

Subject: Poverty Sponsored By: Canada Submitted To: General Assembly

1	EMPI	IASIZING that the majority of poverty exists in developing countries, with average lo
2		es, and
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4	STRE	SSING the complexity of an issue such as poverty, with its many causes, including
5		ical, social, economic, and
6		
7	AFFI	RMING the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal #1: End poverty in all its
8	forms	everywhere, and
9		
10		OGNIZING the effort put forth in the past in the many forms applicable to reducing
11	pover	ty and
12		
13		ERSTANDING the many factors that shape such a critical global challenge, and
14		standing that poverty affects people's access to necessities, like food, water, and
15		ng, as well as to healthcare and education, taking a toll on overall well-being in a clear
16	VIOIAL	ion of human dignity;
17 18	1)	CALLS FOR the expansion of job opportunities and public access to basic needs,
19	1)	including but not limited to shelter, food, water, healthcare, and education through th
20		expansion and further creation of United Nations programs dedicated to fighting
21		poverty;
22		poversy,
23	2)	ENCOURAGES international financial development agencies and institutions to
24	-)	increase their support for poverty reduction programs, in particular in the least
25		developed countries, and to align such strategies with each nation's priorities
26		peacefully;
27		
28	3)	IMPLORES global cooperation efforts for countries to provide support reaching all
29		people, to reach the ultimate goal of ending poverty in all its forms, everywhere.
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Subject: Poverty
Sponsored By: Canada
Submitted To: General Assembly

EMPHASIZING that the majority of poverty exists in developing countries, with average low

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incomes, and

STRESSING the complexity of an issue such as poverty, with its many causes, including historical, social, economic, and

<u>AFFIRMING</u> the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal #1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the effort put forth in the past in the many forms applicable to reducing poverty and

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> the many factors that shape such a critical global challenge, and understanding that poverty affects people's access to necessities, like food, water, and housing, as well as to healthcare and education, taking a toll on overall well-being in a clear violation of human dignity;

 <u>CALLS FOR</u> the expansion of job opportunities and public access to basic needs, including but not limited to shelter, food, water, healthcare, and education through the expansion and further creation of United Nations programs dedicated to fighting poverty;

 ENCOURAGES international financial development agencies and institutions to increase their support for poverty reduction programs, in particular in the least developed countries, and to align such strategies with each nation's priorities peacefully;

3) <u>IMPLORES</u> global cooperation efforts for countries to provide support reaching all people, to reach the ultimate goal of ending poverty in all its forms, everywhere.

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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Submitted By: Hellenic Republic (Greece)

l Recognizing the fact that hundreds of millions of people around the world are classified as
2 living in extreme poverty (Below \$2.15 a day),
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4 Appreciating the achievements made by the United Nations in the goal of solving poverty
5 worldwide, whilst remaining
6
7 <u>Cognizant</u> of the work that has yet to be done to eradicate poverty, while
8
9 Bearing in mind the fact that Covid-19 has put a strain on the United Nations' efforts to
10 combat poverty,
11
12 <u>Believing</u> that governments around the world have the responsibility to act on poverty in
13 their nations,
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1. <u>Stresses</u> the important role that quality education plays in preventing the devastating
16 effects of poverty,
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2. <u>Calls upon</u> more nations to adopt a guaranteed minimum income, especially those
who are the most vulnerable to poverty,
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21 3. Requests that the United Nations help guarantee everyone in the world access to free
healthcare, so that people of all income levels are guaranteed the same level of medica
care as anybody else





Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty

Sponsored By: Sierra Leone
Submitted To: General Assembly

1 2 3	ALARMED the minimum wage around the world is about \$9 to \$3,214 a month, also a significant amount of population lives below the minimum wage, and
	HAVING CONCIDEDED were then 470/ of the world's nonviction lives below the noverty
4 5	HAVING CONSIDERED more than 47% of the world's population lives below the poverty line and over 8.5% lives on less than \$2.15 a day, and
6	
7	RECOGNIZING the COVID-19 pandemic made many issues such as climate trouble like flood and storms, which caused loss of homes, and failed crops, and also health care troubles
9	pushing many citizens to extreme poverty, and
10	
11	EMPHASIZING poverty is a multidimensional problem not just causing extremely low
12	income it's also restricted access to education, healthcare insurance, (or just health care in
13	general), housing or shelter, and
14 15	AWARE that low quality education and poor learning result, with adult literacy being 86.3%
16	in 2020, with the average of the expended years of schooling being 8.7 years;
17	
18	1) DIRECTS nations to raise the minimum wage to correspond with their cost of living,
19	to properly provide shelter, medical needs, and food;
20	2) ACKNOWI EDGES the need for quality education and law cost schooling for all
21	2) ACKNOWLEDGES the need for quality education and low cost schooling for all
22	children;
23	3) REQUESTS food from local farmers and local companies to make school feeding
24	
25	programs to reduce hunger;
26	A) DECOMPANDS arrest line many appear to along defining water in when and many
27	4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> expanding more access to clean drinking water in urban and rural
28	areas to reduce unnecessary sickness and health poverty.
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Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Sponsored By: Sierra Leone
Submitted To: General Assembly

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2	significant amount of population lives below the minimum wage, and
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5	line and over 8.5% lives on less than \$2.15 a day, and
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12 13	income it's also restricted access to education, healthcare insurance, (or just health care in general), housing or shelter, and
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15	AWARE that low quality education and poor learning result, with adult literacy being 86.3%
16	in 2020, with the average of the expended years of schooling being 8.7 years;
17	
18 19	1) <u>DIRECTS</u> nations to raise the minimum wage to correspond with their cost of living, to properly provide shelter, medical needs, and food;
20	
21 22	 ACKNOWLEDGES the need for quality education and low cost schooling for all children;
23	
24	3) REQUESTS food from local farmers and local companies to make school feeding
25	programs to reduce hunger;
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27	4) RECOMMENDS expanding more access to clean drinking water in urban and rural
28	areas to reduce unnecessary sickness and health poverty.
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Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1 - No Poverty
Sponsored By: Slovenia
Submitted To: General Assembly

1 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> the United Nations commitment to take down poverty in all of its forms 2 across the world by 2030, as outlined in SDG 1, and

<u>ADMIRING</u> the global progress made towards reducing extreme poverty since 1990, such as economic growth and reduction in extreme poverty made across the world, and

7 <u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> that Slovenia ranks among top countries globally and achieving 8 SDG-1 due to its strong social welfare systems, and poverty reduction strategies, and

EMPHASIZING Slovenia's commitment to promoting fair growth, social production, and inclusion both here and through its foreign development policies, and

<u>BELIEVING</u> that sustainable poverty eradication requires not only financial assistance but also changes such as fair access to Education, Healthcare and Employment and the greater goal of independence for those in these conditions;

1) **HIGHLIGHTS** Slovenia's best practices and reducing poverty through comprehensive social welfare programs, family benefits and access to public services and calls on Nations to exchange similar policy Frameworks;

2) **ENCOURAGES** all Member States to implement and/or Improve social protection services that give universal access to essential services including healthcare, education, and housing;

3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> international cooperation focused on building Safety nets to reduce economic inequality especially in sustainable financing mechanisms and fair trade partnerships;

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that developed nations use a higher budget to give to social protection programs and employment initiatives targeting vulnerable populations;

5) <u>PROPOSES</u> that the United Nations hold an annual global forum on poverty reduction where each member shares their data Innovations and success stories.

6) <u>REITERATES</u> Slovenia's belief that any poverty is inseparable from promoting peace, equality, and sustainable development and there is no nation should be left behind in achieving our shared goals.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Submitted By: Dominican Republic

1 ACKNOWLEDGING the continuing struggle of poverty in Latin American and the Caribbean,

•	Televo wellound the continuing struggle of poverty in Latin American and the Carlobans,
2	affecting vulnerable populations as a disproportionate rate.
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4	RECOGNIZING the Dominican Republic and the progress that has been made in reducing
5	poverty, reducing rates from around 40% to near 20% in the past decade, while also keeping in
6	mind that inequality and poverty in rural areas remain a challenge.
7	DECALL DIGITAL TRUE 2000 1 C
8	RECALLING the UN's 2030 agenda for sustainable development.
10	NOTING WITH CONCERN the unfortunate impacts of climate change along with natural
11	disasters on economic stability and rural communities.
12	and the state of t
13	EMPHASIZING the importance of communication and partnerships between governments,
14	worldwide organizations, and local communities.
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16	REAFFIRMING the Dominican Republic's national development plan, Estrategia Nacional de
17	Desarrollo 2030, being that it prioritizes inclusive economic growth alongside social protection.
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19	1)ENCOURAGES the expansion of focused cash-transfer programs (such as
20	Progresando con Solidaridad) to be able to reach low-income families, prioritizing single
21	mothers and rural families.
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23	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> climate-resilient agriculture programs and access to funding for small
24	farmers affected by hurricanes or droughts.
25	2NID CES the development of vectional training and the last of the state of the sta
26	3) <u>URGES</u> the development of vocational training centers focused on technology and tourism, along with renewable energy branches.
27 28	tourism, along with renewable energy branches.
29	4)REQUESTS aid from the World Band and the Inter-American Development Bank to
30	expand access to banking and the financial services in poor communities.
31	orpana access to banking and the imaneral services in poor communities.
32	5)CALLS UPON the Caribbean Community and Latin American neighbors to coordinate
33	poverty reduction programs and to share improving practices.
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Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Sponsored By: The Democratic Republic of Algeria
Submitted To: General Assembly

