

# Science & Technology

- 1.Global Water Crisis
- 2.Biotechnology
- 3. Nuclear Technology
- 4. Cyber Security



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Nigeria

1	Considering that 884 million people lack access to safe water supplies; approximately one in
2	eight people, and
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4	Realizing 3.575 million people die each year from water-related disease, and
5	
6	<u>Taking into account</u> the water and sanitation crisis claims more lives through disease than any
7	war claims through guns, and
8	
9	Bearing in mind an American taking a five-minute shower uses more water than a typical
10	person in a developing country slum uses in a whole day, and
11	
12	Aware people living in the slums often pay 5-10 times more per liter of water than wealthy
13	people living in the same city, and
14	
15	Grieved Over 50 percent of all water projects fail and less than five percent of projects are
16	visited, and far less than one percent have any longer-term monitoring, and
17	
18	Expressing deep concern investment in safe drinking water and sanitation contributes to
19	economic growth. For each \$1 invested, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates returns
20	of \$3 - \$34, depending on the region and technology, and
21	
22	Mindful investment in drinking-water and sanitation would result in 272 million more school
23	attendance days a year. The value of deaths averted, based on discounted future earnings, would
24	amount to US\$ 3.6 billion a year, and
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Alarmed 1 out of every 5 deaths under the age of 5 worldwide is due to a water-related disease;

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- 1) <u>Commends</u> manufacturing companies like Vestergaard-Frandsen maker of the Life Straw to continue to distribute straws to needy African children and families;
- 2) <u>Directs</u> several world health organizations, such as WaterAid, for their work and dedication to assisting those afflicted by the global water crisis;
- 3) <u>Adopts</u> more international health agencies be set up to further help those in desperate need of clean water;
- 4) <u>Invites</u> more Western powers direct more funds to assisting their fellow human beings In need of water, specifically in Africa;
- 5) <u>Takes notes</u> for African countries to work to develop more efficient irrigation and sanitation Systems;
- 6) Welcomes new hope that the world can come together to avert this global water crisis.



Subject: Global Water Crisis
Sponsored By: Cubs
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Date: April 11, 2012

1	Realizing the necessity of drinkable water for all human beings, and
2	
3	Expressing deep concern that a child dies every 20 seconds due to a lack of clean and drinkable
4	water, and
5	
6	Taking into account that over 2.6 billion people across the globe do not have access to adequate
7	water or sanitation, and
8	
9	Bearing in mind that over 3.5 million people die each year from water related diseases, and
10	
11	Mindful that more people die each year from lack of proper water and sanitation measures than
12	from war, and
13	
14	Stressing that almost 900 million people do not have access to the necessary water for drinking,
15	cooking, and cleaning;
16	
17	1. Commends several world health organizations, such as WaterAid, for their work and
18	dedication to assisting those afflicted by the global water crisis;
19	
20	2. Requests more international health agencies be set up to further help those in

3. <u>Suggests</u> more Western powers direct more funds to assisting their fellow human beings in need of water, specifically in Africa;

desperate Need of clean water;

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- **4.** <u>Urges</u> African countries to work to develop more efficient irrigation and sanitation systems,;
- 5. Expresses its hope that the world can come together to avert this global water crisis.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Water Crisis
Submitted By: Canada

1	Extra transformed the fact that water is a necessary element for an ine to survive, and
2	
3	REALIZING that the fresh water supply on this earth is extremely low due to the
4	exploitation of major companies in high poverty areas around the world, and
5	
6	FULLY AWARE that global warming is melting the glaciers, which are a huge fresh water
7	supply, which also is having a major impact on the amount of fresh water, and
8	
9	STRESSING that all people, with the sole fact that they are humans, have a right to this
0	simple yet extremely important element of life;
1	
2	1.) PROMOTES, under certain circumstances, the taxation of big businesses who
3	exploit poorer areas and their water supply;
4	
5	2.) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that there be a checks and balances system for
6	countries and the usage of fresh water;
7	
8	3.) SUGGESTS that tax cuts be given to those companies that do not exploit poorer
9	countries and their fresh water supply;
0	ountries with them were supply,
21	4.) PROMOTES a system to help those countries with little or no fresh water
2	
14	receive some.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Commonwealth of Australia

EMPHASIZING the fact that, many nation's water supply is dangerously low to a point in which major cities would require 40mm of rainfall per day to reach a balanced state; furthermore, restrictions reach 150 Liters per resident (three five minute showers), however only sanitary water is acceptable for usual use, and repairs to water supply leaks are costly, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the fact that, in order to correct the issues above billions of dollars per year must be spent for sanitation, repairs, agriculture, and basic running water for millions of residents, and

<u>REALIZES</u> that many other nations, such as Ethiopia, receive less than or equal to Australia's common rainwater average, for instance in Madagascar a plateau has formed destroying all surrounding wildlife, something even more problematic is that nations have had population health problems from contaminated water that has affected 1.3 million to 12 million residents, and

<u>WITH DEEP CONCERN</u> of the agricultural products such as rice, wheat, sugar cane, cotton, and including goods from livestock that have decreased drastically, for instance rice in some areas has hit a standstill of loosing ninety-five percent of agriculture related goods;

 <u>STRESSES</u> the advancement of rainwater catchment methods to support livestock, irrigation systems, and drinking water, furthermore supporting the installation of rainwater harvesting systems and encourage local residential initiatives;

2) <u>IMPLORES</u> the cooperation of residents in local areas to switch to a water sharing and rainwater harvesting environment, furthermore improving water irrigation systems to increase crop production and livestock;

3) <u>PROMOTES</u> proper pollution control and waste disposal, ensuring the sanitation and quality of water sources;

 4) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> to increase funding towards clean water purchases, also encourages trades of sanitary water in exchange for successfully harvested crops such as wheat, corn, rice and other consumable necessities including livestock, also suggest the trade of bottled water for consumption;

5) <u>ADVISES</u> bridging the gap between rural and urban areas, further increasing the support and supply for farm land and irrigation systems while decreasing transportation cost.



## McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

1 2	ALARMED BY the fact that multiple countries are sharing only 260 water basins, and
3	EMPHASIZING that three thousand five hundred and seventy-five to five million people
4	die each year from water related diseases that could be easily prevented if this problem
5	was addressed, and
6	
7	CONCERNED that at any point half of the world's hospitals are filled with patients that
8	are suffering from one of many water-related diseases, and
9	
10.	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that at least one child dies every 20 seconds
11	because of a lack of clean water or are killed by a water-related disease, and
12	
13	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the eight hundred eighty-four million people who lack the
14	clean water they need to survive, and
15	
16	FUTHER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT people that do have water are slowly losing it
17	because of companies that are dumping sewage and waste in the rivers, lakes, and wells,
18	and
19	
20	NOTING that water is being wasted everywhere not just in developing countries, and
21	that the water resources are depleting everywhere;
22	
23	1. <u>APPLAUDS</u> existing awareness of the problem some nations are
24	facing that they have to share watering holes with more than just their
25	ethnic group;
26	
27	2. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the companies that are disposing of waste in the
28	rivers and lakes be held responsible and clean up the mess they have
29	made;
30	A CIMPOPER A 11 C 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
31	3. <u>SUPPORTS</u> the idea of wells being built in more places so that there
32	are enough for everyone to drink from;
33	A TEMPETATTOTO 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
34	4. <u>EMPHAZISES</u> the right for clean and healthy water to drink, bathe in
35	and cook with.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis

	Submitted By: Netherlands
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2	<b><u>DECLARING</u></b> that a water crisis is when there is less water in a region than what the region
3	needs, and
4	
5	<b>RECOGNIZING</b> that waterborne diseases are the leading causes of death worldwide, and
6	TENTED CITE A TENTE CO. 1 . 000 / 0.1 . 11 . 1. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1
7	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that 80% of the world's population live in places with threats to water
8	security, and
9 10	<b>AFFIRMING</b> that although a water crisis is not prevalent now, future actions should be taken in
11	order to prevent it from happening in the future, and
12	order to prevent it from happening in the reture, and
13	<b>CONFIDENT</b> that the climate change and a rise in sea levels encourages that water
14	management be re-examined, and
15	
16	ACKNOWLEDGING that more than 215 major rivers and groundwater basins are shared by
17	two or more countries, could create conflict between countries as water availability dwindles,
18	and
19	
20	<b>REALIZING</b> that these conflicts can become a threat to global security as warfare could ensue,
21	and
22	
23	BEARING IN MIND that the depletion of water will directly affect our agriculture and
24	ecosystem, and
25 26	<b>NOTING</b> that there are nations who cannot afford to build wastewater treatment plants;
27	inat there are nations who calmot arrord to build wastewater treatment plants,
28	1) <b>EMPHASIZES</b> that the construction of wastewater treatment plants can help recycle
29	the water we use and lessen the problem;

30 31

2) **CONSIDERS** that those nations who cannot have the funds to build treatment plants be given help to build wells to bring water closer to them;

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3) ENDORSES being a part of an organization that promotes donations to help build these wells, such as The Water Project;

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4) **SUPPORTS** that developed countries work on reducing water overconsumption.



### **Submitted To: Greece**

Topic: Science and Technology

	Submitted By:
1 2 2	Emphasizing that the water shortage has hit most of Greece especially the Aegean islands at the height of the tourist season during summer, and
3	Concerned about the above mentioned and other islands around Greece that may
4 5	also be suffering from water shortage and need help getting water shipments to
6	them too, and
7	them too, and
8 9 10	Recognizing that there is a heat wave going through Europe causing people to drink more water and the heat causing the water to evaporate from the water reservoirs, and
12	Noting with grave concern that water shortages are a major problem because they
13	have a strong impact on citizens and industries that rely on water, and
14	
15 16	Stressing the fact that, Greece has declared a state of emergency to make sure that taps didn't run dry and that Greece will be attracting more tourists in the following
17 18	years, and
19 20	<ol> <li>Seeking that the United Nations helps build more reservoirs and desalination units, which convert sea water into drinking water, for Greece;</li> </ol>
21	
22	2. <u>Desiring</u> that the United Nations either sends money to Greece to help build
23	the reservoirs and desalination units or sends workers to help build them;
24	
25	3. Believing that it is vital that the United Nations helps Greece out in any way
26 27	possible, so they don't have to worry about making sure their water shipments arrive on time so they don't run out of water.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Brazil

1	RECOGNIZING the fact that not all nations are able to provide clean water for the use of their
2	inhabitants due to lack of financial resources, and
3	
4	STRESSING that it is still necessary for the governments to try to provide for the needs of the
5	citizens even if it means cutting back some financial backing in other areas of government to
6	ensure the well being of the citizens of the country, and
7	
8	EXPRESSING GRAVE CONCERN about people becoming sick because of unclean water and
9	the scarcity of clean water sources that people have access to, and
10	
11	BELIEVING that with programs and grants from organizations which specialize in bringing
12	clean water to underdeveloped areas in the world that the situation consisting of lack of clean
13	drinking water for the use of the people in these countries could, in time be resolved;
14 15	
15	1) STRESSES the use of organizations bringing clean water to underdeveloped nations
16	allowing for people to access clean drinking water, and
17	
18	2) <u>IMPLORES</u> the cooperation of other countries in sharing their ideas of water
19	conservation with other nations, and
20	
21	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the idea of using water purification to recycle unclean water into useable
22	water, and
22 23 24 25	
24	4) <u>APPROVES</u> of efforts the nation to ration water to those to whom it is already
25	available in order to conserve the natural resources available to citizens, and
26	
27	5) <u>DECLARES</u> that the United Nations should hold a summit where they look into the
28	use of available organizations bringing clean water to underdeveloped areas and share
29	ideas of water conservation to help with elimination of the waste of water.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Iraq

1	<u>AWARE</u> of the impending water crisis in the Tigris and Euphrates river region, North Africa,
2	and the Southwestern United States, and
3	
4	CONSCIOUS of all aspects of the crisis: not only clean water, but also less fish, and
5	
6	ALARMED by the billions of people living without access to sanitary drinking water, and
7	
8	EMPHASIZING that this problem is not only present in underdeveloped countries but also in
9	developed nations, and
10	
11	GRIEVED by the millions of children around the world without ready access to water, and
12	DEDI ODDICA
13	<u>DEPLORING</u> the condition of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers due to oil derivation, war waste,
14 15	and general pollution;
16	1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the work already done by the United Nations such a
17	the use of NGOs to clean up water supplies in developing nations;
18	the use of 1000s to clean up water supplies in developing nations,
19	2) <u>CALLS</u> upon all nations to conserve as much water as possible;
20	
21	3) ASKS nations to create a long term plan including:
22	a. Digging wells in nations that need water,
23	b. Purifying existing aquifers,
24	c. Teaching citizens in underdeveloped nations to operate and maintain the
25	wells once they are dug,
26	d. Sending short term assistance to nations including Life Straws and Pure
27	packs;
28	
29	4) <u>IMPLORES</u> all member states to help countries in need by
30	a. Sending volunteers into drought ravaged countries,
31	b. Working together to divert water where it is needed;
32	
33	5) <u>INVITES</u> all member states to participate in a summit specifically for the
34	discussion of solutions to this crisis.
35	



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Water Crisis
Submitted By: Democratic Republic of Congo

1/10

STRESSING that one in six people around the world lack safe and clean drinking water	which
leads to the one of the main causes of human sickness and death due to water related illne	sses,
and	

1 2

ESTIMATING more than 34 million people might perish in the next twenty years from water related diseases, lack of aid and or technology, and

<u>AWARE</u> that water shortages continue to reduce water supply of global food while the population increases by eighty million people a year which with the number of the growing population the demand for fresh water will face severe chronic shortages, and

<u>ALARMED</u> that polluted rivers from waste carry diseases which children die from every minute are being used by millions who live by them for everyday uses like drinking water, bathing, and other household uses, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN everyday around the world two billion tons of human and animal waste along with industrial pollution in waterways along with fourteen billion pounds of sewage and other waste enters the ocean;

1. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> rainfall capture to provide cleaner and safer water for irrigation, livestock, as well as other uses, contribute to more available drinking water;

2. <u>REQUESTS</u> improved sewage treatment systems to end leaking pipes, separate household waste along with industry waste, sanitized and recycle water for plants;

3. <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> underground water storage for storage of fresh water to be used for drinking, cleaning, livestock, and other uses;

4. <u>APPLAUDS</u> those who take action and help prevent over usage and wasted water when not needed to be used, and those who don't pollute the water with chemicals to protect the environment, public, and ensure availability for future generations.



### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Spain

1		ng the fact that, Spain and southern Europe are beginning to experience many
2		with water scarcity and depletion, caused by a changing climate and overuse of the soil
3	by farmers	s, and
4		
5		ng the fact that, some people in Spain and southern Europe are trying to solve the
6	~ ~ 1	roblem on their own in a poor fashion, the creation and use of illegally drilled wells are
7	beginning	to drain the area faster of its already dwindling water supply, and
8		
9	Expressing	g deep concern that without help soon, Spain and most of southern Europe will begin
10	to experie	nce many more issues concerning agriculture and the saturation of thirst, which, along
11	with this f	act, the prices of purchasable water will continue to increase which will in turn effect
12		ny in a negative way, and
13		
14	Stressing t	he need for assistance from the United Nations to find a solution for the depleting
15	-	oly quickly, and
16	···•	
17	1)	<u>Urges</u> that the countries both included in and around southern Europe help improve
18	-/	the current water crisis:
19		the current video crishs.
20	2)	Requests that Spain and the countries surrounding it are given support in the current
21	2)	crisis through means of water donation or financial aid for the purchasing of distilled
22		water:
23		water.
	2)	Consequents that the United Nationa amoints a convenience of manufacture devoted to
24	3)	Suggests that the United Nations appoints a group of people completely devoted to
25		helping people plagued by the water crisis, and to possibly find a scientific response
26		to sanitizing unclean sources of water.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Côte d'Ivoire

1	EMPHASIZING the increased risk of water-related diseases throughout the country due to
2	both the deterioration of water supply infrastructures and poor sanitation, and
3	
4	<u>DEPLORING</u> that more than eight million people, nearly half of Côte d'Ivoire's population,
5	lack appropriate sanitation facilities and over four million people continue to utilize unsafe
6	drinking water sources, and
7	
8	APPRECIATING the urgent relief provided by organizations like UNICEF to improve wate
9	supply and sanitation facilities throughout Côte d'Ivoire, and
10	
11	GRIEVING the phenomenally large amount of time spent by women and children collecting
12	water, often preventing children from receiving an education, and
13	
14	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the dire need for safe drinking water in sufficient quantities and more
15	access to decent sewage systems in both rural and urban environments;
16	
17	1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of constructing water pumps to create a larger supply of
18	clean water for Côte d'Ivoire's citizens;
19	
20	2) <u>INVITES</u> suggestions to orchestrate a global relief effort promoting water
21	conservation and sanitation;
22	
23	3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the broadening of current water sources for the world's increasing 24
	pulation;
25	
26	4) <u>REQUESTS</u> the rehabilitation of existing water infrastructure and the restoration of 27
	giene conditions;
28	
29	5) <u>INSISTS</u> that the citzens of both developed and developing countries educate 30
	mselves about the importance of clean water sources for current and future
31	generations as we continue to move forward.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Committee Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Finland

1	Acknowledging that many nations around the African continent have no source for clean water	
2	and	
3		
4	Realizing that nations in the United Nations have their own problems with sources and are	
5	unlikely to distribute water to the African people, and	
6		
7	Encouraging that instead of supplying water to these nations at such a large quantity that we	
8	should share technological ideas to allow the natives to clean and process their own water, and	
9		
10	<u>Urging</u> that the United Nations allows developments to be passed for the native people, and;	
11		
12	1) Proposing that nations of the United Nations share water processing and cleansing	
13	technologies with African nations;	
14		
15	2) Suggesting that a request for volunteers be made to support the natives in the property	
16	education needed to use and maintain these new technologies;	
17		
18	3) Stresses that aiding the undeveloped natives will benefit the scientific community	
19	with positive prestige.	



Subject: Global Water Crisis
Sponsored By: Iran
Submitted To: Science and Technology

1/14

<u>Emphasizing</u> the fact that, similar to many other countries in the world, The Republic of Iran has also been experiencing purified water shortages, and is now starting to realize that these problems have been arising for quite long periods of time, and

Encourages civilians from all over the world to fund The Water Project, a foundation created to help countries worldwide build wells and provide adequate sanitation and purified drinking water to countries, such as, Egypt, India, Haiti, South Africa, Sudan, and so many more, and

Expressing with deep concern that every day 10,000 children, under the age of five, die from water-related illnesses, and that roughly one-eight of the world's population does not have access to safe drinking water and sanitation, and

<u>Concerned</u> towards the fact that women all over Africa have to carry the weight of water, 40 pounds, on their heads all the way to collect water is 6 km, which is approximately 3.75 miles, and

<u>Taking into account</u> all of the hard work that has been put forth towards all of the projects and foundations dealing with adequate sanitation, and The Islamic Republic of Iran would like to thank all the countries, that have made all of these foundations start with success, and

1) <u>Suggests</u> the possibility of requiring marine chemists to test amounts of water to see if the water is unsanitary, scarce, and unsafe from pollution of the water, if not, then the factors could also possibly be the uneven distribution of population growth or droughts and changing climate patterns;

 2) Notes with approval of The Water Project, but does caution the disappointments to possibly come of the failure of the project, and also Iran hopes this would never occur, but if so then we would hope that the UN will cover the funds of all the hard work put into the foundation itself;

3) Recognizes the hardships of the loss of children from water illnesses, but many countries are putting together as many foundations as possible, to save countries involved in the global water crisis;

4) <u>Recommends</u> the UN to provide the women of Africa transportation to collect competent drinking water;

5) Expresses its appreciation to all countries that supported The Water Project and making sure that it was a success, you are tremendously appreciated for your hard work.



### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Qatar

1 2	ALARMED by the fact that even Fahad al-Attiya, who serves as chairman of Qatar's National Food Service Program, believes that Qatar and surrounding countries will suffer from major food
. 3	and water shortage within the next forty years, and
4 5 6 7	CONSCIOUS that al-Attiya stated that innovative methods will be used especially in dry lands to essen this crisis but did not name any specific actions that are being taken to support this statement, and
8 9 10	RECOGNIZING that the scarcity of water in Qatar has increased greatly along with its population, and
11 12 13 14	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that desalinization can only suffice for so long in a country like Qatar, which strives for economic growth, and
15 16 17	FAKING INTO ACCOUNT the fact that desalinization rebels against Qatar's national security o have a single resource for basic needs, while also causing economic and environmental lamage;
18 19 20	<ol> <li>APPLAUDS al-Attiya's attempt at consoling the community that shall be effected by the water and food crises;</li> </ol>
21 22 23 24	<ol> <li>NOTES WITH APPRECIATION al-Attiya's effort and graciously thanking him for his hard work and excellent key-note speech;</li> </ol>
25 26 27	<ol> <li>CONFIRMS the fact that the population is estimated to grow tremendously within the next few years and that the food and water supply in Qatar is not prepared for the population increase;</li> </ol>
28 29 30 31	<ol> <li>PROMOTES innovations that improve water quality while also creating a way of supplying water to Qatar and other surrounding countries in a new, economically stable fashion and environmentally friendly style;</li> </ol>
32 33	5) <u>RECCOMENDS</u> removing desalinization completely from Qatar's society and

coming up with another more economically, environmentally and population-friendly

source for fresh water so that Qatar and surrounding nations can live healthfully and

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happily without fear.

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/16

### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Uganda

NOTING THE FACT that of the worlds 7 billion people, 1.2 billion people do not have any access to safe water, and

<u>DEPLORING</u> that if this trend continues nearly 2 billion people will not have access to safe drinking water by 2050, and

**BEARING IN MIND** that 97% of the worlds water supply is salt water, only 3% of that water is fresh water, and

**REALIZING** that access to safe and clean drinking water is the main element to safe, productive, and long living lives, and

**NOTING WITH REGRET** that 85% of the worlds fresh water supply is being used currently for irrigation and industrial purposes, and

GRIEVED that 1.3 million people will die without access to safe drinking water, and

**RECONGNIZING** the efforts of the UNEP in implementation of water resource management policies laws and regulations, and

<u>NOTES</u> with appreciation, the efforts made by the General Assembly to assist developing countries with the initiation of the *International Decade of Action "Water for Life"* plan;

- 1. <u>URGES</u> member nations to adopt a multi lateral approach to address the problems associated with access to clean water, sanitation, and irrigation techniques;
- 2. <u>ASKS</u> that member nations address the inequities that contribute to the global water crisis including the invulnerability and the insecurity of the fresh water supply to contain the illness and diseases associated with un-safe drinking water;
- 3. **REQUESTS** for the creation of a committee:
  - a) To examine the water resource managements policies, laws, and regulations;
  - b) To recommend the implementation of alternative technologies to enhance the programs possibility of obtaining useable water resources in under-developed areas;
  - c) To create awareness for the need of developed nations to create a educational practice and make appropriate recommendation based on scientifically valid research on conservation;
- 4. <u>STRESSES</u> that a need for safe and clean drinking water, free from agricultural and industrial contamination, is a fundamental human requirement.

