

General Assembly

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





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Global Counter Terrorism Review Submitted By: Jordan

<u>NOTING</u> the prominence of four prevailing terrorist groups, including the Taliban (TTP), the al-Qa'ida group, Boko Haram, and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIS/ISIL), each of which have displayed both the aptitude and ability to increase their size, power, and resources, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that these aforementioned groups are largely responsible for the 48,000 incidents of international terrorism which caused the loss of over 107,000 lives in just these 16 years since 2000, and

 <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> the plethora of economic and humanitarian issues which result from terrorist attacks, including massive infrastructure expenditures, population displacement (notably, the Syrian Refugee crisis), negative influences on markets and trade systems, and massive decreases in tourism and home-buying, and

 STRESSING the increasing need for defense tactics and assault tactics to combat terrorist groups and their activities, considering the unfortunate vitality and fortitude of terrorist factions such as the Taliban, which still stand today despite years of international efforts to suppress these groups, and

<u>APPLAUDING</u> the actions of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and the actions of member nations to bring an end to the crisis of domestic and international terrorism;

1) <u>URGES</u> the need for strong cooperation amongst member nations in the fight against terrorism, so that all nations may work together with efficiency to restore peace in nations struggling with terrorism;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that each nation forms regional boards dedicated to the dispersal of humanitarian needs such as first aid and protective services in areas affected by terrorism;

3) <u>COMMENDS</u> the implementation of localized quick-reaction forces within each member nation, so that each nation may more ably defend localities against terrorists.



Submitted to: General Assembly
Topic: Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted by: Libya

Alarmed that there were a total of 13,463 terrorist attacks worldwide in 2014, and

Expressing Deep Concern that over 9,000 people were kidnapped or taken hostage, and

Realizing that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria have displaced over 3.3 million people in Iraq alone, and

Noting with regret that there has been a 81% increase in fatalities caused by terrorist attacks since 2013, and

Having regarded the efforts put forth by more developed countries;

- 1) Implores more developed countries to further their efforts to stop terrorism;
- 2) <u>Urges</u> more action taken specifically towards the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria;
- 3) Expresses its thanks towards countries that will continue to attack terrorist groups;
- 4) Recommends more effort being given to protect refugees;
- 5) <u>Approves</u> the use of air attacks towards terrorist groups.



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

1 DEFINING terrorist groups as groups that undertake deliberate acts of violence against private 2 citizens for political influence, and 3 4 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that in the year 2014 there were 13,463 terrorist attacks 5 worldwide directly causing 34,700 injuries and 32,700 deaths, and 6 7 DISTURBED BY the continued deadly atrocities committed by terrorist groups, such as ISIL 8 and Boko Haram, across the globe that continue to claim thousands of lives every year, and 9 10 CONVINCED that the current actions being taken by the world's nations are not sufficient to 11 properly deal with and eliminate the threats posed by these harmful and deadly organizations, 12 and 13 14 DEEPLY CONCERNED that citizens within nations worldwide are being radicalized due to the 15 terrorists targeting their recruitment to impressionable youths who may have limited exposure to 16 alternative beneficial options, and 17 18 ALARMED BY the fact that propaganda is the new weapon being used by the terrorist 19 organizations via the internet in the form of message boards and recruitment videos, and 20 21 REAFFIRMING that since A/RES/60/288 was unanimously approved by the United Nations this 22 is a topic of great importance to all nations; 23 24 1. ENCOURAGES an international dialogue to help coordinate a unified fight against 25 terrorism; 26 2. RECOMMENDS that all nations work to combat xenophobia by encouraging acceptance, 27 discouraging stereotypes, and facilitating cooperation between all cultural groups; 28 29 30 3. STRONGLY SUGGESTS that education against terrorist propaganda be developed by 31 the UN and disseminated to all sovereign states to enhance citizen awareness of and individual ability to combat propaganda recruitment techniques employed by terrorist 32 33 organizations.



Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: UN Global Counter-terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Italy

		Submitted By: Italy
1 2 3		D by the increased number of terrorists attacks throughout the world against civilians ombatants, and
4 5		that the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy was created in order to ensure a ed response among member states, and
6 7 8		IATING the efforts made by the CTITF to provide information on the activities of the tions system, and
9 10 11 12		RNED by the increased level of extremism occurring throughout parts of the Middle ca, and Europe, and
13 14 15		NIZING the efforts of the CTITF in facilitating the dissemination of information on Counter-Terrorism related activities and maintaining cooperation among members
16 17 18 19		<u>ING</u> the efforts made by the CTITF to prevent and respond to WMD attacks t the world, and
20 21		$\overline{\mathbf{NG}}$ that although strides have been made in combating terrorism, the current counterstrategy is insufficient to meet the needs of the future;
22 23 24 25	1.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to enact measure to counteract the use of propaganda though the use of media campaigns;
26 27 28	2.	REQUESTS that member states take action to limit the flow of foreign fighters into areas currently in conflict or undergoing civil unrest;
29 30 31	3.	<u>DIRECTS</u> member states to take action to address the root reasons why individuals are joining terrorist organizations and adopting extremists ideologies;
32 33	4,	SUGGESTS that member states enact stricter immigration policies to prevent hostile groups from entering their country;
34 35 36 37	5.	STRESSING that member states should take action to promote democratic forms of government as they encourage stability;

6. **URGES** member states to close loopholes in order to prevent terrorist organizations

from gaining the resources necessary to conduct illicit activities.

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civil war.

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

1 AWARE of the civil war that is currently raging in Syria and the ongoing self-sufficient terrorist 2 organization of ISIS that are displacing millions of people in the Middle East, and 3 4 **NOTING** that there are approximately 7 million Syrian refuges fleeing into Europe that require 5 basic living needs such as food, water and shelter, and 6 7 **AFFERMING** that a very large portion of the current refuges still need relocating services and a 8 country to let them take shelter during this time of conflict, and 9 10 **REALIZING** that border countries such as Turkey and Egypt have taken in combination over 2 11 million refugees, and 12 13 **COGNIZANT** of the increased danger of which is attributed to the militants posing as refuges 14 and entering member nations to commit terrorist actions, and 15 **CONCERNED** with the notion that these supplies and relocating services, such a transportation 16 17 across long stretches of land, will cost a very large amount of funds; 18 19 1.) **SUGGESTS** that the UN form a NGO that will help transport and direct refuges to 20 the country or province of where they have been granted asylum to smooth the 21 process of refuges crossing large swaths of territory to get away from the warfare that 22 has pushed them away; 23 2.) **REQUESTS** that all member nations give immediate access through their country to 24 25 refugees so that refuges can swiftly and effectively move through the Balkans and the 26 rest of Europe; 27 28 3.) **RECOMMENDS** that member nations contribute extra resources toward sending 29 supply to not only refuges currently on track but also to the millions of people still 30 living in Syria, as to make it more survivable and to make the need of feeing the 31 country less of a necessity; 32 33 4.) URGES countries to deeply intensify background checks so that no militants are able 34 to sneak into counties and cause harm as seen in the 2015 Paris attacks; 35 5.) **INVITES** all countries to either send more supplies directly to refugees or through a 36 37 NGO, such as the Red Cross, to greatly help the refugees along their track to Europe 38 and elsewhere around the world; 39 40 6.) IMPLORES all countries to try and help resolve the conflict in the Middle East,

through increasing the fight against ISIS and bring a diplomatic end to the Syrian



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review
Submitted By: The Syrian Arab Republic

1 2		NG WITH GRAVE CONCERN that since 2006, over 160,000 people have been killed wide because of terrorist attacks, and
3		, and the second se
4 5		<u>XING IN MIND</u> not only the victims, but the families, friends, neighbors, and citizens of nations whom were also affected, and
6		
7 8		<u>IASIZING</u> that ISIS, Boko Haram, Al-Qaeda, and the Taliban are to be held responsible najority of these heinous crimes, and
9		J
10	RECO	OGNIZING the efforts of the United Nations to make a new set of guidelines equipped for
11		ions, hoping to combat all terrorist groups, and
12	an nac	tons, noping to compat an tonorist groups, and
13	APPR	ECIATING the efforts and accomplishments of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism
14	Imple	mentation Task Force (CTITF), an organization which already works to help combat
15	terrori	sm with new strategies and strengthening the role of the United Nations system as a whole
16	and	sin with new strategies and strengthening the fole of the officed Nations system as a whole
17	una	
18	CONE	<u>TIDENT</u> that many nations will help take part in combating terrorism, the United Nations
19	must r	emember that not all nations have the same definition of terrorism, the use of violence and
20		dation in the pursuit of political aims;
21	***************************************	auton in the pursuit of portion aims,
22	1)	RECOMMENDS that all nations take part in revising the UN Global Counter Terrorism
23	1)	Strategy Review to suit all nations, with the incentive of subsidies in the form of military
24		funding for any nation that contribute to either reviewing or upholding the agreed upon
25		strategy for combating terrorism;
26		strategy for comparing chronism,
27	2)	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that all nations someday, could be able to live in a terrorist free
28	2)	environment;
29		chivitoinnent,
30	3)	<u>URGES</u> the United Nations to define terrorism, so that there is a universal understanding
31	2)	of terrorism, and that those who are involved in terrorist attacks be severely punished by
32		their own nation;
33		then own nation,
34	4)	WELCOMES every nation to be a part of helping combat terrorism by inviting them to
35	7)	make suggestions concerning their own nation while revising the United Nations Global
36		Counter Terrorism Strategy Review.
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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: The UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy Review Submitted By: Sudan