Reminding all nations that we are very far from achieving Sustainable Development goal 1, and that we must continue to work towards that goal of eliminating poverty so that it's not only achieved in not just first world but also third world countries,

Empathizing that all nations should work to help other more impoverished nations that are

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not close to achieving Sustainable Development goal 1,

Noting that only a limited number of nations have achieved their goals for Sustainable

Development Goal 1, and that other nations should follow their examples,

Stresses that poverty, of course, is a serious issue that should be worked towards fixing,

<u>Urges</u> more developed nations that up to 10 percent of all nations are impoverished, and need major amounts of aid if they wish to become first world nations that are good members of the world community,

<u>Noting with great concern</u> that ever since the Covid 19 Pandemic, nations have either stalled our greatly increased in their poverty numbers instead of combating them,

1.) <u>Invites</u> more developed nations that have achieved their goals already, to help other nations that still struggle with this goal so that global poverty can be eradicated.

2.) <u>Suggests</u> that able nations come together to form a joint U.N. fund to help impoverished nations. As of now it will take 5-7 Trillion dollars annually to achieve all of the SDG's but we have only raised 380 million since 2018. This 380 million has had a return of almost 800 millionn





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Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty

Submitted By: Guyana (Ella Wallace)

<u>EMPHASIZNG</u> the fact that, to obtain sustainable development, actions must be made by more developed countries to improve high poverty rates around the world, and

STRESSING that to lower these poverty rates, an effort must be made by more developed countries to share a percentage of their income towards infrastructure in less developed countries to boost job opportunities; alternatively, an effort may be made by more mature countries to develop a trade relationship with these poorer countries to help their economy or even contribute to a donation made of surpluses of food, money, or the manufacturing of other products that would be used to help poorer countries in any way, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDING</u> the effort already put forth by these more mature countries, and the focus they have on their own economy, as well as the acknowledgment of the low success rates on anti-poverty programs in the past, but also

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the contributions the more developed countries have to climate change, is directly damaging the pathway to lower poverty rates, due to its harder impact to the less developed countries, and

<u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u> that if actions are put in place to reduce poverty rates around the world, not only do so many lives improve, but also the future economy of the world;

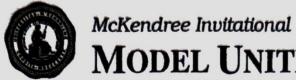
1. STRESSES the importance of richer countries sharing wealth to poorer countries;

2. <u>PROMOTES</u> the removal of trade barriers between countries in need of more trade relations for their economy;

3. <u>IMPLORES</u> cooperation from more developed countries to aid less fortunate countries with any donations possible;

4. <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> that developed counties continue their efforts towards lowering poverty rates, but furthermore inspire other countries to get involved;

SUGGESTS that the United Nations sanction mandatory assessed contributions from more
developed countries to less developed countries, so the current issue of poverty affecting
sustainable development can improve.



citizens.

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Sponsored By: Republic of Chile Submitted To: General Assembly

1	RECOGNISING the shorter life-span in citizens in 3rd world nations compared to those in 1st
2	world nations with the life span in 3rd world nations being 64-49 years of age whilst life-spans
3	in 1st world nations are 76-82 years of age, and
4	•
5	TAKING NOTE of the scarcity of hygienic qualities, pollution, littering, diseases, and lack of
6	education, and hospitals in many 3rd world nations that contribute to the below-average
7	lifespan, and
8	
9	AWARE that many citizens in 3rd world nations lack the resources necessary to pursue the
10	education required to land a stable and well-paying jobs such as lack of schools, lack of
11	transportation, and lack of money to afford necessities, and
12	
13	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the high birthing-rate in 3rd world nations requiring more stress
14	to be placed on both the children and the guardians lowering both their physical and mental
15	health, and
16	RECOONIGNIC II M. 11
17	RECOGNIZING the effort that many nations have undergone to help support underdeveloped
18	nations such as contributing money, resources, labors, jobs, infrastructure, agriculture, food,
19	and water;
20 21	1) CITIDORTC motions that much to Constitute and the total
22	1) SUPPORTS nations that wish to financially support the development of many
23	necessities such as hospitals, schools, homes, and work-places in 3rd world nations that would allow them to be self-sufficient in the future;
24	that would allow them to be sent-sufficient in the future;
25	2) ACKNOWLEDGES ideas many nations have implemented to combat high birth rate
26	such as a two-child policy that "limits" the amount of children a family can have;
27	such as a two-child policy that minis the amount of children a family can have;
28	3) INVITES nations to support the agricultural development in 3rd world nations such as
29	cultivating soil, sufficient access to clean water, farm for livestock, and resources to
30	grow crops;
31	Brow Grops,
32	4) EXPRESS THANKS to nations that have contributed time, money, labor, and
33	resources to third world nations with the intention of improving the country and its
34	citizens.
	VANALVALIA



Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty

Sponsored By: Ukraine

Submitted To: General Assembly

STRESSING the depressive state of nations in active conflict, whose poverty rates have	e risen
significantly as a result, and whose people have suffered as a consequence, and	

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<u>NOTING</u> the increase in gangs, gang violence and crimes that happen to areas with higher poverty rates, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that more than half the worlds impoverished, (about 368 million people), are under 18 years old, and are living off of \$2.15 USD or less on a daily basis, and

EXPRESSING WITH CONCERN more than 20 nations have a poverty rate more than 40 percent, with many of these nations being, or having recently been in a conflict or depression, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the main cause of poverty is lack of resources, and conflict, with conflict being the most directly damaging to a nation and its people;

- 1. <u>URGES</u> other nations to improve sewer and waste systems to help combat diseases caused from unsanitary condition in smaller villages and towns;
- 2. <u>NOTES WITH SATISFACTION</u> the many agencies made to fight poverty on a global scale by providing aid such as Oxfam International:
 - STRESSES the importance keeping a steady funding of poverty fighting agencies and organizations to allow them to continue to provide aid in a larger and more diverse area;
- SUGGESTS that nations equally fund rural and less populated areas to help bring citizens and the local government to their feet again so they can help rebuild weakened economies and help them to become strong working parts of society;
- 4. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> nation to give women equality in the workforce and other parts of society to encourage them to work and help improve the workforce and build a greater economy for the nation.





Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No poverty Sponsored By: The Republic of the Philippines

Submitted To: Generally Assembly

1 2 3	ALARMED BY the fact that 8.5 percent of the global population lives in poverty, with Africa having a 83 percent poverty rate, and
4 5	AWARE poverty affects millions around the world, it does not just effect parents it effects 27-28 percent of children in that percent of children are estimated to be very underweight and
6 7	malnourished
8	REALIZING poverty limits education by being too expensive for some families and the
10	access to healthy foods and clean water most jobs require a certain degree or certain training, so without the proper education it is harder to find jobs, and
11 12	KEEPING IN MIND powerty limits the shifty of
13	KEEPING IN MIND poverty limits the ability for a nation to grow to their fullest potential because if you have half of your citizens not working and are living in poor and unstable
14	living conditions your nation will not continue to grow and will stay at the same state it is at
15 16	in not decrease gradually, and
17	OBSERVING THAT poverty fell by over half over the last decade from to 14.3% in 2010 to
18	7.1% in 2019, with most of the progress being before 2013;
19	에 그 그렇게 하는 것이 사람들이 되었습니다. 이번 그는 그 것도 없는 것이다.
20	1.) RECOMMENDS we hire people to properly train these people instead of
21 22	hiring the people who do not train them properly;
23	2.) REQUEST people volunteer to help teach children simple basic everyday
24	knowledge:
25 26	a.) If nobody volunteers, government will hire people to teach and use tax funds to pay the teachers;
27	b.) Create a government funded program that funds for public education
28 29	help families put their children through school;
30	3.) APPRECIATES in 2023 the Philippines started "The Philippine Development
31	Plan" and its main focus is to create more jobs and to improve human
32	development taking this plan into consideration nations should put poverty on
33 34	their top of their priority list and focus on creating more jobs for the people
35	and to improve better healthcare and wellbeing for their citizens;
36	4.) ENCOURAGES a worldwide organization can be established to help
37	developing nations governments fund programmes to improve food quantity as
38	Well as education systems

well as education systems.





Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty Sponsored By: New Zealand

Submitted To: General Assembly ALARMED that child poverty continues to be a pressing domestic issue, with over 333 million 2 children live in extreme money poverty, living on less than \$2.15 a day, and 4 REAFFIRMING the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal, specifically Goal 1, which aims to end poverty in all forms by 2030, extreme poverty, defined as surviving on less than \$3.00 per person a day, and 7 8 CONCERNED by the rising housing costs, food insecurity, and income inequality, across the Pacific region with an estimated 181 million children worldwide experiencing modern to severe 10 food insecurity, due to climate change, and 11 12 EMPHASIZING the importance of multilateral cooperation and sustainable development in reducing poverty, as environmental challenges contribute to poverty, particularly in Pacific slang 13 14 nations; 15 16 1) ENCOURAGES member states to expand national social welfare programs and economic 17 security programs: 18 a) Child allowances, affordable housing initiatives and food security measures, these 19 programs blunt the negative effects caused by child poverty, such as health issues, 20 school readiness, or increasing mental health effect: 21 b) Programs introduce the production of food stamps, food stamps are used by 4.7 22 million people globally even though there is 36.8 million people in poverty; 23 2) CALLS UPON Pacific nations and partners to coordinate poverty reduction strategies 24 25 through regional cooperation and knowledge sharing; 26 3) URGES international organizations, such as UNICEF and the World Bank, to provide 27 28 financial and technical support for programs targeting children in poverty, especially 29 Indigenous and Pacific communities: 30 4) RECOMMENDS the establishment of a UN report on child poverty that tracks progress, highlights effective policies, and provides recommendations for further action; 32

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- 5) SUPPORTS the United Nations Human Settlements Programme working directly with governments to create Affordable Housing Action Plans, including:
 - a) Construction of low-cost, sustainable housing using local materials:
 - b) Rent assistance programs for families below the poverty line;

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6) REOUESTS that the United Nations Protective Force (UNPRTF) allocate at least 25 percent of its annual budget to governments in developing national action plans to reduce child poverty by measurable percentages before 2030.



Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty Sponsored By: Republic of Poland

Submitted To: General Assembly

1	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that 1 in 10 people worldwide live on less than US\$3.00 a day, hunger
2	levels are the highest they have been in 20 years, and the prices of food and other goods
3	continues to rise globally, and,
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CONSCIOUS of the fact that poverty in nations affects the wealth and safety of other nations, as it can lead to conflict, reduced trade, crime, refugee crises, substance abuse, and 7 corruption, and,

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RECOGNIZING lower class poverty does not just impact the lower class, it also results in a 10 poorer upper class, as well as a poorer nation overall, which leads to many of the 11 aforementioned issues, and,

13 **CONSIDERING** that as members of the United Nations, we are behooved to end poverty not only in our own nation, but to end poverty worldwide and assist the member states who struggle to do so;

- 1.) REAFFIRMS our commitment to the current targets of Sustainable Development Goal 1, which includes eliminating all extreme poverty and halving poverty in all forms by 2030;
- 2.) ENCOURAGES voluntary payments and contributions to the United Nations Development Programme, in order to help developing nations provide for their people;
- 3.) REOUESTS further transferring of resources to humanitarian aid for populations suffering from war, famine, disease, and any other harmful predicament;
- 4.) PROMOTES global cooperation and prosperity in order to ensure nations do not fall into poverty or get taken advantage of, and to further advance our progress towards our current goals.





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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty

Sponsored By: Indonesia
Submitted To: General Assembly

ALARMED BY the poverty rate going up every year, including unemployment, and social exclusion of impoverished civilians put at risk of disasters and disease, which prevents production, opportunities, and education, and

5 <u>FULLY BELIEVING</u> the poverty rate will go down with effort from nations alike, who care
6 about wellbeing of civilian health and all demographics alike who continuously deal with
7 unstable conditions due to no efforts by nations around the globe and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that 47.6 percent of the world's population, 3.8 billion people, fell into poverty in 2023 due to lack of social protection during the COVID-19 pandemic, with 105 countries proposing goals to prevent poverty, which out of 350 proposed goals 80 percent were short term goals easily achievable and

EXPECTING longer term goals to rapidly drop the poverty rate in coming years, by setting goals to put priority on impoverished civilians and individuals in nations alike, and encourage higher class civilians to spread awareness on the issue to boost funding;

1. <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> eradicating extreme poverty for all people all over by 2030, which currently measures 659 million people living on \$2.15 a day;

- a. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> strengthening nations concern of extremely impoverished individuals due to the need of the poorest countries to grow at rates not seen before;
- 2. <u>FURTHER INVITES</u> nations to implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measure for all people, and reach sizeable coverage of the impoverished and in dangered;
 - a. <u>CONSIDERING</u> the ILO World Social Protection Database show that around 55 percent of the world's population does not have access to at least one social protection cash transfer and show only 22 percent of the unemployed received benefits promised by nations alike;
- 3. <u>ENDORSES</u> reducing exposure and vulnerability of impoverished civilians to climate related extreme events, economic social disasters, and environmental shock by 2030;
- 4. <u>WELCOMES</u> further amendments, or revisions to this resolution so it will be the most helpful solution to all impoverished citizens alike.



1	Submitted To: General Assembly
2	Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
3	Submitted By: United Arab Emirates
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5	EMPHASIZING that the efforts made by the UN already like the Income Support Program that
6	transfers financial lifelines to families in poverty is really helping our goal for a 100% poverty
7	free world and,
8 9 10	ENCOURAGED the other countries to fight the roots of poverty by choosing peace instead of war and helping underdeveloped countries because the countries with the most poverty are those underdeveloped countries and,
11 12	Realizing that the UN needs to invest in "human centric" development, which includes focusing on good education social inclusion and economic empowerment and,
13 14	Expressing Deep Concern for the UN to understand that countries in poverty are more likely to start conflicts and,
15 16	 Believing that the UN can stop this if we have education for all because you need and education to get a good job and,
17 18	2. Having decided that another solution could be found if we empower women because
19	greater gender equality allows for more economic growth and,
20	greater gender equality allows for more coolidate growns and,
21	3. Confident that if we have targeted aid, we can stop poverty because AI can be used to
22	identify places that could be vulnerable and this way they can get help and,
23	
24	4. Recommend that the UN use these suggestions to help stop poverty in the world and
25	bring Sustainable Development Goal 1 and make it a reality.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Submitted By: The Republic of Cuba

REAFFIRMING the agreement of all the nations for the goal of Sustainable Development by 2030 to end poverty everywhere, and 3 EMPHASIZING the fact that poverty is hailed as one of the greatest challenges in human history 4 that countries have been trying to work on for centuries, programs must be created in order 5 to combat issues and protect all those who are affected by this, and 6 7 STRESSING the fact that lesser developed countries around the world already have economic 8 and political issues that keep them from starting these programs in the first place, and 9 10 11 RECOGNIZING the fact that in order to fix the world's economic issues, all more developed 12 countries in the UN must focus on the commitment and put these lesser countries first in 13 Order to truly reach the peace we have been looking for, but 14 15 NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that since the UN is underfunded, the ability to 16 Give financial aid is already hindered, so 17 18 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the development of lesser countries is the first step towards 19 getting to the sustainable development goal of no poverty, but also the first step towards making 20 the entire UN stronger, 21 22 1. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES higher funding from developed countries to go from 23 whatever they give now, to a higher percentage; 24 25 2. IMPLORES willing and able nations to setup programs and take charge in other countries 26 as parent countries; 27 28 3. DEMANDS that no major intervention will be made to repeat the original Cuba and USA 29 like during the cold war; 30 31 4. CALLS UPON the other united nations to work together and invest into more programs like 32 the WHO, UNICEF, and other programs which can help delay poverty and end up reaching the 33 goal.





٦ 2 Submitted To: General Assembly 3 topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty 4 Submitted By: Jordan 5 6 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING THAT, for the world to be a better place, every country, from U.S.A to Japan, must strive to combat the plague in every city and town that is poverty, including even the weakest 7 8 and smallest countries out there, and 9 EMPHASIZING the fact that poverty has become such a large problem, as mentioned previously, 10 countries must come together in order to aid each other with not only funds, but also with fresh ideas 11 and points of view, and 12 STRESSING that with these efforts of the people and government, not only will these poverty-13 stricken countries bloom into full first world countries, but the whole world will become a better and 14 more prosperous land, and NOTING with concern that even with this worldwide problem going on, many countries have yet to make 15 16 a large movement, or even state they are concerned about the problem, and EMPHASIZING further that with the combat on poverty, the economical impact will not only improve 17 18 the life of the people in certain countries, but will; 1) SUPPORT the idea of sharing the wealth of ideas from prosperous countries to those in need of 19 20 help; 21 2) STRESSES the importance of focusing political power to holp make laws that will help the less 22 23 fortunate; 24 3) ENCOURAGES economic support from wealthy nations to poverty nations; 25 26 4) SUGGESTS neighboring countries to band together to aid each other with each of their own 27 28 unique poverty problems.





Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Submitted By: Kingdom of Belgium

1	RECALLING the Sustainable Development Goal 1 (SDG 1) of commitment to eradicate extreme
2	poverty by 2030, as defined by the UN as living on less than US\$3.00 per person per day in 2021
3	purchasing power parity, and
4	
5	ALARMED that in 2025, United Nations data showed that 1 in 10 people worldwide still live in
6	extreme poverty, and that 8.9% of the global population is projected to remain in extreme
7	poverty by 2030, and
8	
9	NOTING initiatives such as the Belgian development cooperation policies which prioritize,
10	healthcare, education, agriculture, infrastructure and society building, and
1	
2	AWARE that the infrastructures of Less Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing
3	States (SIDS) present challenges to achieving SDG 1, and
4	A CYPNOWE TO COME A LAND AND A LAND A LAND A LAND AND A LAND A L
5	ACKNOWLEDGING that the eradication of poverty would improve livelihoods, strengthen
.6	economies, and promote social stability, and
.7	1) GTD EGGING the mod for analysis of the state of the st
.8	1) STRESSING the need for coordinated international efforts and preventive strategies to
9	reduce poverty worldwide;
0	a) RECOMMENDS sharing tried-and-tested poverty reduction strategies through the
2	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to assist Member States with less experience in addressing poverty;
3	experience in addressing poverty;
4	2) <u>URGES</u> nations to allocate additional resources towards evidence-based poverty
5	reduction programs and policies;
6	a) SUPPORTS universal access to essential healthcare and income security;
7	b) ENCOURAGES higher quality educational programs to improve employability;
8	o) 21.000 1.1.1020g quanty oducational programs to improve outployaounty,
9	3) REQUESTS the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) to increase monitoring of
0	poverty levels, tracking the progress of SDG 1;
1	a) CALLS UPON nations to provide technical and financial support to assist data
2	collection in LDCs and SIDS.
	The state of the s



Submitted To: General assembly
Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No poverty
Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> the United Nations past Decision to implement many aid programs that required conditions such as governance reforms or compliance with other nations, These conditions has made Afghanistan and other countries AWARE of delay aid delivery leaving populations without income, food, and healthcare, and 5 EMPHASIZING the problem of programs like WFP emergency food aid to disrupt local 6 market prices, when local farmers cannot keep up with free imported food. they practically lose 7 there jobs increasing the amount of poverty in Afghanistan and Ethiopia, and 8 9 1. STRESSES the need for these problems to be handled by Taliban; 10 11 2. <u>DEMANDING</u> the ability to strengthen ties with countries more ideological and 12 political stance, so that these partnerships can provide financial support, more trade 14 opportunity, and more political respect and reliance without the stringent conditions 15 imposed by Western nations. thus Taliban to; 16 17 3. REQUESTS the UN to allow them and other allied countries without very much 18 19 influence too reduce there alliance on the UN or Western food aid, and/control how the ai 20 is distributed so that it doesn't hurt the local market, also making sure that neighboring 21 countries don't undermine local farmers.



Subject: Poverty
Sponsored By: Kingdom of Thailand
Submitted To: General Assembly

DEEPLY CONCERNED by the fact that over 9% of Thailand's population still lives below 2 the national poverty line; RECOGNIZING the importance of objective 1, No Poverty; ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) 6 introduced by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej in addressing poverty; NOTING the efforts of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World 9 Bank in supporting anti-poverty initiatives, 10 EMPHASIZING the disproportionate impact of poverty on rural populations, ethnic 11 12 minorities, and workers in Thailand, 13 14 ENCOURAGES the expansion of rural development programs led by the SEP to strengthen 15 local communities through sustainable agriculture and small business development: 16 17 RECOMMENDS the use of conditional cash transfer programs to assist low-income families 18 while promoting education, healthcare, and job training; 19 20 CALLS FOR greater international cooperation and funding for poverty reduction projects in 21 Southeast Asia, especially those targeting indigenous populations; 22 23 SUGGESTS the use of digital technology to improve access to government services, finance, 24 and vocational training in remote areas; 25 26 SUPPORTS partnerships between Thailand and UN agencies to improve successful projects 27 addressing poverty; 28 PROPOSES the establishment of a regional task force under ASEAN to monitor and 29 coordinate anti-poverty initiatives and share best practices among member states; 30 31 32 URGES increased investment in education, especially in underserved provinces, to break the 33 cycle of intergenerational poverty; 34 35 ENCOURAGES Member States to adopt locally driven poverty reduction models tailored to 36 their national contexts.

economic revenue.

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28 29



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty Submitted By: Hungary

1	NOTING that the current conflict in Hungary began with the economic crisis and the							
2	subsequent transition to a market economy starting in the 1980's which occurred after							
3	World War II, and							
4								
5	RECALLING the hardship during the Soviet backed communist regime that had driven							
6	most of their foods and goods being sent to the Soviet Union which led to forced trade,							
7	and							
8								
9	CONCERNED that child poverty is over 18% out of a total population of 1.7 million							
10	children, which compares to an overall poverty rate of 12% that, and							
11								
12	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> higher mortality rates and reduced life expectancy are attributed to							
13	poverty due to many factors, including lower quality healthcare, disease, lifestyle risk							
14	factors, and infante mortality, and							
15								
16	AWARE Hungary is fighting poverty with the 'Child Guarantee National Action Plan'							
17	improving nutrition, money costs, and labor polices they also create vulnerable groups t							
18	help with this, and							
19								
20	1) <u>URGES</u> additional government funding to help fight the poverty rates by							
21	reducing income tax to 10% from 15% for residents below the annual							
22	minimum wage of HUF 3,489,600 (approximately \$10,000 USD) that							
23	a) provinces							
24	2) REQUESTS member nations reduce the food insecurity through agricultural							
25	donations to Hungary federal nutrition programs to call on							
26								

3) CALLS UPON member nations to increase purchases of exports, such as

vehicles, machinery, and pharmaceutical products from Hungary to stimulate



Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty

Sponsored By: Norway

Submitted To: General Assembly

1	BEARING IN MIND the constant transformations and advancements, along with
	innovations, to better assist sustainable development towards the achievement of the goals
3	and targets of the 2030 agenda regarding food security and nutrition, water, governance,
	education, economy, finance, employment, social welfare and inclusion, gender equality,
	unhoused youth, and consumption and production patterns, and

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RECOGNIZING that not all countries are to reach or meet financial and economic capabilities compared to the more developed nations, but can be on track to reach great economic stability, and

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11 EMPHASIZING that, in order for the global economy to reach a sense of unity and stability, there must be more economic opportunities, such as job creation and microfinance, that can also involve international trade and engagement;

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1.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the importance of food security and nutrition, by supporting agricultural development, improving food security and nutrition, terminating rural poverty, and therefore stressing the importance of promoting economic empowerment, land ownership, decent work, economic opportunities, and participation in decision-making;

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2.) CONSIDERS the constant rise in eco-friendly and sustainable agricultural development as a means of promoting both financial support and access to daily nutritional needs;

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3.) INVITES communal work and programs to aid in supporting those in need, while governments and businesses initiate investment in job infrastructures and provide microfinancing to aid in the climb to higher financial success.

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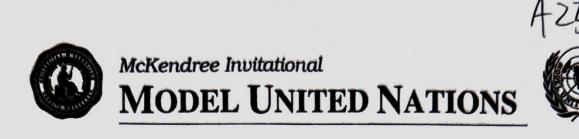
McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Sponsored By: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Submitted To: General Assembly

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that for poverty to be solved, each nation and its government must							
2	use its resources to benefit its citizens first and foremost, as it is important that poverty be							
3	lowered to the absolute minimum possible within said country, and							
4								
5	HAVING CONSIDERED the possible risks of poverty, such as interference to crucial trade							
6	lines and heightened militarism, high levels of poverty in countries is detrimental to the							
7	global trade ecosystem and must be prevented to ensure stability, and							
8								
9	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the severe disruptions posed by nations who possess							
10	high poverty rates due to unstable conditions within many countries that have crucial							
11 12	locations to global commerce;							
13	COMMENDS the estima of actions all how for the contract to the							
14	<u>COMMENDS</u> the actions of nations who have fought poverty by engaging in major supportive institutions to end economic disparity worldwide, as such initiatives are							
15	highly important to maintain the interests of global trade and unity;							
16	ingmy important to maintain the interests of global trade and unity,							
17	IMPLORES that the group in these most vulnerable areas of trade and commerce that							
18	pose the most threat will be dealt with by providing wealth to the host nation directly							
19	to deal with said threats, thus bolstering economic prosperity in these regions;							
20								
21	RECOMMENDS that Member States attempt to encourage nations to combat in							
22	whatever way they can groups that use poverty as a way to expand and grow their							
23	influence;							
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Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty

