the
23 government that cause nothing but instability and steps back from peace in the
24 already troubled area;

25
26 3) Recommends that any nation that is able supply funding for humanitarian missions to
27 avoid a further refugee and displaced persons crisis and support the welfare of the
28 region by improving overall health and security for those affected by conflict;

29
30 4) Instructs that the current government serve as a strong central force in eradicating
31 these violent rebels by supporting movements against these groups and providing
32 force for such movements;

33
34 5) Promotes an increase in military aid from those that are able to provide for the
35 defense of peace already claimed in the area and for the further combat of agents that
36 seek to disrupt said peace as the swift removal of such forces will allow for a far more
37 efficient spread of solidarity and sense of security in the area.



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Conflict in DR Congo

Submitted By: Poland

2/3

1 **Noting With Deep Concern** that according to World Bank estimates that about 65% of
people 2 in the DR Congo are extremely poor and live on less than \$1.90 a day, as well as
caught up in 3 political instability, armed clashes, and human rights violations, and

4

5 **Establishing** that origins of current violence in the DR Congo are in a massive refugee crisis
6 and spillover from the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, with weak governance and prevalence of
7 of many armed groups subjecting civilians to widespread rape and sexual violence, massive
8 human rights violations, and extreme poverty,

9

10 **Calling to Attention** over \$24 trillion of untapped mineral resources lie in DR Congo,
11 providing financial means for groups to operate and purchase arms,

12

13 **Noting Further** that over 1.9 million people were newly displaced in 2017, making DR
14 Congo home to nearly 4.3 million internally displaced people and more than 800,000 DRC
15 refugees in other nations,

16

17 **Conscious** that the African Union, United Nations, and neighboring countries have struggled
18 to address threats posed by rebel groups and promote sustainable development, and

19

20 **1.) Calls Upon** the ceasing of violent attacks and participation in forced
21 displacement, killings, and all forms of sexual and gender-based violence,
22 and approach negotiations to begin dialogue aimed at forging new peaceful,
23 non-military solutions that build upon previously signed agreements and accords,

24

25 **2.) Requests** that all parties in the conflict to allow unfettered access for
26 humanitarian relief assistance to civilians who have been forced to flee their home
27 and communities.

28

29 **3.) Recommends** all member states to increase efforts to find long-term and and
30 non-military solutions in the eastern DR Congo, including an increase in civilian
31 capacities on the ground to undertake important work in areas such as community
32 policing, justice and reconciliation, and broad-based development.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Conflict in DR Congo
Sponsored By: United Kingdom
Submitted To: General Assembly

2/4

1 ALARMED THAT over six million people have been killed in the DR Congo conflict, and
2
3 AWARE OF the fact that the fighting is over mineral wealth and political reasons, and
4
5 DEEPLY CONCERNED with the 1.7 million people who have had to leave their homes in
6
7 order to get away from the fighting, and
8
9 FULLY AWARE that the fighting in this area has multiple causes including the government
10
11 and the different ethnic groups, and
12
13 FULLY ALARMED by the fact that this long standing problem is still a major problem in
14
15 our world;

- 16
17 1) ADVISES countries to help aid this problem by taking in as many refugees as
18 they are willing, ensuring these people are given proper care;
19
- 20 2) CALLS FOR aid to militaries to put a stop to these groups that continue to
21 fight causing people all this trouble;
22
- 23 3) CALLS UPON the DR Congo to correct this internal government issue as soon
24 as possible;
25
- 26 4) DIRECTS attention towards problems occurring in other countries because of
27 the problems in DR Congo;
28
- 29 5) RECOMMENDS nations to allow temporary citizenship to all the refugees
30 until the fighting is resolved and the country is somewhat restored;
31
- 32 6) ENCOURAGES the donation of funds from member states, not willing to send
33 military or take in refugees, to the countries that are taking part in these
34 actions.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: Canada

3/1

AWARE that 192 countries have signed the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), and

ALARMED that some countries that signed the OPCW having not taken agreed upon action to eliminate their chemical weapons stockpiles, and

CONCERNED that some states are not filling their obligation to the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that only 108 State Parties have undertaken steps to conform their legislation to the CWC, and

REALIZING that some member states did not destroy their chemical weapon stockpiles by the 2012 deadline, and

CONSCIOUS that dual-use chemicals could be transformed from agents to weapons;