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Global Water Crisis
Submitted By: Portugal

BRINGING FULL ATTENTION to the fact that water is one of the main needs of all the countries in the world, and the people that live in each country, and

NOTING THE FACT that creating this stable water source is vital to all countries ideals and being able to obtain progress on all global issues, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that economic growth and development is dependent on water, and that it is known as the biggest growing issue, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the global water crisis is a huge issue because over 30% of countries have a critical water shortage right now and that over 75% of countries are predicted to have a major water shortage by 2025.

<u>CENTERING ON</u> the fact that if attention towards this issue is not drawn, then this issue will become even more of a major threat, yet it is preventable if action is taken against it by all countries and cooperation, and

EXPLAINING FURTHER that this cooperation will make the most threatening issue of now and the near and far future something that will be solved and lead to more global cooperation on other issues, so this will be done by:

- 1) <u>STRESSING</u> the importance of maintaining a stable water source through keeping reservoirs and other sources of water replenished during use will lead to a back up source of water that can always be used;
- 2) <u>ENCOURAGING</u> the act of maintaining a clean water source through water purification and holding up health and safety restrictions and requirements on the countries sources of water while upholding the promotion of clean/useable water.
- 3) <u>SUPPORTING</u> the idea of water usage restrictions in all areas and on all people, businesses, etc. in times that water is short.
- 4) SUGGESTING the preservation of the environment while supporting a steady water supply by reducing the amount of dams, unnatural diversions of water, and other practices that would dwindle the cleanliness of water while noting that about a fourth to a sixth of all countries already have near 80% of their drinking water polluted and need to greatly reduce this percentage;
- 5) <u>HIGHLY PROMOTING</u> restrictions on factories, businesses, and other structures being built on the water front of water sources because they may harm the purity of the water and the amount of water that may be used;
- 6) CONCLUDING AND ACCEPTING that all water sources should be treated as one of the most vital sources that a country has, and to make sure that these sources of are key to a country's people's needs while maintaining this resource through purification, protection, and finding alternate, green, and safe ways of providing ample drinking water to citizens, so that water shortage will become less of a problem worldwide through these methods and others and that this issue can be more easily taken on by the world and nations than just people and separate areas by themselves.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Global Water Crisis Submitted By: Lebanon

1	STRESSING the fact that one in six people do not have access to clean water necessary for their
2	daily functions, and
3	
4	EMPHASIZING the fact that the growing human population requires more clean water which is
5	not readily available, and
6	
7	MINDFUL that depleting water sources effect the food production of a nation, and
8	
9	AWARE of the pollution and diseases in the local water sources, and
0	
1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the lack of education that citizens of developing nations
.2	have on the sanitation and hygiene of water;
	t) Protection 4 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 ·
.4	1.) <u>REQUESTS</u> that developed nations and non-governmental organizations help fund developing nations in their pursuit for clean water for its citizens;
6	de veloping nations in their pursuit for electric vater for its elezens,
7	2.) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> the installation of proper sewage treatment systems in order to help
8	purify the water;
9	
20	3.) RECOMMENDS countries to educate its citizens on appropriate hygiene and
21	sanitation practices;
21 22 23	
	4.) <u>PROMOTES</u> research into new economical methods of the purification of water for
24	developing nations;
24 25	
26	5.) EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF that every human should have access to clean drinking
27	water.

people do not have access to safe drinking water, and

preserved and protected:



1/19

Subject: Global Water Crisis
Sponsored By: Libya
Submitted To: Science and Technology
Date: April 11, 2012

Concerned that the chief manifestation of the global water crisis is the fact that over 800 million

<u>Acknowledging</u> the fact that Middle East and Africa make up the majority of regions in which people have no access to safe drinking water, and

**Recognizing** Libya's current goals for establishing improved drinking water sources and sanitation facilities and that these are two of the best solutions for solving the water crisis in various other inland countries that have little to no access to clean drinking water, and

**Emphasizing** the need for a permanent solution, and that there is a need to establish sustainable sources for clean drinking water such as wells and water purification plants, and

<u>Calling to attention</u> that the difficulty in establishing self-sustaining water sources lies in the fact that many water sanitation facilities and wells that are located in war zones are destroyed, which still continues to happen to facilities and wells that are established to replace them, and

<u>Considering</u> the cost of establishing sustainable water sources in countries of need, it is important to also bring to mind the ease with which world powers are able to establish water purification plants:

1) <u>Urging</u> assistance and reform to countries in need, it is suggested that proper funding be given to those nations whose people are in dire need of drinking water:

2) Suggests establishing water sources only in safe areas outside of war zones

 3) <u>Supports</u> military protection of already established water sources in war zones in the interest of preserving them and promoting their fair usage

5) **Recommends** assisting with the organization of governments in drought-affected areas to encourage better water management

4) **Endorsing** the solution of increasing drought-affected areas so that water sources may be



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Biotechnology
Submitted By: Ireland

1 2	epidemics	ING the epidemics of smallpox occurring throughout much of history and how the killed millions of people and showed just how horrible this disease could be to
3		but smallpox was considered no longer an issue because it was declared an eradicated
4	disease by	the World Health Organization in 1980, and
5	4.T. 4.D.3.4T	
6		ED that a miniscule smallpox outbreak in India has recently arisen and has killed three
7 8	people ald	ong with five others that were reported ill, and
9	CONCER	NED that the smallpox virus has not been fully eradicated and is still held in secure
10		n the United States, Russia, and other countries for research purposes, and
11	iaciiiios i	in the Officed States, Rassia, and other countries for research purposes, and
12	FURTHE	R CONCERNED that smallpox vaccination and vaccine production was discontinued
13		ntries by 1986 except for the small research groups who study smallpox, and
14		
15		BED that there is no cure to smallpox and the vaccine can only prevent infection if
16	given befo	ore coming into contact with the virus or during the incubation period of the virus, and
17	COMB	
18		CED that in this over populated and partly under developed world smallpox could
19	spread qu	icker than ever before with devastating results if precautions are not taken;
20 21	1)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> other countries to contribute to the research of smallpox and develop a
22	1)	more effective vaccine and that all countries follow strict standards to prevent a leak
23		of the disease from laboratories;
24		or the disease from incontrolles,
25	2)	<u>URGES</u> all countries to attempt to create a cure using synthetic life or any other
26	,	means necessary;
27		• •
28	3)	
29		prevent a world wide pandemic.



Submitted To: Science and Technology

Topic: Biotechnology

Submitted By: The Republic of Turkey

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RECOGNIZING that while biotechnology is categorized to four main areas of use, the most pertinent and applicable types which have an impact on the most lives internationally are agriculture ('Green' biotechnology) and medicine ('Red' biotechnology), and

4. 5.

6

7.

8.

**EMPHASIZING** that although biotechnology as applied to agriculture is intended to make for more efficient methods of the traditional cross-pollination and breeding practices used for centuries to select for desirable traits in crops and livestock, the practice may have unforeseen effects and a compromise on the regulations and liberties of the development of genetically modified (GM) products must be reached so that environmental, economic, and health concerns are satisfied, and

9. 10.

11. NOTING that in biotechnology as applied to medicine, advances have been made regarding gene
12. therapy, pharmaceuticals and chemotherapy, protein production in animals/plants/cell cultures, and DNA
13. technology used to diagnose disease and improve vaccines and medications, but the topic causing the
14. most controversy continues to be the use of embryonic stem (ES) cells, which has divided this
15. organization by those who do and do not support their use due to ethics or principle, as demonstrated by
16. the conflict between the United Nations Declaration on Human Cloning and statements released by the
17. World Health Organization, and

18.

19. **KEEPING IN MIND** the differences between reproductive and therapeutic cloning, where stem cells 20. are separated from a donated embryo at the blastula or blastocyst stage in the latter and can be used to 21. establish a long term cell culture of ES cells, which are pluripotent, possessing the ability to develop into 22. a plethora of specialized cells determined by supplied growth factors and culture conditions;

23.