Sponsored By: Republic of Korea Submitted To: General Assembly

1 2 3	<u>RECALLING</u> the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which call for sustainable economic progress for all, and						
4 5 6 7	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the severe impact of recent global events like the Covid-19 pandemic climate change, and supply chain disruptions, which affect developing countries more strongly, and						
8 9 10	<u>ACKNOWLEDING</u> that small and medium-sized enterprises and new companies are important for creating jobs, driving innovation, and growing the economy, and						
11 12 13 14	<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that investing in technology, education, and skills training is key for preparing workers for jobs in the future, as making these resources available to all countries strengthens the global economy, and						
15 16 17 18	<u>BELIEVING</u> that countries' working together, sharing knowledge, and forming partnership can help achieve fair economic growth, as this cooperation helps reduce inequality an supports long-term prosperity for everyone, and						
19 20 21	<u>AFFIRMS</u> that sustainable and inclusive economic growth can only be achieved through combined effort, ethical governance, and equitable access to opportunity;						
22 23 24	 ENCOURAGES Member States to support SMEs and new companies by helping them obtain funding, advice, and connections to global markets so that they can grow and create jobs; 						
25 26 27 28 29	 PROPOSES the creation of a Global Innovation and Entrepreneurship Partnership (GIEP) under the UN to link startups and small businesses with investors, research centers, and training programs; 						
30 31 32	 CALLS UPON Member States to improve education and training programs, focusing on digital skills, new technology, and job-ready skills for young people and workers; 						
33 34 35	 URGES countries to make policies supporting fair and sustainable business practices including rewarding green innovation, ethical business, and responsible growth; 						
36	5) REQUESTS the UN Secretary-General to report each year on global efforts to help						

SMEs and new companies, showing successes, challenges, and suggestions for future

support, including programs for women and young entrepreneurs.

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Subject: Sustainable Development Goal 1: No Poverty
Sponsored By: Kenya
Submitted To: General Assembly

<u>CALLING TO ATTENTION</u> that in 2025 808 million people, precisely 1 in 10, significantly higher than the prior 677 million, are living in extreme poverty, but with no notable increase in efforts, 9.9 percent of the population globally will be suffering in extreme poverty by 2030, and

CONCERNED by the same token, that by 2025 more than three quarters, or 75 percent, of the poor globally reside in sub-Saharan Africa, or within frail conflict-affected countries, which is unsupported as only one in five countries, otherwise 20 percent, are positively working to accomplish the goal of halving the national poverty rate in time of 2030, and

AWARE OF the fact that for the very first time in history, over half, or over 50 percent, of the global population receive at the least one kind of social protection benefit, even with this security 3.8 billion people, roughly 47.6 percent, remain unprotected, which includes 1.4 billion adolescents within 2023, and

BEARING IN MIND 105 counties or territories publicized around 350 social protection measures within the time span of February 2022 to February 2023, however 80 percent of these attempts were only temporary, and to accomplish our goals of halving poverty rates by 2030, we need a more maintainable social protection system, and

HAVING REVIEWED to fully end poverty permanently, countries need to establish a more sustainable shielding program;

 ENDORSING governments to help by creating a domain to generate proproductive employment which includes a possibility of careers for the poor and the disadvantaged;

 URGES governments to develop policies that construct resilience to social mishap, or economic plus environmental issues, such as climate change or tragedies;

3) <u>SUGGESTING</u> administrations the need to create a more viable funding by refining tax collection as well as shutting loopholes, plus relocating important resources aside from regressive subsidies, which will then increase domestic resource mobilization.



Subject: Security Council Reform Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Submitted To: General Assembly 1 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN regarding the fact that of the 193 member states of the 2 United Nations, 59 have never been elected into the Security Council, and 3 4 HAVING REVIEWED the previous framework that had added several non-permanent seats to the Security Council, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has deemed it unworthy 5 of solving the underlying issues in the Security Council, and 7 ANXIOUS that the veto power of which the Permanent-5 members of the Security Council 8 has been used to push Western led ideals onto the rest of the world: a) EMPHASIZING that six draft resolutions have been vetoed regarding a potential 10 ceasefire in the Israel-Gaza conflict, and 11 b) STRESSING that no conflicts will end unless member nations push to revoke the 12 13 Western led ideals from our international political decisions, and 14 15 ALARMED that numerous countries that are labeled Least Developed, as well as several 16 larger nations, have never had a seat in security council, limiting the amount of democracy that can be attained in the Security Council due to the limiting of the voices of the Least 17 18 Developed Countries; 19 1) CALLS UPON member nations to make an effort to ensure that every nation, at some 20 point, is voted to become a temporary member to ensure equal representation of all 21 22 nations in the Security Council; 23 2) PROPOSES an overhaul of the veto power present in the Security Council: 24 25 a) INSTRUCTS that for a veto to take effect, an additional nation of which holds veto power must also exercise their veto for the veto to take effect; 26 b) REOUESTS that Member Nations who hold the veto power decide to use it 27 more sparingly, as to ensure that all nations get a semi-equal say in pressing 28 29 matters brought before the security council; 30 3) DIRECTS the creation of five new seats of Security Council that can exclusively be

31 filled by Least Developed Countries in the hopes of pushing for political equality 32 between economically advantageous nations and least developed countries. 33





Subject: Security Council Reform
Sponsored By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Submitted To: General Assembly

1	EMPHASIZING the importance of a comprehensive reform of the UNSC that addresses both the						
2	categories of membership and working methods, and						
3							
4	SUPPORTING that the principle of sovereign equality is a cornerstone of international law and						
5	diplomacy, asserting that each nation, regardless of its size, power or wealth, has the same						
6	fundamental rights and status within the international community, and						
7	and the second s						
8	RECOGNIZING that the current composition of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) does						
9	not adequately reflect the geopolitical realities of the 21st century, especially the under-representation						
0	of developing nations, and						
1	The state of the s						
2	BEARING IN MIND the permanent five (P5) members of the UNSC was formed in 1945 when the						
3	UN was established, the selection of the P5 was based on the allied powers' statue as the victors of						
4	World War II and their perceived importance in maintaining global peace and security, and						
5	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT veto power leads to inaction on critical global issues, protecting the						
6	interests of the veto-wielding countries over those of the broader international community, and create						
8	unequal power dynamics within the UNSC;						
9	unequal power dynamics within the Ottoe,						
20	1. SUGGESTS veto power not be extended to any new permanent members and that the existing						
21	veto power should be progressively curtailed:						
22	a. Veto power be limited to fewer types of resolutions over a term;						
23	b. Veto power should be removed after a set expired, a resolution blocked by veto should						
4	automatically pass if re-introduced and approved after a certain number of years;						
25	c. Instead of a single member being able to veto, it should require 3 members to agree to						
6	veto for it to be valid;						

2. <u>CALLS FOR</u> improved working methods of the UNSC, including greater transparency, accountability, and consultation with non-member states, as well as enhanced coordination with all branches of General Assembly and other UN bodies:

- a. Greater transparency should involve open debates and detailed explanations of veto decisions;
- b. Enhanced accountability might include mechanisms for reviewing the council's actions and ensuring compliance with international law;
- c. Increased consultation with non-member states should take the form of regular briefings, opportunities for input on resolutions, and involvement in the UNSC thematic debates.

Subject: Security Council Reform Sponsored By: Republic Of Serbia Submitted To: General Assembly

AWARE OF the averaged 80 million cyber threats and attacks that occur globally each year, with a lack of skilled professionals to deal with these conflicts, These threats lead to severe financial losses, operational disruptions, and reputational damage for businesses, while also impacting individuals through data theft and identity theft,

UNDERSTANDING the threats on artificial intelligence that are being used to create more

ALARMED BY the possibility of potential identity theft that can be used to impersonate individuals and open accounts to make unauthorized purchases, or access sensitive financial information from others.

sophisticated and personalized phishing attacks, making them harder to detect, and the

creation of hyper-realistic "deepfakes" to manipulate people,

RECOGNIZING that our technology is constantly evolving, in the past 10 years we have had technology advanced by more than 55%, with an averaged \$213 billion dollars provided nationwide annually to keep up with these concerns,

NOTING increasing ransomware attacks, nation-state cyberwarfare, and financial fraud, the total global crime cost is projected to reach over \$1 trillion by the end of 2025

1) <u>CALLS APUN</u> nations to increase the spending limit towards cyber terror to increase software protection and regularly update software to patch vulnerabilities that attackers could exploit

2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the development national cybersecurity awareness and provides training programs for government employees to help them recognize and avoid threats of cyber terror

3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> The United Nations promote the use of advanced tools, including those based on Artificial Intelligence, to defend against cyber threats in along with Develop a standard plan for responding to cybersecurity incidents to protect innocent members of society

4) <u>URGES</u> nations to participate in creating more intense punishments based on the intensity of the crime committed for people found guilty of these cyber terrors.