1. **CALLS UPON** all member states to sign and ratify the OPCW and adopt all protocols and reporting requirements;
2. **URGES** member states to make a declaration about the number of chemical weapons in existence;
3. **DIRECTS** member states to control and monitor the use of dual-use chemical substances by establishing a licensing and certification program for the use of these materials;
4. **RECOMMENDS** that member nations get rid of their harmful chemical stockpiles in order to prevent future chemical warfare;
5. **EXPRESSING THE HOPE** that member states will fulfill their obligation to the CWC;



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons

Sponsored By: Côte d'Ivoire

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/2

1 Bearing in mind the signatures and ratification of 193 nations on the UN Chemical Weapons
2 Convention, and

3
4 Aware of the fact that the use of chemical weapons in war, conflict, or times of social
5 disruption has been outlawed since 1925 under the Geneva Convention Protocol on
6 Asphyxiating or Poisonous Gases, which has since been signed by all UN member states, and

7
8 Alarmed by the fact that there are over 72,304 metric tons of chemical weapons left overall,
9 including 1,656 metric tons of sarin gas, 1,395 metric tons of soman nerve agent, and 2,451
10 metric tons of mustard gas that are still claimed to be available in five UN member states as
11 of 2016, and

12
13 Expressing deep concern in the extremely deadly effects of chemical weapons, including
14 paralysis, including of the heart and diaphragm, seizures, and almost immediate death in some
15 circumstances, and

16
17 Deploing the use of a weapon with such a high death rate and no ability to control the area in
18 which it hits once it is deployed, bringing the conflict and effects to innocent civilians;

19
20 1. Appeals to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to create a new
21 auditing program that:

- 22 a. Allows nations to choose whether they have a scheduled audit time or a
23 random audit time;
24 b. Provides incentives for nations who are transparent and use the random
25 auditing method;
26 c. Creates an international database updated either yearly or bi-yearly to ensure
27 regardless of the type of audit the nation chooses, transparency is still achieved
28 in some way;

29
30 2. Calls Upon the United Nations Security Council to place sanctions on nations who
31 have backed out or not signed and ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention, in
32 order to preserve the safety of the world;

33
34 3. Encourages nations who have not signed or ratified the Chemical Weapons
35 Convention to voice their concerns at the next revision conference;

36
37 4. Suggests nations who are allied with those who have not signed or ratified the
38 Chemical Weapons Convention to discuss it with the allied nation.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: Equatorial New Guinea

3/3

1. **DEEPLY CONCERNED** by the refusal of several nations to join the Chemical Weapons
2. Convention (CWC), and
- 3.
4. **ALARMED BY** ISIS's use of horrendous chemical weapons such as Mustard gas,
5. Sarin VX, and crude chlorine in warheads, and
- 6.
7. **REALIZING** the dangers chemically infused warheads put troops, but most of all
8. innocent citizens in , and
- 9.
10. **CONCERNED** for the civilians living in affected areas that are in danger of being
11. deemed unsuitable for living by chemical weapons, and
- 12.
13. **AWARE OF** the illegal smuggling and creation of chemical weapons;
- 14.
- 15.
16. 1) **CONGRATULATES** Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) efforts to
17. eliminate the use of chemical weapons;
- 18.
19. 2) **ENCOURAGES** more supplement of gas masks by the Centers for Disease
20. Control and Prevention (CDC);
- 21.
22. 3) **SUGGESTS** the choice to apply for optional, random checks for purpose of
23. proving the absence of chemical weapons;
- 24.
25. 4) **CALLS UPON** all countries to join the CWC to prevent the making,
26. distribution, and use of chemical weapons;
- 27.
28. 5) **EMPHASIZES** the need to find the suppliers and to deploy peacekeepers to
29. stop the suppliers from proliferating chemical weapons;
- 30.
31. 6) **CONSIDERS** setting up facilities to teach civilians how to deal with
32. chemical attacks.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Chemical Weapons
Sponsored By: The Republic of Germany
Submitted To: General Assembly

3/4

1 Taking into account that the use of chemical weapons is a war crime and has been since 1925
2 and that it is nothing new, also

3
4 Considering that Syria used the chemicals weapons on a civilian population according to
5 reuters.com, but

6
7 Appalled by the response of NATO and how they only bombed Syrian military airfields
8 because of the use of the chemicals weapons, and

9
10 Emphasizing the amount of disregard that the rest of the world has given to the use of
11 chemical weapons, and

12
13 Affirming that the members of NATO should go to war or not help the country that uses the
14 chemical weapons;

15
16 1. Stresses that the UN sanctions should attack any country that uses chemical weapons;

17
18 2. Acknowledges that sending military forces would start a war;