24. 1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the utilization of genetic use restriction technologies as a solution to environmental
25. concerns that accompany the growth of genetically modified products, since they produce crops
26. essentially incapable of reproduction, eliminating the risk of hybridization with plants in the surrounding
27. environment- this method must be considered within the context of the individual nation's resources,
28. however, since it does eliminate the use of saved seed;

29.

31. 32.

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37.

30. 2) **ENCOURAGES** genetically modified products to be regulated in the following ways:

- A. Eliminate the use of antibiotic-resistant genes as markers since they may possibly be transported to humans and animals when they are ingested;
- B. Label products that contain GM substances as such, regardless of how much GM product is contained, to ensure that consumers are able to make informed decisions;
- C. Require that GM products be tested extensively for any new allergens or toxic compounds produced by the plants directly and for both short and long term effects on human health as well as for possible harm to the environment before they are approved for sale and use by the public;

38. 39.

40. 3) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the research endeavors to explore the production and use of induced pluripotent stem 41. (iPS) cells as they allow for some of the same functions as ES cells and may be used to treat or cure 42. many degenerative and debilitating conditions while circumventing many ethical objections.



Subject: Biotechnology Sponsored By: Poland Submitted To: Science and Technology 2/3

1	Considering the fact that many small, well developed countries have the potential to be
2	outstanding in the field of biotechnology, new advancements need to be made to affect all United
3	Nations, and
4	
5	Confident that these new advancements will help other countries stricken by disease or needing
6	cures for powerful agents that have stayed unchallenged, and also bring to life new types of
7	science that could lead to breakthroughs in the future, as they have already in the past, and
8	
9	Emphasizing the ability that scientists from countries like Poland and similar nations, and
10	cheaper labor costs, leads to the conclusion that countries with powerful scientific knowledge
11	have better ability to create new advancements in the field of biotechnology, and
12	
13	1. Recomends that the united nations help invest biotechnological studies in countries like

14

15

1. Recomends that the united nations help invest biotechnological studies in countries like Poland, as many companies already have succeeded, to help with the advancements that could help many other countries.



Subject: Biotechnology Sponsored By: Austria Submitted To: Science and Technology

1	Cognizant	of the benefits to world food production and human health that biotechnology
2	presents, a	
3		
4	Concerned	with the number of risks and possible environmental effects of biotechnological
5	research a	nd practice, and
6		
7	<u>Emphasizi</u>	ng the dangers to the environment and threats to biodiversity that biotechnology
8	presents, a	nd
9		
0	Taking int	o account the inability of governments or scientific researchers to predict the long-
1	term effec	ts that biotechnology, especially genetically modified crops, could have not only on
2		alth but also on the genetic codes of plants and animals that biotechnology strives to
3	alter, and	•
4	-	
5	Confident	that other countries will recognize the need for further research and additional studies
6		on genetically modified crops and its adverse effects before the science becomes so
7	widely use	ed that it would be impossible to repair any damage that researchers may find that the
8	-	nacts on the environment, and;
9	•	
0.		
	1)	Suggests that countries who use biotechnology continue to study its effects on the
2	,	environment and realize that failure to do so could cause irreversible harm to the
11 12 13 14 15		environment;
24		
25	2)	Recommends that the United Nations Conference on Technology and Development
26	_/	continue to discuss the issue of biotechnology and act accordingly when presented
27		with information regarding the positives and negatives of biotechnology;
28		
28 29	3)	Urges all countries to work toward accomplishing the Aichi Biodiversity Targets for
in.	3)	2011-2020 as outlined by the Convention on Riological Diversity



### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Biotechnology Submitted By: Jamaica

2/5

1 2	Considerin organisms,	g the advancements that the world has made in regards to genetically modified and
3	- <b>G</b> )	
4 5		nowledging that many undeveloped countries do not have the regulations permitting ment to make knowledgeable decisions of the possible pros and cons of
6	biotechnolo	
7	Olotechnon	Jgy, yet
8	Stressing th	ne fact that although it is difficult to fully understand all aspects of biotechnology, it is
9		to keep balanced the amount of producing crops with the growing population, and
10 11	I Indonatora	ling that biotechnology has repeatedly shown that it could possibly provide multiple
12		these challenges, and
13	Solutions it	o niese chanenges, and
14	Emphasizii	ng that this technology has lead to astronomical increase on farm revenue and a
15		decrease in the amount of soil erosion, pesticides, and fuels due to herbicide, and
16	nouccaoic	decrease in the amount of son crosion, pesheries, and ruers due to heroleide, and
17	Noting wit	h regret that it is near impossible for these undeveloped countries to confirm food
18	security an	d safety due to the limited systems of regulation of this technology although it may be
19	a necessary	facet to keep up with the growing population, and
20	Daitamatina	that histophysicary would not only affect the would now it would immerse the future
21 22	of the worl	that biotechnology would not only affect the world now it would improve the future
23	or the worr	u, and
23 24	1)	<u>Promotes</u> the undeveloped nations ability to match their supply of product to the
2 <del>5</del>	1)	rapidly growing population particularly in those nations, and
26		rapidly growing population particularly in those hations, and
27	2)	Suggest a more suitable way of analyzing the benefits and problems biotechnology
28	4)	would bring to their distinct nation, and
29		would bring to their distinct nation, and
30	3)	Encourage the reduction of multiple chemicals in food processing therefore
31	2)	improving the overall health of the population, and
32		mproving the overall nearth of the population, and
33	4)	Recommends a more vigorous study and advancement of biotechnology in more
34	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	undeveloped countries to enhance not only that country but the economy all nations
35		and the overall population of the world.



### Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Biotechnology Submitted By: Romania

1	AWARE of the misuse of ground breaking research in the field of biotechnology to create toxins and viruses with the intent to kill or harm, and
2 3	and viruses with the intent to kill of narm, and
4	RECOGNIZING the numerous countries who continues to pursue research in biological warfare
5 6	programs (, including United States, Russia, Israel, China, Iran, Syria and North Korea),
7	STRESSES the importance biotechnology has on the fields of pharmacy, agriculture, and
8 9	biological engineering,
10	RECALLING the multiple cures biotechnology has created to help people suffering from
11	diseases such as hepatitis B, hepatitis C, cancers, arthritis, and hemophilia, and
12	
13	TAKING NOTE of the breakthroughs biotechnology has made over the years to aid in the
14	production of synthetic drugs such as antibiotics and insulin to help millions of people across the
15	world,
16	IDCCC the formation of a gracial committee an argued by the III it of National and a surface the
17 18	<u>URGES</u> the formation of a special committee sponsored by the United Nations and countries that
19	partake; 1) <u>INVITES</u> the top scientists in the world in the field of biotechnology to converge to
20	one neutral location to participate in research in this field;
21	one neutral rocation to participate in research in this neit,
22	2) STRESSES the importance of the positive features biotechnology has on the world,
23	and the research thereof;
24	
25	3) DECLARES that no independent party of said committee begins, or participates in
26	research for the use of biotechnology in any negative connotations such as the
27	development of biological weapons;
28	
29	4) EMPHASIZES the importance of giving this committee full support in its endeavors to
30	develop new cures, and breakthroughs in the field of biotechnology;
31	
32	5) SUGGESTS all countries that have members participating in said committee receive
33	full benefits from any discoveries or breakthroughs made.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Biotechnology Submitted By: Mexico

RECOGNIZING biotechnology aims to improve health care, enhance food security, increase 1 2 supplies of drinkable water, develop more efficient processes for converting raw materials, 3 progress more sustainable methods of afforestation and reforestation, and detoxification of 4 hazardous wastes, and 5 6 EMPHASIZING Chapter 16 in Section II Conservation & Management of Resources for 7 Development of Agenda 21 published by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs 8 Division for Sustainable Development which clearly outlines United Nation's principles for 9 biotechnology application as well as promotes development where needed, and 10 11 AWARE of the joint initiatives created of UN family organizations such as but not limited to; 12 WHO, FAO, ICGEB, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNEP, CBD, UNU-IAS, UNU-MERIT, and WIPO, 13 and 14 15 RECALLING The goal of The International Technical Conference on Agricultural Biotechnologies for Development held by FAO in Guadalajara, Mexico in March 2010 was to 16 17 collaborate biotechnologies on agriculture sectors in order to maintain food security and combat 18 climate change and natural resource degradation; 19 20 1) ENCOURAGES more participation by developing nations as it would be beneficial for 21

their own development towards biotechnological advances;

3) APPLAUDS NGO's working on the research for the development of various

22 23 24

2) <u>INVITES</u> nations to attend future international conferences;

25 26 27

biotechnological sectors;

4) SUGGESTS nations to adopt their own guidelines on biotechnology so that UN can focus on specific problems in individual nations and allow NGO's to operate with nation's compliance;

29 30 31

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28

5) WELCOMES any nation who has a specific problem dealing with biotechnology to bring the issue to the attention of the UN for advice.