Subject: Security Council Reform
Sponsored By: The Federal Republic of Somalia
Submitted To: General Assembly

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the numerous issues that plague society today, such as conflicts, famines, droughts, economic instability, diseases, violations of human rights, poverty, environmental issues, discrimination, etc., and

<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the immense power, responsibility, and leverage the United Nations Security Council holds to take strides in eradicating these world issues, and

8 <u>FULLY ALARMED</u> by the lack of initiative the Security Council has displayed for modern day issues, such as conflicts in the Middle East and Eastern Europe, failure when it comes to placing and lifting sanctions, and insufficient response to multiple humanitarian crises, and

STRESSING that a major cause of the aforementioned topic is the verity that vetoes greatly stall the actions and legislature that the United Nations Security Council have been able to instate, which is evident by the staggering 264 times a veto has been used since the United Nations conception, especially because many of these vetoes have been used by one nation at a continuous time, furthering their political agenda, but not that of the majority in the council, and

1.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations Security Council immediately takes action to eradicate their inaction in times of crises, and

2.) PROPOSES for the United Nations Security Council to implement a reformed version of the veto system in which three nations with the power to veto must all collectively use the veto; this creates an environment where one nation can't cancel any resolution that is presented in the council, but also doesn't completely take the power away from the permanent five members, and

 3.) <u>DEMANDS</u> for more change and progress to be made in reforming the United Nations Security Council, especially recognizing that this council takes a leading role when it comes to dictating peace, prosperity, and progress.





Subject: Security Council Reform
Sponsored By: The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
Submitted To: General Assembly

ALARMED by the frequency with which temporary members of the Security Council are elected by the General Assembly, and the short nature of their tenure in the Security Council, reaching only 2 years of service, and

5 <u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> with the underrepresentation of member states that do not currently hold a temporary or permanent position in the Security Council, and

8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the veto power that the permanent members hold that enables
9 their blocking of any resolution, regardless of its support by others and possible majority in
10 the assembly, and

FULLY AWARE that the Security Council is the only United Nations body with the authority to make decisions that are binding on all member states, obligating all United Nations to comply with its decisions, and

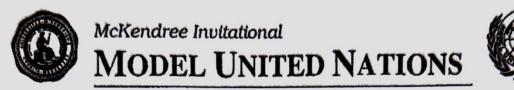
1. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that member states move to incite a change among the council regarding the number of members inducted and the number of permanent members presiding, as well as the frequency with which temporary members serve;

2. <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> nations to provide checks, regulations, and possible reductions of the veto power that the permanent members of the Council hold;

 3. <u>CALLS UPON</u> underrepresented nation-states to support a movement to induct more permanent and non-permanent members to increase representation through the United Nations body;

4. <u>FURTHER RECOMMENDS</u> increased representation in the hope of creating policy that is relevant to all members of the United Nations and their surrogates and increasing council legitimacy by increasing support for its decisions;

5. <u>STRESSES</u> the need for greater transparency and accountability in the Security Council's functioning as recent statements have implied to the council's perceived inaction in certain global crises, eroding public confidence.



Submitted To: General Assembly



2 ACKNOWLEDGING the Security Council has remained unchanged since 1965 and is 3 lacking proper representation to modern powers, and 5 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN as a result, there is a culture imbalance in the 5 permanent members, with a majority 3 members are western societies, alongside there are no seats on the council representing the continents of South America and Africa, and 7 8 ALARMING lack of credibility in ability to act on security threats to the UN, for example 10 the lack of response towards the Israel-Hamas war in the middle east due to the veto from the 11 United States, costing the lives of thousands and safety of other middle eastern countries, and 12 STRESSING that the method the United States uses the veto creates severe concern over the 13 paralyzing influence of western powers and ideology in the Security Council's decisions; 14 15 16 1. ACTION must be taken in the form of adding non-permanent seats to rearrange 17 geopolitical power of the permanent members of the security council while expanding representation to continents of Africa and/or South America, 18 19 2. STRONGLY URGES formation of committees towards the proper actions needed to 20 critique the veto power and how the power should be used in future. 21 22 3. REQUEST to invest in the formation of committees to check and advise the proper 23 actions needed to provide security against problems of the modern age. (Ex: emerging 24 technologies and protection of developing nations) 25



Submitted to: General Assembly **Topic: Security Council Reform** Submitted by: Singapore

RECOGNIZING the importance of the Security Council Reform, in order for it to be 2 effective it must look at contemporary geopolitical realities rather than the 1945 status quo 3 that was set when the council was first founded, and

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5 EMPHASIZING the urgent need for accountability and transparency in the permanent fives' power to veto, it must be constrained in order to create a balance between small and large states, while also not giving the power to veto to new permanent seats in order to keep smaller states from being marginalised, and

9

10 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the effects of the working methods and composition of the Security Council, that adding seats alone onto the current Security Council is insufficient 11 12 unless operations these working methods evolve, and

13

14 ACKNOWLEDGING the previous efforts by the intergovernmental negotiations, although 15 not final Charter amendments, has made much work towards oral and non binding decisions, 16

17 18

GUIDED BY the principles of the United Nations Charter, in peace and security through collective action, the Security Council reform is to make it more representative and effective in maintaining peace, that will then lead to a strengthening in multilateralism;

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1) DECLARES the importance of reform for when the veto power is used, the reasoning for the veto will be brought up to the General Assembly, where they should have an opportunity to meet and express view;

24 25 26

2) ENCOURAGES the development of sovereign equality, to allow every state no matter the size, to have equal voice in international decision making, as rule based orders only work if sovereign equality is respected;

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3) RECOMMENDS the creation of additional non permanent seats, that would be specifically designed for the addition of smaller states, that would also allow the balance between large and small states when it comes to discussions about current geopolitical topics;

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38 39 4) URGES immediate action to several key areas of the Security Council, the power to veto must be constrained immediately, emphasizes the multilateral system needs reform to start now in order to keep up with current and future challenges, while also calling for the immediate, safe, and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid when needed.



Subject: Security Council Reform Sponsored By: The Islamic Republic of Iran Submitted To: United Nations General Assembly

ANALYZE the fact that the Security Council hasn't been reformed or changed in ANY way 2 since 1965, and it imposes unfair sanctions on smaller countries. 3 CALL UPON the fact that the Security Council struggles to get work done due to the

5 VETO, leading to more divisions and disagreement between participating countries. 6

7 **REFLECT** on the issue that the ability of the P5 to VETO simply isn't sufficient. For example. 8 Due to the P5 consisting of disagreeing countries such as China and the U.S., resolutions related 9 to the Ukraine Conflict or the Gaza Strip don't get passed, leading to unnecessary casualties 10 every day.

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12 **IDENTIFY** the fact that the United States has proposed sanction after sanction targeting 13 banks and other financial institutions in Iran; this tactic could also be used against other countries the US considers "Threats".

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1. PROPOSES the idea of allowing for more countries to express themselves, instead of the VETO only including 5 countries.

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2. CONDEMNS the use of US sanctions and restrictions on foreign countries; they have no business dealing with them.

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3. ENCOURAGES the change in the unequal distribution of power between countries in the Security Council to better support each other as countries.

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RECOMMENDS the establishment of a "Red Card" system in the Security Council that allows two-thirds of the General Assembly to temporarily override a Veto in cases of mass atrocity or genocide.

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STOP- the resolution must not exceed one page but it should also be right at one page

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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Security Council Reform Submitted By: State of Kuwait

APPRECIATING prior action by the Security Council to swiftly condemn the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, along with allowing "any force necessary" to liberate the country, and

<u>NOTING</u> major action taken by the Council in the past to support South Korea, the Congo, along with other peacekeeping missions, and their success shows a need for the council, along with it being a major force for peace, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that with the frequency and scale of current conflicts, and their economical and humanitarian effects, the Council is not prepared to act in a way that can prevent, act, and defend both at risk, and under-developed nations from emerging threats, both inside and outside, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that with the current state of the world we cannot only allow only the permanent nations of the Council to decide on major action that the Council is deciding to act upon, however

<u>CONFIDENT</u> that changes made to reshape and reform the council can help to bring to light new and better actions by the council that will help it reach its goal of maintain international peace and security, along with helping to bring current and future conflicts to a close before they become major international conflicts;

1) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the change in veto structure for the Council from its current one to a system that allows major members, affected members, and members that are at risk due to the conflict to be able to veto a resolution relating to the conflict.

a. <u>RECCOMENDS</u> that for minor issues with little significance to member states the current veto structure is used, but for issues relating to many states, with global significance, a structure where the parties involved have a say, and for a veto to pass it need a majority of those nations to agree for a veto, with ties being broken by major stakeholders in the council.