19
20 3. Calls upon the members of N.A.T.O. to take military action and to cut trade with any
21 country that uses chemical weapons in the future;

22
23 4. Proposes that the rest of the world should never use chemical weapons and should
24 take more action if any country does;

25
26 5. Expresses the belief that no country should get away with the use of chemical
27 weapons;

28
29 6. Draws attention to the lack of response by N.A.T.O. and that they have only
30 threatened.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: The Hellenic Republic of Greece

3/5

EMPHASIZING that the extensive issue of eliminating chemical weapons that cause detrimental, long-lasting effects to the lives of innocent people must be considered a top priority, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that over one million casualties have been caused by the usage of chemical weapons since WWI, according to the United Nations Office for Disarmament, and

AWARE OF the efforts put forth by the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) to eradicate all existing chemical weapons, prevent the re-emergence of chemical weapons, and encourage the peaceful use of chemistry, and

RECOGNIZING the fact that, according to the OPCW, around 2,500 metric tonnes of chemical weapons have yet to be destroyed as of November 2018, and

CONFIDENT that international cooperation towards chemical weapon elimination will lead to the betterment of the future;

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** the direct coordination between the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and its member states to implement any necessary measures;
- 2) **SUGGESTS** that the OPCW should perform more thorough and frequent explorations into its member state's dealings with chemical weapons;
- 3) **RECOMMENDS** that any state who currently possesses chemical weapons should allow the OPCW to safely and properly dispose of them;
- 4) **INVITES** the nations who have not joined the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to do so and support the complete termination of chemical weapons.



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons

Sponsored By: Iran

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/6

1 AWARE that chemical weapons are defined by the Organization for the Prohibition of
2 Chemical Weapons (OPCW) as a weapon that uses chemicals to cause intentional death or
3 harm and
4

5 TAKING NOTE that chemical weapons cause mass amounts of destruction to infrastructure
6 as well as harm many people and
7

8 KEEPING IN MIND that Iran ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) treaty in
9 1997 and
10

11 CONSCIOUS that between 1997 through 2003 U.S Intelligence Agencies accuse Iran of
12 having a stockpile of chemical weapons and
13

14 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that chemical plants hold larger volumes of
15 hazardous chemicals which could cause bigger amounts of destruction and
16

17 1) CALLS UPON that the CWC makes no checks upon chemical
18 weapon plants within Iran, and
19

20 2) ENCOURAGES all countries and states to adopt a check upon
21 the chemical facilities, and
22

23 3) DRAW ATTENTION TO the amount of people that are harmed
24 by chemical weapons as well as the large amount of
25 contamination throughout the area hit ,and
26

27 4) STRESSES that if checks are not put in place chemical attacks
28 could become more deadly as well as create more problems
29 within countries and states.
30
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Sponsored By: Israel

Submitted To: General Assembly

Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons

3/7

Noting that classifications of Chemical weapons are based on their method of delivery into the body as Blistering, Blood, Nerve, Psychotomimetic, Toxins, and

Defining A Chemical Weapon by definition a Chemical Weapon is a chemical used to cause intentional death or harm through its toxic properties Munitions, and

Acknowledging that in the recent past chemical weapons have been used in riot dispersals, attacks on civilians, assassinations on high profile targets such as former spies, and

Effects of Chemical weapons may include ,but are not limited to seizures, paralysis, muscular dysfunction, second degree burns, third degree burns, respiratory problems, burning of the lungs, and

Keeping in mind that most countries on the world stage have access to the necessary chemical agents to produce most chemical weapons, and

Realizing chemical weapons used in recent attacks against civilians were acquired from a stockpile left behind from a previous governments, and

Steps to be taken to ensure no further suffering is caused by the use of chemical agents and Weapons, and

- 1.) **Calling upon** the UN for the formation of a special chemical weapons council separate from the UN Security Council with the sole purpose of investigating any suspected chemical weapons attacks, and
- 2.) **Stressing** this council is needed to enact punishment for the uses of chemical weapons, and
- 3.) **Alarmed** that napalm ,white phosphorous, are not banned under the Chemical Weapons Convention steps should be taken to add these Chemical weapons to the pre-existing list of chemical weapons banned the Chemical Weapons Convention.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons

Sponsored By: Russia

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/8

1 Having considered that after the Cold War Russia signed an agreement with the United States
2 that Russia would eliminate chemical weapons, and

3
4 Stressing the fact that there is a threat of terrorists in Iraq and Syria and a war Russia doesn't
5 want any part of, and