1 APPRECIATING the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) for the work put 2 in to strengthen coordination and coherence of counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations 3 System, and 4 5 TAKING NOTE that the goals of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy are to 6 tackle the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, build countries' capacity to prevent 7 and combat terrorism, and ensure respect for human rights and for the rule of law whilst 8 countering terrorism, and 9 10 CONCERNED by the fact that, due to continued terrorist attacks by Boko Haram, Al-Oaeda, 11 ISIS, and other terrorist organizations around the globe, the year 2014 saw at least 32,727 12 civilians killed, 34,791 civilians injured, and 9,428 civilians taken hostage or kidnapped, and 13 14 EMPHASIZING that the devastating consequences of terrorism not only indiscriminately affect 15 the innocent people around the world who happened to be in the wrong place at the wrong time, 16 but also affect the economic stability of these terror stricken areas, furthering global poverty and 17 hunger, and 18 19 RECOGNIZING Resolution (A/RES/60/288), which sends a clear message that terrorism is 20 unacceptable in all its forms and manifestation, and resolves to take practical steps both 21 individually and collectively as nations united to prevent and combat terrorism: 22 23 1) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF of the need to step-up national efforts to improve border and 24 customs controls in order to prevent and detect the movement of terrorists and to prevent 25 and detect the illicit traffic of small arms and light weapons; 26 27 2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the implementation of Resolution (A/RES/60/288) in order to reduce the 28 threats of terrorist attacks and eventually eliminate all threats to create a world of peace; 29 30

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36 37 sovereignty;

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the use of funding by the UN to non-governmental organizations such as Anti-Terrorism Force, Campaign Against Terrorism Foundation (CATF), and International Centre for the Prevention of Crime (ICPC) working to minimalize the impact of terrorism throughout the world and to stop terrorism worldwide.

3) SUGGESTS that member nations take actions to prevent the spread of terror networks to

any peaceful country or a fellow member nation without violating said nations national



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

1 2 3	Recognizing that the refugee crisis is not only sweeping across Europe but rather a global crisis felt most dramatically by many nations, and
4 5	Stressing that terrorism is a growing issue worldwide and refugees are testing the infrastructural capacities of several of Europe's states, the idea of EU and some of its core policies, and
6 7 8 9	Noting With Grave Concern that terrorism has caused around 130,000 fatalities worldwide between 2006 and 2013, and a total of 90,000 terrorist attacks between those years, and
10 11 12	Alarmed that not only does terrorism have a massive social impact on the world, but it also has a tremendous global economic impact to all nations, and
13 14 15	1.) Requests that the United Nations help reduce the amount of terrorism by creating a summit to suggest possible ideas for furthering the reduction and prevention of extreme terrorist attacks within nations;
16 17 18 19	2.) Expresses Gradtitude for the nations willing to help show support for both the upkeep of peace and for punishing those committing the rebellious acts of terror;
20 21 22	3.) <u>Urges</u> all nations to emphasize the key role of international cooperation in global terrorism to increase communications between each other in order to establish a firm relationship incase such events were to happen;
23 24 25 26	4.) <u>Supports</u> the education and aid that is given to nations to help reduce the amount of terrorism in underdeveloped countries;
27 28	5.) Calls Upon all United Nations to continue to strengthen combating crimes associating and connecting to terrorists attacks and events.



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

Taking	g in to account that all nations around the globe are subject to terrorism, and	
just between 2006 through 2013 there has been 130,000 fatalities due to terroristic acts that have		
taken p	place, and	
Alarm	ed by recent terrorist attacks such as the Paris massacre, San Bernardino Social Services	
Center	in California, and the Kukawa, Nigeria Massacre that possess a total of 289 deaths, and	
	cknowledging the effort put in by Member States for adopting the UN Global Counter	
Terror	ism Strategy on September 8, 2006, and	
~ 11		
	g note that the strategy review is to fight terrorism sending a clear message that terrorism is	
unacceptable in all forms but also taking practical steps individually and collectively to prevent		
and co	mbat it;	
1)	Stronger the immentance of communication with all the Mannian States with	
1)	Stresses the importance of communication with all the Member States with new	
	information concerning terrorism;	
2)	<u>Implores</u> the collaboration of other nations to help and join the UN Global Counter	
2)	Terrorism Strategy;	
	Terrorism Strategy,	
3)	Suggests deploying UN peacekeepers to troubled areas around the world who are having	
5)	problems with terrorism to help keep peace;	
	problems with terrorism to help keep peace,	
4)	Strongly encourages that the "weapon" we need to defeat terrorism is the trust and	
-)	cooperation of the general population of the country where the terrorists are based.	
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Submitted To: First Political Topic: UN Global Terrorism Review Submitted By: The United Arab Emirates

1	Concerned	that the many different and diverse political views in Africa are causing many
2	problems a	nd violence, and
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4		mind that Africa has seen many of its leaders for freedom and peace turn into
5	fearsome d	ictators such as Robert Mugabe, and
6		
7	Having considered that the continent as a whole has been facing many problems with	
8	decoloniza	tion and the country border lines, and
9		
10	Endorsing that the continent has a very diverse cultural and social environment, and	
11	41 1.5	and the first transfer to the first transfer on the contract of
12	Alarmed that the diverse backgrounds and territorial can lead to extremist groups such as the	
13	group Boke	o Harem;
14	1)	Turning its hours that the locations of the African nations much out to the United
15		Expresses its hope that the leaders of the African nations reach out to the United
16		Nations for support such as finical aid or distribution of medicine and other health
17		care;
18 19	2)	Calla year all the countries of the United Nations to help symport the climination of
20		Calls upon all the countries of the United Nations to help support the elimination of
21		extremist groups such as Boko Harem and Al-Shabab;
22	2)	Trees that all nations halp focus on the peace building and fixing of the continent to a
	,	<u>Urges</u> that all nations help focus on the peace building and fixing of the continent to a
23		united whole.





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

BEARING IN MIND the many successes of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of the past 15 years, which have united member nations to fight against social injustices and equality around the world, and CALLING ATTENTION TO the new set of Sustainable Development Goals, cemented on the 25th of September 2015, which expand on the issues addressed by the MDGs, this time with a target date of 2030, and FOCUSING on the immediate need for better access to clean water, especially in developing countries, where clean water is practically essential to the lives of the inhabitants, and BEARING IN MIND that approximately 663 million people (nearly 1 in 10 people worldwide) lack access to clean water, 2.4 billion people lack access to a toilet, and, according to research done by the World Economic Forum, the global water crisis is the #1 global risk based on impact to society as a measure of devastation, and REALIZING that dirty water kills more people every year than all forms of violence such as war, that people (especially women) spend billions of hours each year in the search of consumable water, and that clean water would allow communities much more time to focus their attention to other humanitarian issues such as better healthcare systems and better education and employment opportunities; 1) URGES an increase in UN funding from NGOs, individual people, and especially member nations in order to more effectively combat this issue without having to

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worry about a lack of resources;

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2) RECOMMENDS that nations research and develop more affordable methods of desalination, with the hope that Earth's oceans may be accessed for clean water;

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3) REQUESTS international water treaties which would make water a shared resource.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: HIV/AIDS Prevention and MDGs
Submitted By: Mongolia

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that as of July 2015, thirty-seven million people globally
are living with HIV, and
AWARE that by June 2015, 15.8 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy globally
for treatment, that two million people became newly infected globally and 1.2 million people
died of HIV/AIDS by the end of 2014, and
AWARE that as of 2013, roughly six hundred people within the borders of Mongolia were living
with HIV/AIDS, and
MINDFUL that 44 low- and middle income countries turned to international donors for support
for 75% or more of their HIV/AIDS financial needs, and
,
BEARING IN MIND that Millennial Goals will be reassessed at the close of the year 2016 to
evaluate goals to be potentially instituted as of the year 2030;
1) APPEALS that all relations upheld within the United Nations be maintained
and/or bettered for purposes of sharing research and new developments
concerning the HIV/AIDS viruses;
2) APPRECIATES global access to current and in-progress preventative
measures;
,
3) CONSIDERS further assistance to low- and middle income countries for
unity in eradicating HIV/AIDS;
•
4) CALLS UPON China, Japan, South Korea, Bulgaria, the Russian Federation,
and all developed countries to provide assistance financially and scientifically
in return for assistance in research;
5) APPLAUDS all attempts to resolve HIV/AIDS related issues in a diplomatic
manner.