2) <u>EMPHAZIZES</u> that by having all affected parties be able to participate in the veto process should allow the process to move more smoothly, as it allows the members to act for how they need and not what the permanent members desire;

3) <u>CONSIDERS</u> a separate standing committee that specifically deals with the prevention and detection of conflicts to more easily act when they arise;

4) ENCOURAGES further cooperation between member states to prevent deadlock in voting for major issues relating to international conflicts



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Security Council Reform

	Submitted By: The Republic of Argentine							
1 2 3 4 5	NOTING each of the 193 countries are represented equally in the United Nations all over the world, with the intent to give equal votes and rights to all representatives in account while giving equal say and representation country, we value a middle size democracy making us not permanent and a less prominent role in the security council, and							
6 7	<u>AWARE</u> of underrepresentation in Latin countries, we currently support, alongside Paraguay and Uruguay, the reformation and more representation other countries and other underrepresentation							
8	regions with the work in the security council, and							
10 11 12 13	DEEP CONCERNED with poverty spread globally, we, like China and Italy, fight to make ends meet and use the Sustainable Development Goal 1 to spread global equality, stability, and play a crucial role in giving individuals in our country and worldwide, and							
14 15 16 17	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> our unfortunate and unforgettable history of dictatorship, we, the Argentine Republic, considers free and fair electoral voting as we continue in the direction of democratic governance, similar to the United States, while also fending of foreign interference in our electoral process, and							
19 20 21	<u>CALLS UPON</u> strengthening factors to maintain a fair economy, democracy, and developing a government, including:							
22 23 24 25	 <u>SUPPORTING</u> the vision of allowing equal reputation in voices around the world from the underrepresented regions to Latin societies to ensure that every voice is heard and fought for; 							
26 27 28	2. <u>SUPPORTING</u> the uproar of rebellion against poverty through public services such as social protection programs, education, and job creation to improve and insure international cooperation globally:							

3. REQUESTING greater support from the UN without encouraging active manipulation or

our country and more vulnerable countries from being swayed by outside

influence financial/political through safeguards from the union preventing interference in

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voices/perspectives.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Security Council Reform Submitted By: Brazil

1	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the power that is currently institutionalized within the
2	Security Council, whose current, century old system allows a horrific power imbalance that favors
3	previously allied states, and shows a troubling bias towards the northern hemisphere, and
4	
5	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the countries with permanent seats obtained them due to global biases at the
6	time of the Security Council's formation, but no longer reflect all regions represented in the
7	United Nations, and
8	
9	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that countries within the United Nations Security Council also have a veto
0	power that has often been used harmfully in cases such as humanitarian crises, etc; The veto
1	power allows for a complete wipe of resolutions in the case of one "no" vote, which allows for
12	countries to use votes for their own benefit, rather than global interests; and
L3	
14	EMPHASIZING that the current system used for the Security Council is unjust and non-
15	diplomatic;
16	
17	1.) <u>URGING</u> for an additional five permanent seat to be added to the Security Council
18	that are delegated to certain regions;
19	
20	a) RECCOMENDS that African and South American Countries would both
21	receive two seats, and one is given to an Asian country in order to provide
22	representation beyond Asia's current representatives;
23	1) GYLOGDOTG 11 -1 while u to those regions the countries considered and
24	b) SUGGESTS that according to these regions the countries considered are
25	those with the strongest GDP's, respectively;
26	2.) REQUESTS that there be a reform for the veto system as well that would allow for a
27	for a curb of the votes to prevent a veto block action from preventing aid in special
28	
29	circumstances;
30 31	a) IMPLORES that in a case of war crimes, genocide or large-scale humanitarian
32	disasters, a new veto policy would be enacted, that would require a one-third
32 33	veto vote to enact a block on a policy or resolution.
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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Security Council
Submitted By: The Kingdom of Spain

REMEMBERING that the united nations was created so that every country could have a voice in keeping peace and safety around the world, and

<u>POINTING OUT THAT</u> the Security Council hasn't changed much since it was first made and doesn't truly show how the world looks today, and

WORRIED that using the veto when terrible things, like genocide or war crimes happen, it make the Council look unfair, and

<u>BELIEVING</u> that the Security Council should work in a more open way and talk more with the General Assembly and regional groups, and

1. <u>SUPPORTS</u> making Security Council bigger so more countries can have a chance to be equally represented, like African, Latin America, and Asia;

2. <u>SUGGESTS</u> adding new seats that countries can hold for a longer period of time and then run again, instead of creating permanent seats;

3. <u>ASKS</u> countries with veto power to avoid using it during serious crises like genocide and/or war crimes;

4. WANTS Security Council members to explain why they use the veto so that decisions are more open and fair;

5. <u>THINKS</u> the Security Council should work more closely with the General Assembly and regional organizations to make decisions more inclusive.





Subject: Preventing Foreign Interference in Elections Sponsored By: The Kingdom of Morocco Submitted To: General Assembly

1 MINDFUL that election inference happens when a nation feels threatened by a candidate or party in another nation's election that has opposite views to their own or when a nation feels that candidate or party needs to win in order to benefit them economically or diplomatically, and 3

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5 AWARE that many nations have interfered with other nations' elections in history and today, with 6 varying results whenever the nation interfering succeeded or not, and

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8 CONCERNED that free speech, a great tool in ensuring fair elections, has been abused by foreign 9 nations to sway the public's opinion about a candidate or party, and

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11 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that there are many ways a nation can influence or interfere with 12 another election, such as sabotaging voting polls or the voting process, appointing public figures with polarizing views to spread misinformation about a party, or using voter intimidation to 14 disrupt the election process, and

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16 BEARING IN MIND that in 2020, two rightwing influencers sent 85,000 robocalls to black American neighborhoods that intimidated voters, and

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EMPHASIZING that election interference undermines the sovereignty of nations with free elections, as it gives other nations the ability to choose who runs another nation instead of that nation's people;

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1) AUTHORIZES background checks to be done on any political influencer that promotes polarizing discussions with purpose to cause panic among the public so that there are no influencers who show signs of foreign influence;

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2) CALLS UPON the prohibition of spending by foreign companies in any aspect that has to do with the election in another nation to ensure that neither side gets funding from a foreign influence by 2028;

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3) INSTRUCTS that local governments strive for better voting booth security in mail, ballot, or online in order to ensure ballot integrity by 2028;

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4) REOUESTS that loopholes that are abused by bad actors to interfere, influence, or even rig elections are ended so that there is no cheating in the system and that there will always be fair elections by 2030;

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5) SUPPORTS the action of educating a nation's population on media literacy, doing research, and spotting election interference in order to ensure that elections remain free from foreign interference by 2026.



Subject: Preventing Foreign Interference In Elections
Sponsored By: Republic of Ireland
Submitted To: General Assembly

1 2	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that a multitude of countries have signed bills or a decree to stop donation from foreign countries, and							
3								
4	AWARE that countries use advertisements to influence their opinions upon other nation							
5	civilians, and							
6								
7	REALIZING that the spreading of misinformation on foreign interference in elections is							
8	normalized and deteriorating for civilians, and							
9	and and deteriorating for environme, and							
0	FULLY AWARE that some nations disagree and have no intent in solving this world issue							
1	and							
2								
3	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that many nations do not have the resources to share with the							
4								
5								
6	1. ENCOURAGES nations to donate with their tax money toward a public record on al							
7	election fraud and to monitor elections;							
8								
9	2. BELIEVING that the enforcement of a global institution of people that will be							
20	monitoring elections that will benefit and reduce foreign interference in elections;							
21	당하다 그 일본 이번 부인 경기 등록하는 것들이 하는 것이 되었다.							
22	3. URGES nations to make their own offices and declarations such as the Federa							
23	Election Campaign Act which is against foreign influence in elections;							
4								
25	4. SEEKING other countries to aid the United Nations with resources such as people and							
6	electronics so they can reduce foreign interference in their elections.							