6
7 Emphasizing that after the Cooperative Threat Reduction expired in 2013 we signed a new
8 agreement, Bilateral Protocol, with the United States in which the Organization for the
9 Prohibition of Chemical Weapons was created to eliminate the existing stockpile of chemical
10 weapons, and

11
12 Recalling that last year the United States accused Russia of using chemical weapons in Syria
13 even though after the Cold War Russia eliminated all chemical weapons, and

- 14
15 1) Suggests that we compromise on a new agreement to benefit all countries;
16 2) Considers the formation of a new committee with a goal of eliminating all
17 chemical weapons and holds member nations accountable
18 3) Stressing furthermore that eliminating chemical weapons will bring the countries
19 closer together and closer to eliminating chemical weapons which are harmful to the
20 environment



Subject: The Elimination of Chemical Weapons

Sponsored By: Spain

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/9

1
2 **Expressing Deep Concern For** any and all targeted by or affected by chemical attacks in
3 the region of and surrounding Syria, and
4

5 **Mourning** for those affected in the most extreme of ways, and
6

7 **Supporting** as many countries as possible and with the available and appropriate power to
8 aid in the resistance to the forces and groups that are behind the recent and possible future
9 uses of chemical warfare, and
10

11 **Mindful** of the awful treatment to the innocent civilians caught in the wars involving
12 countries and organizations with the resources to do such harm, and
13

14 **Referring** more specifically to the 34 chemical weapons attacks carried out in the last 5
15 years in the country of Syria, causing the deaths of thousands in total and causing both
16 chaos and distress throughout not only Syria, but also surrounding countries such as
17 Lebanon, Israel, and Iraq, and
18

19 **Reaffirming** the urgent and imperative need for intervention by another world power with
20 the intent of halting the criminal acts being put into action in areas easily accessible to the
21 necessary heroics to be put forth in a number of ways by any of the most well-constructed
22 nations;
23

- 24 1) **Asks** for the action of force upon the wrongdoing of others on a global of both
25 politics and warfare;
26
27 2) **Applauds** those with the proven bravery to either stand up directly to those
28 involved in these atrocities or to stand up in the action of calling for those with the
29 availability to do what is needed;
30
31 3) **Regrets** the hesitation to execute in the action of providing aid for either those
32 in need or to those working to end the cruelty for good;
33
34 4) **Recognizes** everyone that has either never used or has ended any program to
35 work on their own assets as far as for using similar weapons and technologies used
36 in such actions and attacks.
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Elimination of Chemical Weapons

Sponsored By: The United Kingdom

Submitted To: General Assembly

3/10

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

3
4 KEEPING IN MIND that people who are disposing of these chemical weapons are are at
5 high risk of developing life ending infections while on the job, and

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

9
10 BELIEVING that countries are making funds available towards progress in developing
11 alternate ways to dispose of these WMD, and

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

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

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

20
21 3) APPROVES the stockpile of WMD, with proper and appropriate controls.
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Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: China

Submitted To: General Assembly

4/1

1 Emphasizing that worldwide, more than 15 million people consume illicit opiates, that the
2 large majority of opiate users take heroin, heroin is the drug most associated with injection,
3 which brings about a host of acute and chronic health problems, including the transmission of
4 blood-borne diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C, and

5
6 Stressing the fact that the cultivation and trade of the opium poppy has only increased over
7 the past decade, is spreading to new nations, is resulting in the deaths of hundreds of
8 thousands, and

9
10 Conscious of the efforts in the form of money and other assistance already put into effect by
11 other nations to prevent the trade and use of opium in order to protect the peace and
12 prosperity of all nations, and

13
14 Noting with great concern the impact of the opium trade across the globe with opium related
15 deaths, the spread of blood transmissible diseases like HIV, the destabilization of nations
16 governments, societies, economies due to the cultivation and trade of opium, and

17
18 Expressing deep concern for the nation of Afghanistan due to opium directly controlling the
19 countries economy, opium cultivation and trade being one of the primary problems faced by
20 that nation, and

21
22 1) STRESSES the sharing of information of the opium trade with other
23 nations by nations that deal with the problem of the opium cultivation;

24
25 2) REQUESTS the voluntary donation of funds to the United Nation and
26 to countries that are plagued by the cultivation of opium and the problem of
27 the opium trade;

28
29 3) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION for any nations that are working to
30 solve the problem of the opium trade;

31
32 4) EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY for any nations that are being
33 negatively affected by the trade and cultivation of opium;