Submitted to: General Assembly
Topic: Assessing Millennium Development Goals
Submitted by: Greece

OBSERVING that the deadline for the Millennium Development Goals has now passed, and

KEEPING IN MIND that the eight goals are meant to better the world as a whole through improving education, gender equality, health, and the lives of those in poverty, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that though 70.8% of the areas mentioned in the 2015 MDG Progress chart saw above fair progress on the goals as a whole, only 35.4% of the areas either met the goal or had excellent progress overall, and

ALARMED by the number of goals that either made very little progress or have moved in the wrong direction, and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the MDGs have been very successful in helping those in poverty, and

<u>FULLY BELIVING</u> that the United Nations can succeed in working together to solving the world's problems;

1.)CONGRATULATES the areas of the world which have been improved by the Millennium Development Goals;

- **2.) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that the nations of the UN will continue to strive to improve conditions in their nations and across the world;
- 3.) ENCOURAGES continuing to improve on the goals that were unfulfilled by 2015;
- **4.)SUPPORTS** the idea of another set of goals or areas of improvement to work on in the years to come.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Assessment of Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: United Kingdom

1	Believing that access to primary education for children regardless of gender or socioeconomic
2	status is obligatory in order to produce children ready for the learning that should end only when
3	life itself ends, and
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5	Recognizing the United Kingdom's low chance of infant mortality (4.38 deaths per 1,000 live
6	births) compared to the world average of 187, and
7	Observing that the LIK's material montality note is nine thousand deaths non arrany 100,000 lives
8 9	Observing that the UK's maternal mortality rate is nine thousand deaths per every 100,000 live births, and
10	ontos, and
11	Noting with grave concern that a for a person to achieve a life of education and success, they
12	must first survive infancy and birth along with their mother, and
13	must first survive intuney and onth along with their mother, and
14	Affirming the importance of giving children the gift of life before it can be taken from the via
15	unsanitary or unsafe medical practices in hospitals not suitable for childbirth, and
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17	1) <u>Instructs</u> all countries to ensure a safe place of education for all children regardless of
18	how they were born or who they have come to be in order to instill a sense of protection
19	in learning environments which would continue throughout their lives;
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21	2) Directs countries to grasp the concept that without fruitful years of primary schooling,
22	a person's possibility of education through means other than school may decrease as well
23	without a solid base of knowledge;
24	
25	3) <u>Calls upon</u> nations to bring about laws that would ensure the protection and sanitation
26	of hospitals to bring about a lower infant and maternal mortality rate;
27	
28	4) <u>Requests</u> the vaccination of infants in order to ensure long healthy lives that are not cut
29	short by completely preventable diseases, especially in cases where unvaccination of an
30	individual could result in contraction of a virus in others;
31	5) A marging that according to be delicated and marking to make group that all abildings are given
32	5) <u>Appeals</u> that countries take the actions required to make sure that all children are given equal opportunities in education and in their country because these children will be the
33 34	ones who run the world someday, and without them, there will be no world to run.
J -1	ones who run the world someday, and without them, there will be no world to run.

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Assessment of Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Switzerland

1	Reminding all nations of the decision on credit lines 2013-16 a vocal debate erupted about	·	
2	linking development assistance to the readmission of asylum seekers turned down in		
3	Switzerland, by a small majority, Parliament rejected any strict linkage, in order to combat		
4	rregular migration though, the Federal Council and the development agencies are directed	to	
5	eek concrete agreements with partner countries,		
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7	Reaffirming that donor countries bound primarily by the eighth Millennium Development		
8	Goals, mean that it should support the developing countries in realizing MDGs 1-7, and ad	apt its	
9	rade, financial and tax policies to the needs of the developing countries,		
10			
11	Noting the Millennium Development Goals have also urged donor countries to concentrate	their	
12	id even more on the poorer countries,		
13			
14	Stressing that many countries whose debts were partially canceled through the Heavily Inc	lebted	
15	Poor Countries and Multilateral Debt Reduction Initiative are now again on the brink of		
16	nsolvency, and debt problems have also gripped southern Europe,		
17			
18	1. <u>Encourages</u> all relevant agencies of the United Nations collaborate more closely w	ith	
19	countries contributing to the efforts;		
20			
21	2. <u>Urges</u> member states to comply with the goals of the United Nations Millennium		
22	Development Goals committee;		
23			
24	3. <u>Calls</u> for the development of the Unites Nations Trust Fund that encourage volunta	ıry	
25	donations from the sector to aid in funding the implementation of rapid development	1t	
26	forces;		



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Assessment of the Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Kingdom of Spain

1	Recalling that the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were established in 2000 by the
2	United Nations during the Millennium Summit, and
3	
4	Bearing in mind that the MDGs were designed to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger,
5	achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality and empower women, reduce
6	child mortality, improve maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, ensure
7	environmental stability and develop a global partnership for development, and
8	
9	Considering the fact that the Millennium Development Goals have saved millions of lives and
10	improved conditions for many more people around the world and also have proven that even the
11	poorest countries can make dramatic and remarkable progress, and
12	
13	Aware that over 135 billion U.S. dollars have been given to the MDGs as official development
14	assistance, and
15	
16	Appreciating the fact that some measurable success can be observed for all the Millennium
17	Development Goals, but
18	Noting with regret that progress towards the MDGs has been uneven resulting in gaps, leaving
19 20	millions of the world's poorest and most disadvantaged people trailing behind, but
21	minions of the world's poorest and most disadvantaged people training behind, but
22	Determined that, with the correct course of global action, the spirit of the Millennium
23	Development Goals can be achieved by learning from their failure and realizing that they were
24	only the first step in a long process meant to ensure a sustainable future for all people, and
25	viii) iio motore iii a congression iio contra contr
26	1) Invites all nations to work to achieve the new global Sustainable Development Goals
27	that build upon the achievements of the MDGs and attempt to correct their
28	shortcomings;
29	
30	2) <u>Calls upon</u> all member nations to continue working towards the MDGs even if the
31	deadline has passed because the fight against global inequality is not over;
32	
33	3) Requests that an international summit be held to further discuss the successes of the
34	MDGs and how that success can be built on while also discussing how to correct their

shortcomings in the future, further connecting the MDGs and the new Sustainable

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Development Goals.



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

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

STRESSING that the global employment to population ratio, the proportion of the working age

population that is employed, has fallen from 62% in 1991 to 60% in 2015 with an especial downturn during the global economic crisis of 2008-2009, and only 4 in 10 young women and men aged 15-24 are employed in 2015, compared with 5 and 10 in 1991, and

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<u>AWARE</u> that globally that more than 795 million people are undernourished, and the target of reducing poverty by 50% was met 5 years before the 2015 deadline, but more than 90 million children under the age of 5 are still undernourished, and

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

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

RECOGNZING the actions taken by the United Nations Development Programe in educating and training poverty stricken young men and women and providing valuable development capacities;

1.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that member nations send supplies and volunteers to the under developed nations for the purpose of supporting the people in poverty;

2.) <u>INVITES</u> members states to provide educational resources and educational technologies to the least developed countries of the world in order to promote economic stability and per capita GNP;

3.) <u>REQUESTS</u> that member states reaffirm their commitments to the Millennium Development Goals by increasing support and best practices;

4.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to reaffirm their financial commitments to eradicate poverty by coordinating efforts among IGOs and NGOs;

5.) **ENCOURAGES** member nations to initiate steps to address the root causes of poverty, such as lack of economic opportunities and lack of primary education;

6.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the large financially stable nations will provide technical support and foreign direct investment to the lesser developed countries of the world in order to promote economic growth and stability,

 Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Assessing of Millennium Development Goals
Submitted By: Russian Federation

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the Millennium Development Goals try to better eight main categories: extreme poverty and hunger, universal education, gender equality, child mortality, maternal health, HIV/AIDs and other diseases, environmental sustainability, and global partnership for development, and

<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> that the number of people living in extreme poverty has dropped from 1.9 billion in 1990 to 836 million in 2015 globally, that since 1990 the percent of undernourished people in developing countries has dropped by almost half of what it was, the amount of primary school children not attending school has dropped to around 57 million in 2015 from 100 million in 2000, women's employment has increased by 35% from 1990, and