Subject: Preventing Foreign Interference in Elections Sponsored By: France Submitted To: General Assembly

1	EMPHASIZING	that th	he foreig	n interference	s are	mainly	involved	in cybera	attacks.
2	disinformation car	mpaigns	, and the	expansion of	certair	n political	narratives	through	digital
3	platforms, this crea	ites a se	nse of no	security to the	peoples	opinions	ا,		

<u>FULLY AWARE</u> that evolving tactics have been made for foreign actors continuously adapting their methods and presenting an ongoing challenge for authorities,

REALIZING that with the risk of AI tools, French authorities face increasing difficulty to differentiate between human and AI generated content, complicating the identification of the manipulative tactics being played,

12 TAKING NOTE that the increasing use of AI tools is a big difference in the new frontier for information manipulation and it is a very common threat to the impotant meeting and electons being held

1).BELIEVING that France has taken many proactive measures to counter threats over the interference to help insure the safety of the opinions of the citizens,

2).TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that there are many efforts towards the dedication to detecting and countering foreign digital interference, and the reports and findings to the media and government agencies to hopefully increase the public awareness,

3).CONFIDENT that the prevention permits freezing of financial assets belonging to individuals, and the findings to be engaged in foreign interference,

4).RECOGNIZING that with the proper funding to be able to prevent the foregin interfernces there would be more precautions being taken in order to ensure the safety of the peoples opinions and findings,

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Subject: Preventing Foreign Interference in Elections

Sponsored By: Czech Republic Submitted To: General Assembly

OBSERVING that foreign interference in elections is a serious problem that affects many countries around the world, as groups use false information, hacking, and secret money to try to change how people vote, this makes it hard for citizens to trust elections, causes arguments between people, and weakens democratic systems can be targeted, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that these attacks are becoming more advanced, with fake news spreading quickly online, social media accounts being used to share lies, and money being secretly used to support certain candidates, their actions hurt the fairness of elections and damage the relationship between democratic countries, and

RECOGNIZING that no single country can stop this alone, because false information and cyber threats can easily cross borders, it is important for all nations, to work together to protect free and fair elections and keep people's trust in democracy strong;

NOTES that countries could share ideas and information about how to stop election
interference, such as making clear rules about political ads, campaign funding, and online
content within their counties, this would make it harder for outside groups to interfere and
easier to protect honest elections;

2) **RECOMMENDS** that nations improve cybersecurity protecting voter data, checking for hacking risks, and regularly testing their election system, by sharing what works, countries can help each other stay safe from attacks on their election;

3) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> counties to spread information within their country about the issue as to make sure their citizens are aware of their situation, and can take actions on a smaller leave then what the government would do;





Subject: Preventing Foreign Interference in Elections Sponsored By: Republic of Panamá Submitted To: General Assembly

RECOGNIZING that foreign interference in elections is any person not native to a country 2 partaking in any act or attempted act specifically intended to influence, undermine, or after 3 votes, public confidence, and reported result of any election or vote affecting the government 4 of said country (candidates, amendments, initiative, recall, referral, or referendum) without 5 complete public knowledge, and 6

7 STRESSING how foreign interference in elections undermines national sovereignty and the 8 importance of national sovereignty in keeping a peaceful world, and

10 TAKING NOTE of the Electoral Assistance Division of the Department of Political and 11 Peacebuilding Affairs' (DPPA) work to provide assistance to member states during times of 12 political instability or of times where the election has a high possibility of interference and the affected country is unable to prevent this, and

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- 1. CALLS UPON member states to cease participation in any type of foreign election interference that attempts to affect said election in a way that would benefit the member state responsible for the interference;
- 2. SUGGESTS the Security Council to condemn any member state who has been proven to interfere with any other member states' elections;
- 3. INVITES the creation of a UN-sponsored taskforce, composed of any willing member states, to assist in the prevention and investigation of foreign election interference, and further invites member states to consider creating national task forces responsible for monitoring any possible foreign interference and reporting any interference through proper channels in the UN taskforce;
- 4. URGES the citizens of member states to be wary of foreign election interference and for member states to sponsor education for its citizens in order for them to be aware of election interference, avoid being influenced by this interference, and have knowledge on how to report it to their government;
- 5. STRESSES that member states use extreme caution when attempting to create international or national laws to prevent foreign interference in elections to not infringe on any person's natural right to expression on certain topics including elections in other countries.







Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Preventing Foreign Interference in Elections
Submitted By: Russian Federation

	Submitted by Aussian Pederation
1 2 3	<u>REAFFIRMING</u> the role that trust in democratic institutions play within the global community in providing universal welfare, security, and reform to marginalized communities, and
4 5 6 7 8	MINDFUL that according the Atlantic Council's digital forensic research, foreign actors have solicited the spread of disinformation through online platforms, threatened violence against voting locations, and have increasingly utilized AI deep fakes as a means to weaken political campaigns, and
9 10 11 12 13	<u>RECALLING</u> that article 2(4) of the UN Charter states, "All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations", and
15	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the Joint Mechanism for Electoral Resilience, which was created in 2022 to strengthen the integrity and security of elections within member states as it specifically relates to cyber attacks, and
18	ENCOURAGING multilateral actions be taken which take into account both online freedoms and the need for an educated electorate in a new age;
21 22 23 24	1) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the establishment of a database in which interest groups, non-profit organizations, and PACs are put on registry that tracks hirings and contributions provided to certain activities or candidates;
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28 29 30 31	2) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the right of public officials to pursue a legal case on the grounds of defamation of character if charges of election interference against them conclude innocence;
32 33 34	a) TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that such a right would be recognized in international jurisdiction and not in international courts which is an option that the UN endorses;
35 36 37	be proved easing a vote
38 39	a) STRESSES that such laws would be an enhancement of trust in democratic institutions, not a breach of rights.





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 Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Foreign Interference in Elections
Submitted By: Federal Republic of Nigeria

<u>AWARE</u> that many elections in the past have been swung by foreign outsiders have paid politicians to shape countries more to their foreign interests rather than the own country's idealistic beliefs and approaches to problems, and

<u>STRESSING</u> how much the problem of foreign power influencing such as the Russian disinformation campaigns in Nigeria have affected the small country and overwhelmed its democracy. Nigeria is not the only one out of countless countries who have suffered the same fate and,

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that there are hundreds of NGOs (Non-Government Organizations) and government organizations have illegally corrupted elections as found by the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) to have done these acts and,

<u>APPRECIATING</u> that other organizations and websites such as trackaipac.com, openly release to the public how much politicians are being paid to have more financial aid in their running for election. Another great side about the organizations who do that is how they are non-partisan in sharing these beliefs and,

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> how much foreign "donators" can swing elections just through cash. Even further, they call out certain groups and buyers who have done such illegal acts and publicly putting them on display;

- 1.) <u>URGES</u> more countries, organizations, and the United Nations to recognize the fact of how countries are being taken advantage of due to foreign influence paying, manipulating, and lying to politicians;
- 2.) <u>STRESSES</u> to track down the source of foreign exchange with politicians and the workforce in politics. As well as stopping politicians from accepting foreign influence and sticking with their country's interests and policies;
- 3.) <u>INVITES</u> the United Nations to join as a whole and limit most, if not all, of the interactions between politicians and foreign influence to corrupt an election or sway countries' ideologies. The world would be more efficient with various perspectives for all politicians and countries. As well as bringing these illegal buying of political "actors" to justice through public reports and spreading the truth to the media and eventually spread worldwide.





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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Preventing Foreign Interference In Elections
Submitted By: Republic Of South Africa

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<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that the United Nations official stance on foreign interference in elections is that the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal of any state should be respected in the holding of elections, and

<u>RECALLING</u> that foreign interference in elections is defined as any covert or fraudulent action to sway voter opinion or change the result of an election, and

<u>CONSIDERING</u> that a foreign interference in a given election can sway voter opinion toward a preferred candidate by about 3% on average, and

STRESSING that misinformation on social media apps is on the rise and artificial intelligence is only getting more advanced and more frequently used by users to create misinformation, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that IDEA (International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance) reports that in 2023 the credible elections indicator was significantly lower in 39 countries than in 2018 and that in addition only 15 countries had higher scores since 2018;

1. <u>URGES</u> international cooperation on creating stronger and better firewalls to repel cyberattacks relating to federal elections in countries;

REQUESTS regulation on artificial intelligence and its ability to spread misinformation
in relation to news about elections, political parties and candidates running for political
office, this could be done in many ways such as laws regulating artificial intelligence on a
country by country basis;

3. <u>DIRECTS</u> the implementation of laws stopping foreign donations to political parties or candidates in an attempt to prevent foreign interference in global elections.





Subject: Preventing Foreign Interference in Elections Sponsored By: Denmark Submitted To: General Assembly

Noting: that based upon research from the international IDEA that two hundred twenty nine 2 electoral officials in 73 countries worldwide answered an online survey conducted by 3 international IDEA between February of 2022 and February of 2023 on whether they have been targeted by disinformation and other types of online aggression and harassment while in their official positions, and

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Establishing: that the conflict with foreign interference is a threat to national sovereignty, sows doubt and untrust in countries, and threatens international relations by straining international relations, targets voters' emotions and thoughts, and destroys the legitimacy of 10 the electoral process, and

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Deeply Concerned: connections between cyber attacks and physical intimidation and violence related interference during elections, and

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15 Calling to attention: that out of every other country known for interfering in elections, Russia stands out among the rest. Counting for at least two known foreign interferences in recent years, the ukrainian election of 2014, the united states election of 2016, and the french election of 2017, and

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Emphasizing: multiple countries have spent over 300 million dollars every 4 years to interfere with elections that they think will benefit them. 300 million dollars that can go to other things like healthcare, education, environmental sustainability and teaching citizens on combating propaganda used to interfere with elections, and

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Believing that the most effective way to combat foreign interference is to combat foreign disinformation

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1) Calls upon: that the United nations form a committee focused on the main problem and discourage countries from foreign electoral intervention.

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2) Strongly suggests: that countries experiencing interference of voters try to minimize voter interference ability.

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3) Requests: That the United Nations should establish a system that is capable of eliminating thought insertion as well as combating countries leading in election interference characteristics.

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