34 35

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### McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Biotechnology
Submitted By: Chile

2/8

1	RECOGNIZING the inadequate food supply levels of many developing countries around the
2	world, as well as their inability to alone produce the food needed to sustain their populations, and
3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4	EMPHASIZING the relevance and utmost importance of developing biotechnology programs
5	around the glove to aid in increased food production, and
6	
7	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the difficulty of instilling these programs into nations of
8	already low technology levels along with the limited cooperation and involvement of more
9	developed countries due to extreme costs and inconveniency, and
.0	
.1	NOTING WITH APPROVAL the previous and current efforts of more developed countries as
.2	far as aiding periphery states to higher levels of self-sufficiency, as well as the success of
.3	biotechnology programs already put into place in other countries, and
.4	
5	EMPHASIZING FUTHER that the application of biotechnology programs in less developed
6	countries will not only decrease hunger but also raise the standard of living for the citizens of
7	multiple nations;
8	
9	1) <u>NOTES</u> the importance of developed countries making conscious efforts to
0	help other countries reach the level of self-sufficiency needed to obtain a
1	desirable standard of living for their people;
2 3	ON DRON COMPANY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY
	2) PROMOTES the installation of biotechnology programs to aid
4 5 6	underdeveloped countries in producing more successful and abundant crops;
<b>5</b>	2) Tip org
	3) <u>URGES</u> more developed countries to lend their cooperation and resources to
7	help implement these programs into nations that cannot afford to establish
8	biotechnology programs on their own;
9	A) DEOLIEGEO A CARLO COMPANIA CONTRACTOR OF THE
0	4) <u>REQUESTS</u> that substantial monetary donations be made in order to begin the
1	establishment of these essential programs;
2	E) DECOURAGE A AND A LEGISLATION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRA
3	5) SUGGESTS that the UN hold a summit to focus on the implementation of

biotechnology programs in nations around the world in order to take a step

closer to elimination the daunting problem of hunger still faced in many

nations today.



Submitted to: Science and Technology
Topic: Biotechnology
Submitted By: Czech Republic

1	EMPHASIZING the importance of biotechnology in the quality of life for living organisms and
2 3	in the welfare and future of humans, and
4	<u>STRESSING</u> the important approval of the formation of the Biotechnology and Biomedicine
5 6	Centre near Prague, and
7	TAKING NOTE that the program encourages researchers from other nations to contribute by
8 9	offering competitive salaries, and
10 11	<u>CONSIDERING</u> that the program also offers students jobs within the center, and helps with moving participants to Prague, and
12	
13	<u>DEPLORING</u> the idea that certain aspects of biotechnology are often considered topics to focus
14 15	on in the future, and
16 17	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the world's population is increasing, depleting resources and food supplies more rapidly;
18	and lood supplies more supracy;
19	1) INVITES the distribution of knowledge within biotechnology among participating
20 21	centers;
22	2) SUGGESTS that other nations advance their research and developments into
23	biotechnology for improvement of lives now and of those in the future;
24	0) TO A TOTAL CONTROL OF A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
25 26	3) <u>TAKES NOTE</u> of the risks with planting genetically modified plants that could potentially interfere with the environment and that further studies are required to improve the
27	quality, effect, and safety of any genetically altered crops;
28	quanty, circut, and safety of any geneticary aftered crops,
29	4) SUPPORTS the further introduction of information on biotechnology to future
30	generations so that they can study it, understand it, and apply it to possible to their would-be
31	current situations;
32	
33	5) <u>URGES</u> the donations of biotechnology from countries that are more advanced to and
34	in cooperation with countries that are in need of the advancements in biotechnology but cannot

35

afford to acquire said advancements.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Panama 3/1

1 2	Aware that nuclear technology can be extremely deadly if used for malicious intent or used unsupervised and without proper safety measures, and
3	
4	Concerned by the availability of radioactive materials used in the creation of reactors or
5	weapons, and
6	
7	Believing that many countries want to use nuclear technology for peaceful energy purposes, but
8	
9	Keeping in mind that some groups want to use nuclear materials for war purposes in weapons
10	such as fission or fusion powered nuclear bombs or more likely easier to obtain "dirty bombs"
11	made from conventional explosives wrapped in nuclear material, and
12	
13	Mindful to the dangers of faulty or unregulated nuclear power facilities which can cause terrible
14	accidents with loss of life such as the Chernobyl incident of 1986 which left 31 immediately
15	dead from radiation sickness within 3 months and caused an unknown amount of deaths and
16	birth defects in later years after several explosions sent radioactive material into the air which
17	was spread by weather across Western Europe, and
18	
19	Disturbed that the immediate area around the incident still remains radioactive and is considered
20	to be unlivable due to the risk of cancers and other health problems, or even
21	
22	Wary of the danger of regulated nuclear power instillations such as Fukushima Daiichi nuclear
23	disaster which caused a release of radioactive material into the Pacific Ocean, which has been
24	detected in food and water around the world, after an earthquake and tsunami hit the area, but
25	with no direct deaths from radiation exposure, we should
26	With no theet teaths from radiation exposure, we should
27	Encourage countries to:
28	encourage countries to.
∠0	

1) Keep better security on all nuclear material manufacturing facilities using

international U.N. regulated inspectors, and

2) Invest resources into developing safer energy sources, and

3) Keep strict regulations on all radioactive materials, and

4) Invest in safer or better designed nuclear power plants.

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Submitted To: Science Technology
Topic: Nuclear technology
Submitted By: Peru

- 1) <u>Aware</u> that there are over 400 nuclear power plants in America producing more than 20 percent of the countries power and,
- 2) <u>Recognizes</u> that even though the safety precautions of these nuclear power plants are great, huge safety risks can and have taken place in the form of poisonous gasses and,
- 3) Noting that With Nuclear Technology being used throughout the world, a large increase of deaths and/or ingested injuries from poisonous chemicals may occur and,
- 4) <u>Confident</u> that countries will come up with a reasonable solution to fix the great disagreement between this huge problem happening throughout the world and,
- 5) <u>Encouraging</u> that countries begin to see the great risk of taking in and supporting the use of exposed nuclear technology and,
- 6) <u>Supports</u> the idea of having less nuclear power plants, and nuclear technology whatsoever because of the dramatic increase of lives being at stake;



Submitted To: Commission on Science and Technology

Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Japan

1	EMPHASIZING that as fossil fuels continue to power our world while harming it, nuclear power
2	is proven as a environmentally safe, highly efficient, and the best alternative fuel source, and
3	
4	REALIZING that nuclear power only accounts for 14% of the world's electricity with the U.S.,
5	France, and Japan accounting for 50% of that and,
6	
7	CONSIDERING that with nuclear technology, countries would have less dependency on Middle
8	Eastern oil and the ability to power their own country and,
9	
10	ACCOUNTING for the potential job increases required to build and manage nuclear power
11	plants;
12	
13	1) <u>DEMONSTRATES</u> that countries should increase their nuclear technology as a
14	power source to the benefits of the human species;
15	
16	2) <u>DEMANDS</u> that nuclear technology become more relevant in the near future to save
17	our planet;
18	
19	3) ENCOURAGES the delegates to push for nuclear technology in all nations.