NOTING FURTHER that the mortality rate of children under five has dropped to 43 per 1,000 births, the ratio of how often pregnant women have died has decreased by 45% since 1990, between 2000 and 2013 HIV infections decreased by 40%, currently about 91% of the global population has access to a better drinking water source, from 2000 to 2014 assistance from developed countries has increased by 66%, these achievements have been made possible through the Millennium Development Goals, and

KEEPING IN MIND that there is still plenty of room for improvement, as currently there are around 795 million people suffering from undernourishment globally, education has come to a halt in improvement since 2007 even after all of the progress, on average women will earn 24% less than men globally, although child mortality has dropped from 12.7 million in 1990 to 6 million in 2015 that still means that 6 million children under five die in a year, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that in 2015 there were 472,000 deaths and 214 million cases of malaria, 40% of people are affected by water scarcity currently, unfortunately these are only a few of the issues and statistics that the new Sustainable Development Goals will have to face;

1) <u>REIDERATES</u> educating people on the problems the Millennium Development Goals address, how they are still issues that need to be worked on, that the Sustainable Development Goals will help with what the Millennium Development Goals could not achieve, and that these problems can be helped although it may be difficult or seem impossible;

2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to provide any information or assistance they are able to in regards to the work that still needs to be done and what they see best fit to resolve these issues;

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> putting incentives that will lower the debt obligation for countries that help reach the upcoming goals, dependent on what the country does to improve.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Assessing of Millennium Development Goals Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Iran

APPLAUDS member nations for their efforts to achieve these goals and the UN for their efforts 1 2 to support the member nations and developing countries to get closer to meeting the MDG 3 deadlines, and 4 5 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that the UN has implemented a sustainable development 6 agenda with a deadline of 2030 to continue the positive work that the MDGs brought to 7 developing countries and member nations, and 8 9 **AWARE** of the progress made within developing nations toward the betterment and achievement of the MGDs and the struggle of African nations to complete the goals, and 10 11 **RECALLING** that there are more than 800 million people still in poverty, and about half of 12 13 these people live in developing countries and live on less than \$1.25 a day, and 14 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that more than one-third of the children in developing 15 16 countries from 2012 to 2014, die at an early age due to malnutrition, numbering over 800 million 17 children; 18 19 1) STRESSES the importance of continuing to support developing countries meet the new standards put into place through UN support and help from other member nations; 20 21 22 2) SUGGESTS nations provide economic or any possible assistance to these countries, and 23 they shall receive tax breaks on imports and tariffs for their generous donations; 24 3) **RECOMMENDS** organizations like the Red Cross and the United Nations World Food 25 Programme to provide meals for the families in developing countries living in extreme 26 27 poverty; 28 4) WELCOMES any aid or volunteers provided by the member nations to provide 29 healthcare for young children in developing countries to reduce the childhood mortality 30 rate within these nations; 31 32 5) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the need for medical care for young children by 33 organizations like the WHO or UNICEF to prevent children from dying from preventable 34

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causes.



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

Emphasizing that the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), which deadline expired at the end 1 2 of 2015 have not been completely accomplished but have significantly enhanced thousands of 3 lives in various countries, and 4 5 Realizing that some of the Millennium Development Goals are associated with children and 6 young adults which will aid in the enhancement of their security, health, and education, making 7 the world an improved place once they reach adulthood and fulfill their full potential to augment 8 humanity as a whole, and 9 Noting with satisfaction since 1990 the global extreme poverty rate has decreased starting at 10 thirty-six percent down to fourteen point five percent in 2011, showing the development of 11 12 diminishing poverty, and 13 14 Fully aware that poverty is an extreme disability in the progress of a good number other goals 15 including starvation, deaths due to infection, environmental improvement, maternal and infant 16 deaths, and creating new opportunities for education and jobs, and 17 18 Recognizing the new Sustainable Development Goals adopted this previous September to be 19 achieved by 2030 to replace and extend upon the Millennium Development Goals in the hopes to 20 also help the world's circumstance; 21 22 1) Expresses its appreciation to World Health Organization (WHO) for everything they help 23 in improving access to education, sanitary establishments, proper medicines, sustainable 24 employment and decrease the deaths of mothers and infants, the spread of diseases, and 25 numerous other supportive and encouraging elements in the accomplishment of the goals; 26 27 2) Recommends that there be a step-by-step course of action, such as saving money and 28 using the money properly and efficiently, be implemented to guarantee the advancement 29 throughout the goals so that nations have a superior chance to complete the goals; 30 31 3) Supports the idea of having certain investment amounts to go into research for illnesses, new inexpensive ways to cleanse water, vaccinations, building easily accessible schools, 32 and finding jobs so those in poverty can begin to have a set income; 33 34 35 4) Further approves the annual inspections of the progress of the goals so that we know which nations are in need of additional support and which nations are doing well in the 36

accomplishment of the goals which will also help the Sustainable Development Goals.

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Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Assessment of MDG's
Submitted By: The Democratic People's Republic Of Korea

1	RECALLING the 8 millennium development goals that range from eradicating extreme
2	poverty and hunger, to promoting gender equality and female empowerment, and that the
3	purpose of these goals is to take steps towards improving the lives of not only developed nations
4	but also including citizens of developing nations, and
5	
6	NOTING that we are now in the year 2016 and many of these millennium goals have yet to have
7	been met, but member-states still have a responsibility to strive for these ideals, and
8	
9	ALARMED that childhood hunger and death from starvation remain prominent issues in the
10	world today and that 5.9 million children under the age of 5 died in 2015 from malnutrition and
11	lack of food, while many wealthy western nations have yet to supply sufficient monetary aid to
12	these impoverished nations and helpless children, and
13	
14	EMPHASIZING that the goal of halving the amount of people living with extreme hunger or
15	poverty has almost been met, yet 825 million people are still living at \$1.25 a day and 800
16	million still live with starvation due to the lack of support from western member-states such as
17	the United States of America, and
18	
19	RECOGNIZING that half of these early child deaths are due to conditions that could be
20	prevented or treated with access to simple, affordable interventions, and
21	
22	ACKNOWLEDGING that the MDG's provide an important framework for developing and
23	Progress has been made, but this progress has been uneven, especially in Africa;
24	
25	1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> countries transition to the Sustainable Development goals as adopted by
26	the United Nations in order to continue work towards securing a better future;
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28	2) <u>URGES</u> that all actions taken be consistent with the rights of states under
29	international law and national sovereignty be respected to the highest level with all
30	taken actions.



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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Jordan

MINDFUL of the disastrous impact of floods, wildfires, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, and of the increasing frequency and volatility of climate-based natural disasters such as hurricanes and tsunamis, and COGNIZANT that 4.4 billion people have been affected by these disasters, and that there have been devastating economic losses of US\$2 trillion as a result of natural disasters since 1994, and NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the rate of climate-related natural disasters is undoubtedly on the rise, considering that the rate of natural disasters from 2005 to 2014 is almost double that of the rate of disasters from 1985 to 1995, and REGRETFUL that developing countries are impacted the most by natural disasters, because they cannot be as nearly as prepared as developed countries in handling natural disasters, and because developing nations are set into a cycle of poorly constructed building, poor sanitation, and limited resources due to the effects of natural disasters, and RECOGNIZING that natural disasters almost always lead to great population displacement, health risks (such as waterborne illnesses and infectious mosquitos), food scarcity, and traumatic emotional/psychological aftershocks in the effected populations; 1) APPLAUDS the work of organizations such as ChildFund, which help struggling populations to cope with the effects of natural disasters, and Jordan urges all member nations to consider the formation of similar programs; 2) EMPHASIZES the great need for more international natural disaster aid forces which would be committed to the distribution of necessary supplies such as food, water, shelter, and healthcare in areas which have been affected by disasters; 3) REQUESTS that nations which have been identified as high or very high-risk areas for natural disasters (based on the United Nations University World Risk

Index 2014) enforce safer building code standards in order to protect the people

and the inner-workings of each nation.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Qatar

BEARING IN MIND the devastating effects natural disasters have economically, and, more importantly, the tremendous casualties they cause, and

STRESSING that these effects are even more pronounced in nations that are underdeveloped and less economically independent, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that the best means of supplying aid to the victims of natural disaster is by uniting in an effort to supply them, not only with economic aid, but with food and necessities as well, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the vast majority of natural disaster deaths occur in third world, underdeveloped countries, and

<u>FURTHER</u> stressing that natural disaster victims are often left in dire, desperate situations and that in these unavoidable, tragic events individuals are left without the basic necessities such as food and shelter;

1) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> nations to unite in the struggle to aid nations who do not have the necessary funds to handle these disasters on their own;

2) <u>DEMANDS</u> further efforts be taken place to ensure that victims of natural disasters are not left alone and are supplied with the necessary supplies to ensure that as many casualties as possible are avoided during these disasters;

3) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the importance of seeking out those who have been affected by these events in the wake of one of these disasters and giving them the necessary aid;

4) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> individuals to volunteer in the effort to helping those who have been hurt by natural disasters and help in any way possible.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the amount of natural disasters has risen in recent years due to 2 climate change and various manmade structures around the world, and 3 CONCERNED that only a small amount of effort has been made to increase awareness for how 4 5 to prevent natural disasters by changing the way humans live, and 6 7 GRIEVED at the amount of lives lost due to natural disasters all around the world, and 8 9 EMPHASIZING the importance to help those in areas where natural disasters are common, 10 especially since 80% of the world's population lives near a major body of water, to identify, prevent, and evacuate people in the event of a natural disaster; 11 12 1. Invites any nation with any possible solutions to fix the problem of natural disasters 13 14 and reduce their negative effects; 15 2. Expresses its regret that greater effort to reduce natural disasters hasn't been made in 16 17 recent years; 18 19 3. Recognizes that many nations have made many strides towards tracking natural

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4. <u>Authorizes</u> nations to take any actions they deem necessary to help detect and prevent natural disasters within their own boundaries.

disasters with technology such as satellites, radars, and sonar waves in the oceans;

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

NOTING that developing countries hold more than 90% of the world's natural disaster-related deaths, and that these countries oftentimes cannot provide adequate aid to support their own people, and

EMPHASIZING the humanitarian nature of natural disaster aid, and the civilians who generously

volunteer their time and effort to assist those who cannot assist themselves, and

<u>ALSO EMPHASIZING</u> that the State affected has the primary obligation to initiate, organize, and distribute any foreign aid generously given, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the rise of global industrialization, especially in poor countries, has not been met with the proper architectural natural disaster preventions, and

REALIZING that the humanitarian aid pledged is oftentimes not sufficient enough to support the need that has arisen, and

<u>OBSERVING</u> that after a natural disaster, aid is often needed for years to help the people affected to get back on their feet, and that most often, Member States and other independent organizations are not willing or able to provide aid for that long a duration;

1.) <u>URGES</u> Member States to emphasize the importance of humanitarian aid and encourage independent organizations to contribute said aid when the need should arise;

2.) **ENCOURAGES** all countries to keep natural disasters in mind when building infrastructure;

3.) **PROMOTES** the implementation of more advanced evacuation procedures, drills, and disaster preparedness procedures so that the general public can be educated on how to act should a natural disaster strike;

4.) **REQUESTS** that aid not just be given in the weeks after a natural disaster occurs, but until the people affected can provide for themselves again;

5.) <u>CALLS FOR</u> the increased utilization of early warning systems, space-based technology, and tectonic measurements that could help the world know where and when the next natural disaster will strike, therefore allowing likely affected areas to be more adequately prepared.

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

1	UNDERSTANDING less fortunate and wealthy countries are put at higher risk when
2	natural disaster strikes by not having the funds to rebuild and support those who have lost
3	possessions, such as homes, vehicles, food, and other necessities, and
4	
5	REALIZING more fortunate and wealthy countries do have the ability to support their
6	economies through times of disaster, and
7	
8	RECOGNIZING that natural disasters are random and spontaneous;
9	
10	1) ENCOURAGES the countries with excess wealth and resources to help those
11	countries less fortunate and in need;
12	
13	2) RESPECTS those countries unwilling or unable to help particular countries in
14	need;
15	
16	3) SUGGESTS a summit to meet at a later date with leaders of countries to
17	negotiate specific terms between countries.
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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Uganda

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that Uganda was victim to a natural flood disaster that caused many people to be without food water or shelter, and

<u>CONSIDERING</u> that when the flood water came in washed away house and bathrooms causing 300,000 to be displaced and causing the water to become contaminated, and

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that people were in need of medical attention and Uganda had the medical supplies but because of the flood the only way to transport the medical supplies was by helicopter and Uganda's medical team did not have one, and

<u>DEPLORING</u> that the floods caused the crops to be ruined and crops are responsible for 70% of Uganda's exports, this also caused many places to have food shortages, and

<u>HAVING CONSIDERED</u> that the floods caused many to be stranded because the roads were unable to be navigated due to the flood waters, and that many bridges were broken during the flood;

- 1) <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the fact that Uganda is in need of a helicopter in the event of future floods the UN should lend a helicopter to Uganda;
 - 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the UN would donate a sum of money to Uganda so that Uganda can build proper drainage away from the streets so that the roads and homes will not flood again;
 - 3) <u>APPEALS</u> that the UN might also give Uganda a sum of money to rebuild roads and bridges that were damaged in the flood;
 - 4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the UN help Uganda develop a food plan so that the people are better prepared for a flood;
 - 5) DRAWS ATTENTION TO that Uganda is also without a way to predict when these floods will happen and would like help in a developing an effective way to predict these things.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Cuba

1 2	RECONIZING that natural disasters are a major danger for societies around the world and are beyond the capacities of any one nation to deal with, and
3	
4 5	REALIZING that different nations are better equipped to deal with the natural disasters that they face or lie in regions that do not suffer as many serious natural disasters, and
6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
7	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the most deadly of all disasters are floods, causing 45.4% of
8	global disaster fatalities in 2013, and the combination of floods and droughts also affect the most
9	people, causing over 60% of the number of victims in 2013, and
10	
11	BEARING IN MIND the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) goals
12	to increase awareness of the threat posed by natural disasters, as well reducing the damages
13	caused by such disasters through government and public commitment to improvement in public
14	safety, and
15	CONCOUNTERIOR II C.
16	CONSIDERING the necessity of using equipment such as DesInventar which assists in proper
17	recording and tracking of natural disasters in order to better understand, predict, and reduce the
18	effects of disasters;
19	1) STRESSES the need for nations around the world to come together and
20	contribute funds, equipment, supplies, and personal to a UN assistance fund to
21	provide nations in need in order to both better prepare them for future disasters as
22	
23	well as provide aid in the aftermath of disasters;
24	O) CATE Convenience and level accomments to increase their afforts in public
25	2) CALLS for national and local level governments to increase their efforts in public
26	safety programs such as creating proper evacuation procedures and plans to
27	provide for victims of disasters;
28	3) EMPHASISES the particular danger posed by floods and droughts and suggest
29	that particular focus be put upon the prevention and planning for these disasters;
30	that particular focus be put upon the prevention and planning for these disasters,
31	4) REQUESTS that nations make use of DesInventar and other similar tools to
32	better record data on their disasters in order to help better understand and predict
33	
34	future events.

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Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Finland

<u>ALARMED</u> by tropical cyclone Winston in Fiji, which left at least 42 people dead, over 56,000 in temporary shelters, and over 250,000 without access to safe water or any form of hygiene services, and

MINDFUL that a 30-day state of natural disaster was declared and that the United Nations Children's Fund is already providing protection to the most vulnerable, and

BEARING IN MIND that Fiji is still in cyclone season with no protection, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that New Zealand brought over \$2 million (NZD) of aid which included a 13-strong response team which brought 12 tons of needed supplies, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that the World Health Organization has already requested 36,000 water purifying tablets;

- 1) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the importance of rebuilding the 364 dwellings and 65 schools destroyed;
- 2) <u>TAKES NOTE</u> that people in temporary shelters expend financial resources that would help more in the reconstruction of their communities;
- 3) <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to send troops over to Fiji to reconstruct and strengthen the surrounding area;
- 4) <u>CALLS UPON</u> other nations to provide public donations and troops to assist in supplying the people of Fiji with safe water and materials to rebuild their schools and homes.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Natural Disaster Aid Submitted By: Austria

1	EXPRESSING GRA	AVE CONCERN at the increase in the number of people affected by	
2	humanitarian emergencies, including those associated with natural hazards and complex		
3	emergencies, at the increased impact of natural disasters and at the displacement resulting from		
4 5	humanitarian emerge	encies,	
6		\underline{G} that the current financial and economic crisis has the potential to increase	
7 8	the need for resource	es for humanitarian assistance in developing countries,	
9		at building and strengthening national and local preparedness and response	
10 11	capacity is critical to	a more predictable and effective response,	
12	DEEPLY CONCER	NED about the suffering of the victims of natural disasters	
13	_	cy situations, the loss in human lives, the destruction of property and the	
14 15	mass displacement o	of populations that results from them,	
16		bution, as appropriate, of relevant regional and sub regional organizations in	
17	the provision of hun	nanitarian assistance within their region upon the request of the affected	
18	State,		
19 20	1)	Reaffirms the cardinal importance of humanitarian assistance for the	
21		victims of natural disasters and similar emergency situations;	
22			
23	2)	Stresses the important contributions made in providing humanitarian	
24		assistance by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations	
25 26		working impartially and with strictly humanitarian motives;	
27	3)	<u>Appeals</u> , therefore, to all nations to give their support to these	
28		organizations working to provide humanitarian assistance, where needed,	
29		to the victims of natural disasters and similar emergency situations;	
30			
31	4)	Reaffirms also the sovereignty of affected nations and their primary role	
32		in the initiation, organization, co-ordination and implementation of	
33		humanitarian assistance within their respective territories.	