34
35 5) REITERATES that the problem of the opium trade has been prevalent
36 throughout history and has been prevented before through government aid;

37
38 6) REQUESTS a summit be held to further address the issue of opium.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Global Effects of Opium Trade

Sponsored By: Colombia

Submitted To: General Assembly

4/2

1 Noting with grave concern the worldwide effects of opium trade, and the rise of illegal opium use
2 and cultivation, and

3
4 Concerned by the fact that the opioid market has become more diversified by the misuse of
5 prescribed pharmaceutical drugs, the rise in prescription forgery and counterfeit medicine, as well
6 as illicit manufacture of opium, and

7
8 Anxious by the statistics that show the continuous rise in opioid related deaths and addiction, in
9 2016 over 13.5 million people used opioids worldwide, and of those 13.5 million users at least
10 190,000 die each year due to overdose, according to the 2017 UN World Drug Report, and

11
12 Alarmed by the rising tensions of global conflict in areas where opium poppies are grown and
13 produced, and

14
15 Acknowledging that United Nations Security Council Resolution 1817 strengthens the
16 international and regional controls on the manufacture and trade of chemical precursors, and
17 prevents their diversion to illicit markets, and

18
19 1. Requests that all parties of the United Nations Doctrine aid in helping the opium trade
20 come to an end by donating money and resources to countries to help end the epidemic:

21
22 2. Considers showing extensive military action upon illegal opium trade in one's country as
23 soon as possible;

24
25 3. Urges countries to fully understand and realize the extent of the damage and economic
26 issues that the opium trade carries;

27
28 4. Recommends the advancement in worldwide support to extinguish any opium conflicts that
29 may arise with rising tensions in areas where opium is cultivated and prevalent.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Kuwait

4/3

1 REALIZING that opium is the raw material for the world's deadliest drug, heroin, and

2
3 BELIEVING monitoring the growth and trade of opium would significantly reduce the
4 manufacturing of heroin, and

5 EMPHASIZING an illicit crop eradication program could exist to monitor opium growth and
6 trade within individual countries, as well as between countries, to more effectively eradicate its
7 production, transportation, and

8
9 KEEPING IN MIND that the many countries are still allowing the unmonitored growth of
10 opium, are subsequently contributing to its illicit uses along with all the causalities caused, and

11
12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the number of deaths due to heroin and opium-based
13 substances have doubled in countries around the world;

14
15
16 1) SUPPORTS the creation of a formal, Illicit Crop Eradication Program (ICEP) to monitor
17 the trade of opium, and successfully eliminate its production, in time;

18
19 2) FURTHER INVITES countries to be enforcing the ICEP within 1 year of approval, with
20 the goal of total or near total eradication within 30 years;

21
22 3) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that countries will be engage in a regular forum to discuss
23 approaches, tactics and successes in its efforts to enforce the ICEP, monitor trade and
24 eradicate opium.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Global Effects of Opium Trade
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

4/4

NOTING that opium is still in high trade, and

GRAVELY CONCERNED total export value of opiates produced in and trafficked from Afghanistan in 2007 is about \$4 billion, and

FULLY AWARE opium makes up over half (53%) of Afghanistan's licit GDP (gross domestic product), and

COGNIZANT that Mr. Costa urged NATO to take a more active role in counter-narcotics. "Since drugs are funding the insurgency, NATO has a self-interest in supporting Afghan forces in destroying drug labs, markets and convoys. Destroy the drug trade and you cut off the Taliban's main funding source", said the UN's drug chief, and

RECOGNIZING Mr. Costa also made a plea to governments to help the United Nations Security Council to list major drug traffickers involved in the Afghan opium trade;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** governments to take more control of what's entering and exiting their countries;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** Afghanistan more strongly enforce drug policies in the hope that other nations will follow;
- 3.) **RECOMMENDS** we educate as many as possible about this crisis, so we can get more ideas on how to stop it;
- 4.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that Afghanistan would no longer have to basically rely on trade of illegal substances for its economy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Somali Civil War
Sponsored By: Ethiopia
Submitted To: General Assembly

5/1

1 Concerned by ongoing conflict in the Horn of Africa between Somalia and Islamist Groups,

2
3 Having Adopted a stance of solidarity with Somalia against these Islamist forces,

4
5 Recognizing the threat that these groups present to international peace;

6
7 1) Calls upon members to aid and support Somalia in this struggle.

8 2) Implores the Security Council to consider the deployment of Peacekeeping
9 forces to Somalia

10 3) Requests that members adopt a stance of solidarity with Somalia
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