Submitted To: Science and Technology **Topic: Nuclear Technology** Submitted By: Djbouti

2	ONDERSTANDING that hacrear reclinology can be very dangerous to test and create,
3	RECOGNIZING that nuclear technology has caused a lot of devastation for countries when used
4	to cause harm or during wars,
5	
6	BELIEVING that through the utilization of nuclear technology, countries will be able to jump
7	start their economies to a point beyond what they have ever been,
8	
9	NOTING FURTHER that nuclear technology gives countries the ability to keep the power
10	running in their cities for years longer than with simple electricity,
11	
12	DESIRING the further testing of nuclear technology to better the lives of citizens living in third
13	world countries as well as every other country,
14	
15	KEEPING IN MIND that some countries may use the new technology to cause panic and terror,
16	A COUNTY A TO A STATE OF THE ST
17	ACCEPTS the chance of war if the alternative is better lives for a large percent of the
18	world,
19	
20	REQUESTS that all of the other countries begin the testing of new nuclear technology if
21	they are not already,
22	
23	EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that by using nuclear technology, our world can become a much
24	more comfortable place to live in,
25	
26	CONFIRMS that nuclear technology could make anything possible for this generation
27	and for generations to come.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Iceland



1	EMPHASIZING the political and economic issues with nuclear technology along with one
2	United Nations response, the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty, or the NPT, the topic at hand has
3	created much conflict between nations, and
4	
5	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the issues created by conflicting nations such as the
6	nuclear arms race, nations believing that another nation is plotting against them, or economical
7	strife, which proves the need to create an answer to the problems, and
8	
9	BEARING IN MIND the response given to such matters, such as nuclear proliferation and
10	disarmament, new steps issued to resolve matters amongst nations and to eradicate any further
11	conflicts that may occur are need immensely, and
12	
13	CONSIDERING the long term effects that occur with radiation from said nuclear technology and
14	by the subatomic particles that penetrate deep into the body, damaging biological cells which is a
15	known cause of cancer and death;
16	
17	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to create a policy, that states the proper
18	procedures every nation must undergo to have the opportunity to use nuclear power;
19	
20	a. Proper procedures may include comprehensive monitoring and regular testing
21	to detect equipment or operator failures, redundant and diverse systems to
22	control damage to the fuel and prevent significant radioactive releases, and
23	equipment which prevents operational disturbances or any human failures;
24	
25	2) <u>WELCOMES</u> the idea of nuclear technology as an energy resource when used as:
26	Fission breeding, Nuclear fusion, Deuterium-Tritium fusion, and Hydrogen fusion or
27	other safe, efficient, and biologically friendly methods;
28	·
-	

3) ADOPTS the initiative that every nuclear power facility have annual evaluations to

ensure the wellbeing of the human resources, the nation, and ultimately the planet.

29



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Costa Rica

3/6

<u>Recognizing</u> that nations have the right to possess nuclear technology in pursuit of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) supervision, as is defined under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and

<u>Emphasizing</u> that while countries have the right to develop nuclear energy, the IAEA must have access to monitor all States without exception, including recognized nuclear-weapon States, and

<u>Reaffirming</u> that all nations adhere to the highest international standards for security, safety, and safeguards to reduce the risk of nuclear proliferation as well as prevent nuclear-related materials from falling into dangerous hands, and

<u>Concerning</u> the grave consequences of the presence and proliferation of nuclear activities within the Middle East, which is the only region that has not yet seen any real international effort to rid itself of nuclear weapons, which endangers international peace and security, and

<u>Emphasizing further</u> that States have resisted ratifying the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and rejected international efforts/mechanisms to verify nuclear disarmament and proliferation, and

<u>Noting with grave concern</u> that some States have not only pursued nuclear proliferation, as well as amassed centrifuges and developed uranium enrichment programs - with military dimensions, but also have threatened to wipe other United Nations Member States off the map;

- 1. Resolves to create the conditions for a world without nuclear weapons;
- 2. <u>Believes</u> that preventing the spread and threat/use of nuclear weapons is fundamental to the security of all nations and global international peace;
- 3. Implores active diplomacy to stop the vicious cycle of a nuclear arms race;
- 4. <u>Calls</u> for new ways for the United Nations and the IAEA to increase the transparency with regard to clandestine nuclear weapons programs;
- 5. <u>Urges</u> all States to acknowledge, accede, and/or ratify the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty;
- 6. <u>Conveys</u> there are no plausible solutions to nuclear disarmament and/or non-proliferation as long as existing agreements are not being honored.



Submitted To: Science and Technology **Topic: Nuclear Technology** Submitted By: Argentina

1 2 3	CONSCIOUS that since the 1960's nuclear power has become a mass producer of energy, and over these fifty years that nuclear technology has produced 6% of the world energy and 13-14% of the world's electricity, and
4 5 6 7	CONFIDENT that if nuclear technology were left to grow it would soon potentially produce ¼ of the world's electricity which is something we are all in need of without carbon emissions, and
8 9	AWARE of the fact that although nuclear energy is considerably less polluting than coal technology it still produces hazardous nuclear waste as a byproduct and that the methods for the
10 11	safe handling and eventual destruction of these hazardous materials is still in its infant stage, and
12 13 14	<u>CONSIDERING</u> that countries such as France uses mostly nuclear power that countries like Argentina or even lesser developed countries get only 10% or less of their power from nuclear technology, and
15 16 17 18	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the dangers of nuclear accidents such as the tragedy of Chernobyl and the recent accidents in Japan;
19 20 21	1. <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the expansion of use on harnessing nuclear power as a power source;
22 23 24 25	2. <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that this nuclear technology is strictly used as a power source and not as a way of producing nuclear weapons;
26 27 28	3. <u>FURTHER REQUESTS</u> the aid of leading producers of uranium such as but not limited to, Canada, Australia, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Niger to over look and keep maintenance of these newly produced nuclear plants;
29 30 31 32	4. <u>ENDORSES</u> the collaboration with the United Nations to help support under developed nations that are not technologically advanced to produce and support nuclear power;
33 34 35 36 37	5. <u>REQUEST</u> that more precautions be put on and the Nuclear Safety Commission monitor the progress in order to ensure greater safety and for the government to further educate the people of their country what to do if an emergency emerges.



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Submitted To: SCITECH Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Kazakhstan

**APPALLED BY** movements like Operation Sapphire that have tried to shut down all further 1 2 developments in nuclear technology which will put us only further behind, and 3 4 **SADDENED** by the amount of miseducated people in the world that believe that nuclear 5 technology is only for war and striking fear into other nations and unaware of all the good that 6 these technologies can do, and 7 8 **NOTING** that 16% of the world's electricity comes from nuclear reactors, a form of nuclear 9 technology, and the stopping of this program will only make greater problems, and 10 11 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for the environment and the people because of the harmful effects of the mining of uranium and the production of plutonium, and 12 13 14 FULLY AWARE of how long the isotopes produced by nuclear technologies are love lived and 15 can last extremely long in our world, and 16 17 **GRIEVED** by the number of losses that the world has loosed to due cancer because of pollution 18 from nuclear reactors/facilities; 19 20 1) INVITES educators to continue to teach on the effect of nuclear technology so that a 21 incident such as Operation Sapphire and the Anti-Nuclear Movement do not happen 22 again; 23 24 2) EMPHASIZING that further actions be taken so that the environment and the people 25 of the world are safer; 26 27 3) EXAGGERATES the need for nuclear power plants to be moved to a wasteland/desert so that the environment would be much safer and the people would 28 29 live without the fear of tragedy in power plants nearby; 30

4) <u>TAKES NOTE</u> that in order for the industry of nuclear technology to reach its full potential, we must find a way to reduce construction costs, address public health and

environmental safety issues, and solve the weighty problem of waste.