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Jordan

NOTING WITH REGRET that more than 10 million Syrians (over half of Syria's pre-war population) have been either killed or displaced across Syria and into foreign countries as a result of a tumultuous civil war, and RECOGNIZING that, as a result of this conflict, those few nations willing to accept a great number of refugees have suffered from drastic increases in unemployment rates, overcrowding, sluggish education systems, intercommunal tensions, and ethnic tensions, and MINDFUL that, for this year alone, approximately \$7.7 billion will be necessary for meeting the urgent needs of vulnerable refugees, and that a failure to meet this financial requirement would result in a reduction of essential supplies and services for refugees, including but not limited to: health care, camp provisions, protection services, and monetary assistance, and STRESSING the importance of humanitarian aid in assisting in the relocation, protection, and care for the refugees, with specific attention to medical care, shelter, and food for refugees, and APPLAUDING the combined efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Mercy Corps, and other like groups in assuring that the needs of the refugees are being met by member states who openly accept Syrian refugees into asylum; 1) URGES more member nations to accept Syrian refugees in order to provide Syrians with humanitarian aid, and in order to relieve already participating nations from the demanding effects of hosting so many refugees; 2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the implementation of refugee education programs and camp-based healthcare operations;

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3) <u>COMMENDS</u> an increase in funding from NGOs, private businesses, individual donors, and especially member states so that this crisis may soon be resolved;

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4) <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> the effectiveness of marketing campaigns to said target groups for the funds necessary to continue UN humanitarian operations.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

1 2	REALIZING that the refugee crisis is the largest humanitarian issue affecting our world today, with over 13 million people either internally displaced or forced to seek refuge abroad in Syria alone, and
2 3	is manifest proper visite investment, except and to be investigate and could in a first and only unit
4	UNDERSTANDING that this crisis originally arose out of egregious human rights violations by the
5	Syrian regime of President Bashar al-Assad, and only after Syria was in turmoil did the radical terrorist
6	group known as the Islamic State start to make themselves known, and
7	group known as the islamic state start to make themselves known, and
8	NOTING the violence which has left more than 320,000 dead, collapsed infrastructure, and fear for the
9	safety of one's children are all reasons why people are being forced from their homes, and
10	safety of one's children are an reasons why people are being forced from their nomes, and
11	ACKNOWLEDGING that in 2015 alone, 1,321,560 refugees poured into Europe, and
12	that in 2015 alone, 1,521,500 forugees poured into Europe, and
13	RECOGNIZING the problems this creates for countries that do not possess the resources, including, but
14	not limited to, funds, infrastructure, work opportunities, and necessities, needed to support this vast influx
15	of people seeking asylum, and
16	of people seeking asyrum, and
17	APPLAUDING those countries and organizations, such as the United Nations High Commissioner for
18	Refugees (UNHCR), which have gone above and beyond to provide for the needs of refugees in their
19	most dire time of need, and
20	most tire time of need, and
21	RECALLING that every refugee, who is not guilty of a crime against peace, war crimes, crimes against
22	humanity, and other serious crimes, has the right to protection from any country that has accepted the
23	terms of the 1951 Refugee Convention;
24	terms of the 1931 Refugee Convention,
25	1.) CALLS UPON the Syrian government to immediately halt any and all violent actions
26	unjustly being taken against its own people;
27	unjustry being taken against its own people,
28	2.) SUPPORTS peace talks and efforts to help the Syrian government resolve its own
29	issues;
30	issues,
31	3.) REQUESTS that aid be given in a way that helps the Syrian people get back on their
32	feet without creating a lasting dependence on foreign support;
33	leet without creating a fasting dependence on foleigh support;
34	4.) URGES Member States to reiterate the importance of humanitarian efforts and aid if
35	they themselves are unable to contribute;
36	mey incluseives are unable to contitudie;
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5.) ENCOURAGES countries that have accepted the terms of the 1951 Refugee

Convention to stand by their commitments.

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Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted by: Algeria

1	Acknowledging the refugee crisis the Syrian civil war has resulted in millions of refugees to
2	flee the country resulting in millions of people without permanent homes and,
3	
4	Appalled many countries are unwilling to take in refugees due to fear of terrorism and,
5	
6	Recognizing that Algeria is more than capable to take in refugees due to proximity of regions and
7need f	For economic stability and,
8	
9	Conscious the refugee crisis is a global matter and needs to be addressed and,
10	
11	<u>Convinced</u> that the United Nations can find counties for the refugees to live in;
12	
13	1) <u>Urges</u> all countries to take in several thousands of refugees;
14	
15	2) Stresses that all countries need to aid refugees;
16	
17	3) <u>Hopes</u> that fear and religion does not affect the acceptance of refugees;
18	
19	4) Expressed that all counties are responsible for the refugees.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted by: Andorra

<u>Fully Aware</u> that all of Europe is currently being swarmed with Syrian refugees, due to the ongoing war with ISIS, and

<u>Taking Note</u> that many countries are taking in these refugees as well, countries like Russia are currently taking military action against ISIS, and

<u>Deeply Concerned</u> that the russians are supporting a regime within Syria, that has been known to use chemical weapons on its own people, and

Noting Further that Russia has also used military action against non ISIS Syrian rebels, and

Alarmed by Russia's current actions within the middle east, and

<u>Taking into Consideration</u> that something must be done to deal with ISIS and the growing population of Syrian refugees;

- 1.) Endorses the mobilization of United Nations military forces to combat ISIS;
- **2.)** Encourages a world wide condemnation of Russian support to the current Syrian regime;
- 3.) <u>Proclaims</u> that by uniting and defeating both ISIS and the Syrian regime, that the refugee crisis from the middle east can be fixed by ending conflict and hostilities.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Sweden

1	ALARMED BY the fact that because of the introduction of refugees into European nations		
2	crime rates in Europe have gone up significantly,		
3 4	DEEPLY DISTURBED that even when the refugees have caused such problems, many		
5	countries still wish to let many more in,		
6			
7	CONVINCED there is also a possibility that terrorists, militants, and radical jihadists have		
8	infiltrated these refugee groups,		
9			
10	RECOGNIZING that public opinion in many of these European countries leans towards		
11	blocking refugees for fear of terrorist attacks and sexual assault:		
12			
13	1) <u>URGES</u> that all countries stop letting refugees in their countries so that crime rates		
14	go down and the threat of a radical Islamist terror attacks dissipates;		
15			
16	2) REQUESTS that if any member state must accept refugees that they do not let		
17	military-aged males from 16-45 in to their country;		
18			
19	3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to deposit soldiers and equipment to a global coalition to		
20	combat and destroy radical Islamist and jihadist threats in the Middle East so that no		
21	country must accept refugees in the first place, and thus stopping terrorist attacks.		



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted By: Mexico

- 1 <u>EMPHASIZING</u> the need to have greater international cooperation so as to be able distribute the
- 2 refugees around the world into all countries who are financially capable of accepting them, and
- 3 STRESSING the fact that a mishandling of this situation by world leaders will result in even
- 4 further strained relations with the Middle Eastern countries involved, and
- 5 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort that has been put forth by specific developed nations in
- 6 the form of aid and acceptance of the refugees, but
- 7 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN, however, that threats are present within every refugee
- 8 group, and the lack of substantial security checks by the developed countries involved is very
- 9 alarming, and

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- 10 <u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u> that successful international cooperation and a quick response by
- world leaders regarding the crisis will lead to a heightened status of friendly relations at an
- 12 unprecedented level among developed countries and the Middle East;
 - 1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance for the use greater financial aid so as to benefit the refugees and allow them to be productive members of their new respective country
 - 2) <u>PROMOTES</u> the improvement of international policy regarding the crisis by creating specialized boards to identify the best possible solutions to threat, resource, and population control issues
 - 3) <u>IMPORLES</u> that greater amount of resources and aid be given by all members of the international community so as to solve the pressing issue with increased organization, cooperation, and refugee consideration
 - 4) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> that the UN create a military and political task force to bring stability into the affected regions of the Middle East so as to allow refugees to return to their homeland in a stable environment
 - 5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that every country who accepts refugees be willing to observe them for an undisclosed amount of time to eliminate any possible domestic threat lurking within an admitted refugee group

1 2



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted By: Poland

Noting that whenever there is war, refugees try to flee the devastation or are internally displaced within their own country and there is the current problem of the millions of Syrian refugees flooding into Europe trying to separate themselves from the war in their homeland, and

<u>Recalling</u> the ongoing surge of refugees, which is more than 43 million people worldwide, and are now forcibly displaced as a result of conflict and persecution, the highest number since the mid-1990s, and

<u>Encouraged</u> that the United Nations is trying to handle these delicate situations and having previously developed the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) so anyone can help the refugees by donating money; however, there is the stipulation of many countries afraid to let the sheer number of refugees into their country so there is a lack of funds for these homeless individuals, and

<u>Aware</u> of the more broad program of the UN Humanitarian reform aimed at providing more timely and consistent help to the internally displaced and other people affected in complex emergencies and disasters; this is not specific enough to help the large mass of people that now need assistance, and

<u>Reaffirming</u> two United Nations agencies, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), are responsible for safeguarding the rights and well-being of the world's refugees, and

- 1.) <u>Invites</u> all nations to help UNHCR give the refugees more places to stay and help finance refugee camps and the supplies needed to hold them;
- 2.) <u>Considers</u> that nations that are being hurt financially for helping so many refugees are noticed and helped by the UN;
- 3.) <u>Supports</u> the notion that the European Union all work together to invite the struggling refugees into their nation to give them temporary or permanent sanctuary.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Ireland

1 2	<u>REGARDING</u> the violence in Iraq and Afghanistan, poverty in Kosovo, and conflict in Syria, men, woman, and children refugees flee their countries in hope of better lives elsewhere, and	
3	mon, with the contract of the	
4 5	<u>CONCERNED</u> by the impact of the countries refugees flee to, and regarding the economical damages these people are causing to countries like Germany, Lebanon, and Turkey, and	
6		
7 8	<u>TAKING</u> into account that migrating into European countries are most likely families' last hop for survival and looking for solutions everyday, we regard what efforts have already been done	ie ;,
9		
10 11	<u>REFERRING</u> to the efforts by Germany in recommending to the U.N. to force other countries take more immigrants in, due to the fact that Germany has taken in already hundreds of	to
12 13	thousands of immigrants, and receiving thousands more daily, and	
13	RECALLING that other European countries stated that the U.N. could not force immigrants on	
15	them, and noting that they were correct, the U.N. could not successfully go through with	,
	Germany's requests, and	
16	Germany's requests, and	
17	CONCERNED over the lack of options the U.N has over uprooting refugees and helping with	
18 19	economical and safety crisis in European crisis, and	
	economical and safety crisis in European crisis, and	
20	EMPHASIZES the further development of refugees' and citizen's of European countries safety	,
21 22	that will make the lives of all involved in this issues better, and	
	that will make the nives of an involved in this issues octor, and	
23 24	1) CALLS UPON all nations present in the U.N. to help support and aid the	
	UNHCR in their efforts to protect and support refugees, and	
25 26	OMPLEK III then enous to protect and support retugees, and	
27	2) URGES other countries to take more action in welcoming refugees from Syria,	
28	Kosovo, and other countries into their country to help with the global problem, and	
29 29	Rosovo, and other countries into their bountry to help with the Broom proofering and	
30	3) STRESSING the importance to neighboring and European countries to make the	
31	living conditions for refugees not as difficult considering the great loses they have	
32	gone through such as more access to medical attention and basic human needs, and	
33	Davis ### and the manage of the control of the cont	
34	4) SUGGESTS the U.N. hold a summit for European and Middle Eastern countries to	
35	come together and put more of their attention into this demanding and pressing	
36	problem, and help countries understand how much this effects their surrounding	
37	countries.	
·		



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted By: Ukraine

RECOGNIZING that since 2014, there have been around 29.1 million refugees worldwide, enabling the UNHCR to administer aid to a record-high number of 46.7 million people, and

CONCERNED that of those refugees, 51% were under 18 years old, and

<u>AWARE</u> that while refugees logically should be the responsibility of the country from which they originated, the parent state may be politically or economically unstable and cannot successfully draw refugees back into their nation in their current condition, but

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> outside states' reluctance to take up the daunting task left by these nations in turmoil to care for their plethora of displaced persons with funds designed to benefit the welfare of their own people and not for individuals of other states, and

<u>APPALLED</u> at responses of member states to deny all innocent refugees entry into another nation or aid states afflicted with a refugee crisis when Secretary General Ban Ki-moon stated, in regards to a Security Council resolution to aid Syrian refugees, that "[humanitarian assistance] is not something to be negotiated; it is something to be allowed by virtue of international law", and

- 1. <u>IMPLORES</u> all states afflicted by the loss of millions of their citizens as refugees to work to improve the living conditions in their states directly to resolve the issue;
- 2. <u>CONSIDERS</u> developing a program through UNHCR that would have a set standard of social and economic stability that the nation would have to reach, through the examination of UN peacekeepers, in order to receive considerable UN aid to add to the state's existing efforts to resolve their refugee crisis;
- 3. <u>APPEALS</u> to member states not afflicted with a refugee crisis to financially aid these nations through this UN effort, if the situation reaches such straits, to stabilize the nation and thus deter refugees from seeking asylum in other countries;
- 4. <u>INVITES</u> member states to accept refugees willingly, for if a state does not meet the program protocol and continues to have a refugee crisis, the state should compensate the nations accepting their citizens for their hospitality; and
- 5. **PROPOSES** that if a state faces such dire circumstances with the inability to improve their state up to the UN standard or adequately compensate other nations for granting their citizens refuge, the nation may apply for aid from the UN to resolve such a particular crisis.

1 2

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

RECALLING the Arab Spring demonstrations in 2011 and the subsequent outbreak of civil war, following the displacement of about half the country's population has now caused attention to be focused on those leaving the country's for sake of survival, and

NOTING the violence against Syrians in their own country due to the ongoing civil war, and the inability for those remaining or fleeing to receive aid from other countries due to the unrest, and

CONSIDERING the areas in which they are fleeing to that are also in need of aid for other reasons, due to conflict, the inability to contain them within their infrastructure, or refugees taking risks to travel outside the middle east, and

REALIZING that these people would be causing disturbance to current citizens in the areas they would be fleeing to as well as causing a rise in that country's population and needs, it should be noted that if they do not find a safe place out of their crisis that these matters could escalate, and

<u>ALARMED</u> by the ongoing crisis regarding these refugees, and that there are over 4 million of them seeking humanitarian assistance and means out of their countries conflict while also keeping safe, and

- 1. **EXPRESSES** its sympathy with the growing population of refugees due to the current acts occurring in their country;
- 2. <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the need to tackle the cause of the crisis and cease the country's civil war efforts by allowing refugees access to facilities that will accommodate them during their current dilemma;
- 3. <u>URGES</u> the use of humanitarian aid to these refugees and the remaining citizens who were affected by the ongoing conflict;
- 4. <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to help these refugees with access to aid, whether for homes due to destruction from the violence, or resources such as medicine and food to help these people in restoring their lives;
- 5. <u>STRESSES</u> attention to be directed to the ongoing struggle these migrants are going through while also helping them through these difficult times, also keeping in mind the need to preserve the countries that are being strained due to this crisis.



Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Japan

1	Noting with grave concern the approximately 4,815,000 Syrian refugees fleeing their homes
2	because of war and other miscellaneous dangerous circumstances to seek asylum and citizenship
	in other countries, and
4	
5	Cognizant of the various efforts put forth by the United Nations High Commissioner for
6	Refugees (UNHCR) to provide temporary shelter, health care, and sustenance while also giving
7	aid and suggestions to countries that are shouldering the majority of the burden, but
8	
9	Bearing in mind the dangerous conditions these refugees must travel through to even reach
10	Europe which results in the almost 2,500 that die or go missing along the way and the lack of
11	response by states parties to improve these conditions, and
12	
13	Aware of the lack of international cooperation to help fund the UNHCR so it can continue to
14	help improve these aforementioned circumstances, creating a gap of nearly two million dollars
15	between the current amount of funds and how much it needs to appropriately provide help to
16	those who need it, and
17	
18	Realizing that only a small number of states parties are taking the majority of the refugees,
19	causing those countries to struggle to handle the large influx in their population, while other
20	nations close off their borders, and
21	
22	1) Requests for states parties not allowing a large number of refugees into their borders
23	to donate financial support to those countries that are then taking the majority;
24	
25	2) Calls upon countries to review their policies regarding asylum-seekers to make it
26	easier for those seeking asylum to receive it as to streamline the process and get as
27	many refugees back into being productive members society as quickly as possible;
28	
29	3) Invites those with the ability to continue to lend their financial support to the various
30	agencies such as the UNHCR to help keep the services they provide available to those
31	individuals and states parties who need it;
32	
33	4) Suggests holding a meeting to improve international cooperation in this time of great
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

need to help ease the burden for all countries and improve the lives of those seeking

34

35

refuge.

Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted By: Venezuela

ALARMED at the large number of refugees that have not received refuge in nations yet

ENCOURAGING all nations to become involved in evaluating the refugee crisis

STRESSING that if proper action is not addressed accordingly the situation will only grow

EMPHASIZING that the situation in Central and South America especially needs immediate attention

NOTING WITH REGRET the femicide or the deliberate persecution of women, and the drug and human trafficking situation in these countries is causing them to fall into rubble

MINDFUL that these countries are plagued by issues relating to refugees do not know how to handle the situation since it is one that is so delicate

- 1) <u>URGES</u> nations severely affected by the spread of crime through the refugee crisis to reinforce their existing border regulation
- 2) <u>RAFFIRMS</u> starting within our own nations as well as working together will allow for us to tackle this issue
- 3) <u>REQUESTS</u> that the nations do not immediately respond with violence

40

41 42

civil war.

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Argentina

1 **AWARE** of the civil war that is currently raging in Syria and the ongoing self-sufficient terrorist 2 organization of ISIS that are displacing millions of people in the Middle East, and 3 4 **NOTING** that there are approximately 7 million Syrian refuges fleeing into Europe that require 5 basic living needs such as food, water and shelter, and 6 7 **AFFERMING** that a very large portion of the current refuges still need relocating services and a 8 country to let them take shelter during this time of conflict, and 9 10 **REALIZING** that border countries such as Turkey and Egypt have taken in combination over 2 11 million refugees, and 12 13 **COGNIZANT** of the increased danger of which is attributed to the militants posing as refuges 14 and entering member nations to commit terrorist actions, and 15 16 **CONCERNED** with the notion that these supplies and relocating services, such a transportation 17 across long stretches of land, will cost a very large amount of funds; 18 19 1.) SUGGESTS that the UN form a NGO that will help transport and direct refuges to 20 the country or province of where they have been granted asylum to smooth the 21 process of refuges crossing large swaths of territory to get away from the warfare that 22 has pushed them away; 23 24 2.) **REQUESTS** that all member nations give immediate access through their country to 25 refugees so that refuges can swiftly and effectively move through the Balkans and the 26 rest of Europe; 27 28 3.) **RECOMMENDS** that member nations contribute extra resources toward sending 29 supply to not only refuges currently on track but also to the millions of people still 30 living in Syria, as to make it more survivable and to make the need of feeing the 31 country less of a necessity; 32 33 4.) **URGES** countries to deeply intensify background checks so that no militants are able 34 to sneak into counties and cause harm as seen in the 2015 Paris attacks; 35 36 5.) **INVITES** all countries to either send more supplies directly to refugees or through a 37 NGO, such as the Red Cross, to greatly help the refugees along their track to Europe 38 and elsewhere around the world; 39

6.) <u>IMPLORES</u> all countries to try and help resolve the conflict in the Middle East, through increasing the fight against ISIS and bring a diplomatic end to the Syrian





Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Refugee Crisis
Submitted By: Israel

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that at the start of 2015 there were a little over 14
2	million refugees worldwide with many from the Middle-east, South-West Asia, and the East and
3	Horn of Africa, and
4	
5	HORRIFIED that the total population of concern to UNHCR is just shy of 60 million
6	people, and
7	
8	AWARE that the total number of refugees has increased significantly and consistently
9	starting at 10.4 million at the end of 2011, with it growing to 15.1 at the end of 2014
10	to the beginning of 2015, and
11	to the oeginning of 2015, and
	CHOCKED that the alabel refugee population is the highest it's been in 20 years
12	SHOCKED that the global refugee population is the highest it's been in 20 years
13	and that within three and a half years it nearly doubled, and
14	
15	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the two nations who produce the most refugees
16	are the Syrian Arab Republic and Afghanistan;
17	
18	1.) APPLAUDING Turkey for being the nation to host the most Syrian
19	refugees from the end of 2014 and mid 2015;
20	
21	2.)SUGGESTS that nations use strict background checks on all refugees so as to
22	combat terrorism;
23	•••••••
24	3.) APPRECIATES Pakistan's efforts to help with the refugees coming from
2 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
45	Syria.





Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Afghanistan

1. 2.	STRESSING that over nine million Syrians have fled their homes out of fear and anger, and
3.	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that only very few nations are accepting said
4.	refugees, and that most of the North American nations are doing very little to nothing to
5.	help solve this issue, and that the nations that are helping are in close proximity to the
6.	nations the refugees are fleeing from, and
7.	
8.	AWARE that the U.N. estimates that it will take approximately 7.7 billion dollars to meet
9.	the urgent needs of the most vulnerable refugees in 2016, and
10.	
11.	CONCERNED that the Syrian civil war is the most devastating humanitarian crisis in
12.	many years, and
13.	
14.	CONSIDERING that over half of the nation's pre-war population, approximately eleven
15.	million people have been killed by this war and the things it has caused, and
16.	
17.	HORRIFIED that the U.N. estimates that 6.6 million people have been forced out of
18.	their homes by this, and
19.	
20.	<u>REALIZING</u> that hundreds of families are being uprooted from their homes and forced
21.	to take refuge in Europe on a daily basis, and
22.	TO CONT. OF TO 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
23.	EMPHASIZING that previously mentioned families have little to no money and
24.	therefore are unable to support themselves or so much as find a way to feed themselves;
25.	1) A DDI A LIDC the Zelvet Foundation of America for offering ready to get
26. 27.	 APPLAUDS the Zakat Foundation of America for offering ready to eat meals, hygiene kits, and clean clothing;
28.	meals, hygietie kits, and clean clouding,
29.	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that all nations accept refugees into their nations and show
30.	compassion towards the victims of war;
31.	compassion towards the victims of war,
32.	3) SUPPORTS the idea of strict background checks on these refugees so as to
33.	prevent possible terrorist related violence in welcoming nations;
34.	
35,	4) COMMENDS the UNHCR for assisting tens of millions of refugees rebuild
36.	their lives over the past six decades.
	-

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Chad

2	ALARMED BY the fact that over one million refugees entered Europe in 2015 alone, and
3	REGRETTING that more than 3,770 immigrants lost their lives on the way to Europe in 2015,
4	and
5	
6	CONCERNED that asylum has only been offered to 292,540 refugees while it has been
7	estimated that more than a million refugees requested asylum, and
8	
9	AWARE OF the 70,000 immigrants who currently are trapped at the Greece/Macedonia border
10	currently, and
11	
12	REVOLTED BY the deplorable conditions of the camps holding immigrants who are attempting
13	to enter European nations, and
14	DEEDLY CONCERNED BY 4 17 C 18 C
15	DEEPLY CONCERNED BY the estimated 7.6 million people who are internally displaced in
16	Syria by the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and
17	MOTING WITH CD AVE CONCEDN the 1.5 million reference value are prejected to arrive in
18 19	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the 1.5 million refugees who are projected to arrive in Europe by the end of 2016, and
20	Europe by the end of 2010, and
21	APPLAUDING Sweden's efforts in the current crises; taking in 190,000 immigrants which is
22	over 2% of the nation's total population;
23	over 270 of the hatton's total population,
24	
25	1.) SUGGESTS able nations attempt to pacify the war-torn areas by eliminating threats to
26	the populace such as ISIS so that refugees can exit Europe and go back to the Middle
27	East;
28	
29	2.) RECOMMENDS that the UN place humanitarian workers on the routes to Europe
30	from the Middle East to help shelter refugees on their perilous journey;
31	
32	3.) ENCOURAGES nations that are currently unaffected by the immigration crisis and
33	that can support refugees to help lift the burden from European nations by accepting
34	refugees European nations cannot support.

Submitted To: General Assembly Topic: Protection from weapons of mass destruction Submitted By: Nigeria

MINDFUL Of the fact that weapons of mass destruction affect humanity and all of mankind around the globe, and

CONVINCED That weapons of mass destruction are not the way to negotiate peace or accomplish any political goals, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> That the only thing that will come out of weapons of mass destruction being produced is war and, hence the name, destruction, and

HAVING RECEIVED The notion that countries create weapons of mass destruction to show off stature and raise political standings, but

<u>TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION</u> The fact that weapons of mass destruction can prevent wars by intimidation;

- 1.) **RECOMMENDS** Destroying or never building weapons of mass destruction for fear of leakage or other countries taking the act as a threat;
- 2.) **SUPPORTS** The Non Nuclear Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and what it stands for;
- 3.) **EMPHASIZES** Destroying the weapons because of the effect that weapons of mass destruction can have on the human population or on peacefulness.

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