31

32 33



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Pakistan

1	Aware that nuclear technology has been growing in popularity for the use of energy a	nd
2	weaponry since the 1940's, and	
3	D 1' ' 41 C 441 4 145	C
4	Realizing the fact that although it is an efficient and effective form of energy, the pro-	cess of
5	creating nuclear energy is unstable and harmful, and	
6	TC 1 '	, 1 6
7	Taking note that nuclear technology can also be used as a deadly form of warfare, the	
8	such devices would call for close monitoring on the states that take part in the produc	non or said
9	nuclear devices, and	
0	Stranging the fact that this manifolius most be done on an international level. Huited	NTationa
1	Stressing the fact that this monitoring must be done on an international level, United	
2	must take further actions to see that nuclear technology must not be used in a malicio and	us manner,
4	and	
5	Recognizing the fact that many of the world's superpowers are capable of creating nu	olear
6	weapons, a total ban should not be called on this practice,	Cicai
7	weapons, a total ban should not be caned on this practice,	
8	Emphasizing that nuclear power can be used to generate an alternative power source,	it should be
9	taken into account that nuclear power is not limited to malicious use and therefore sh	
20	encouraged in a way, and	Julia 50
	oncouraged in a may, and	
22	1) Suggests that the United Nations take actions to form a tighter form of mo	nitoring
23	nuclear development, civil or otherwise;	***************************************
24		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	2) Promotes the idea for further research and development to make nuclear research	eactors
26	more stable and secure, so as to make nuclear energy a safer practice;	
27		
28	3) Directs the focus of such nations to cooperate to form a safer, more effect	ve system
29	of regulation;	•
30		
31	4) Expresses its regrets that nations have ideals for malicious intent by form	of nuclear
32	warfare which brings a need for closer auditing of such hostile countries to	o solve the
33	problem of nuclear threats.	



Subject: Nuclear Technology Sponsored By: Serbia Submitted To: Science and Technology



1	<u>Emphasizi</u>	ing the fact that Serbia is facing a future energy shortage, and,
2 3	Tolsing int	a account the feet that Countie is one of the last Niveleen heldouts in the region
4	_	o account, the fact that Serbia is one of the last Nuclear holdouts in the region, he Yugoslavian moratorium on Nuclear plants, and,
5	retaining t	ne ragosavian moratoriam on reactour plants, and,
6	Recognizi	ng the fact that, in order for Serbia to secure a plentiful source of energy, nuclear
7		st be adopted, and,
8		
9		he fact that, in order to bring nuclear power into Serbia, financial aid of other countries
10	is required	l, and,
11	Euller o alse	and daing Duggie's affect to suggest and some arrest in Carleia and
12 13	Fully acki	nowledging Russia's effort to support nuclear power in Serbia, and,
14	Emphasizi	ing further that creating nuclear power in Serbia will help efforts to solving the energy
15		and the globe, and;
16		
17	1)	Stresses that Serbia and other countries looking into nuclear technologies receive help
18		in developing these resources.
19	•	
20	2)	<u>Promotes</u> sharing nuclear technologies with undeveloped countries;
21 22	3)	<u>Implores</u> other countries to improve communication of nuclear technologies to less
23	3)	advanced countries;
24		davanod comerci,
25	4)	Encourages this information to be open to all countries seeking nuclear power;
26	·	•
27	5)	Suggests the UN hold a meeting discussing advancements in safety precautions and
28		technology in nuclear power.
29		
30		
3.1 32		
32 33		
34		
35		
36		



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Egypt



1	AFFIRMING the right rights of all nations to possess nuclear technology for peaceful purposes
2	including for use in power plants and research, and
3	
4	<u>DEPLORING</u> the misuse of this power by some nations around the world, and
5	
6	ANXIOUS that all nations be allowed to possess nuclear technology if they so desire, so long as
7	it is used for peaceful purposes;
8	
9	1) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the signatories of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty;
10	
11	2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that all nations will someday be able to come together and
12	work jointly on nuclear projects to promote the betterment of the world and world
13	peace.
	-



Submitted To: Sci Tech Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted By: Gabon 3/12

1	RECOGNI	ZING that nuclear power is responsible for approximately 16% of total global
2	electricity	output and that industrialized nations are responsible for producing almost 83% of that
3	power, and	
4		
5	APPRECL	ATING that nuclear technology has been proven to be the most environmentally
6	-	urce of power due the fact that it does not produce any carbon emissions, which are
7	incredibly	harmfully to the environment, and
8		
9		NG that nuclear technology, including the study of nuclear energy as a power source,
0		great advancements in recent years, making it more efficient and safer than ever
1	before, and	
2		
3		NT that any advances made in the area of nuclear power would lead to further
4		ents not only in the ability to harness nuclear energy but in medical, industrial, and
5	transportat	ion applications, and
6	TO A A TO LETA COL	
7		IZING that nuclear technology is currently being used and being studied for use in
8		or areas of everyday life and that by encouraging the further study of such applications ll be have to set aside enough resources to collectively advance this technology, and
.9 20	nauons wi	in be have to set aside enough resources to confectively advance this technology, and
21	TAVING	INTO ACCOUNT the fact that nuclear technology for use as a power source requires
		ints of funding, extensive research and costly building safety regulations, and that
2		ons are unable to accommodate such lofty needs in order to promote further studies;
22 23 24 25 26	many mun	ons are anable to accommodate such forty needs in order to promote further studies,
25	1)	REQUESTS that a committee be formed whose purpose will be to raise funds that
26	-/	will be necessary to supply materials to underprivileged nations in order for them to
27		create nuclear power plants;
28		The second of th
29	2)	INVITES that a set of guidelines be established so as to delegate which nations will
30	,	be approved for funding;
31		
32	3)	SUGGESTS that a team of scientists be appointed to begin the further study of the

application of this technology as it applies to all areas of life.



3/13

### Submitted To: Science and Technology Council Topic: Nuclear Technologies Submitted By: Russian Federation

1	<u>AFFIRMING</u> the need for the development of non-fossil fuel based power generation
2	technologies, and
3	
4	RECOGNIZING the advances in nuclear technology allowing for the efficient and safe
5	generation of electricity via fission, and
6	ENCOME ACCURATION OF A STATE OF THE STATE OF
7	EMPHASIZING that according to the Nuclear Energy Institute, "Because of used nuclear fuel's
8	physical characteristics, the security that protects it and the high level of radioactivity within it, it
9	is not material that terrorists can convert into a 'dirty bomb'", and
10	NOTIFIED C.
11	MINDFUL of various national laws banning the use of nuclear reactors and therefore inhibiting
12	the advancement and spread of said technologies, and
13	THE PERSON AND THE PARTY OF THE
14	HAVING REVIEWED UN Security Council resolutions 687, 707, and 715 and their
15	implications for nuclear activities, and
16	
17	<u>DETERMINED</u> to help all regardless of political affiliations, hereby;
18	1) CALL CITRONIA C. d. 1
19	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the further advancement of nuclear technologies for benefit of
20	humanity;
21	
22	2) <u>WELCOMES</u> additional study on the practical application of nuclear fusion for power
23	generation purposes;
24	
25	3) <u>CONDEMNS</u> the use and/or development of nuclear technologies with malicious
26	intent;
27	
28	4) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of proper safety measures when dealing with devices and
29	materials of a radioactive nature.



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Nuclear Technology
Submitted By: Colombia

3/14

1	CONCERNED about the amount of fissile material in the world, and
2 3	MINDFUL that many member states have not taken sufficient steps to secure their fissile
4 5	material and technology in accordance with established international treaties and protocols, and
6 7	<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the fact that many states around the world rely on nuclear energy as a primary source of energy, and
8	
9 10	NOTING that nuclear energy is considered to be a clean safe and renewal energy resource that is free of CO2 emissions and greenhouse gasses, and
11	nee or one entropiem with Breeting Rubbers, this
12	APPIECIATING the efforts made by member states to modernize safety and security standards
13	in nuclear facilities, and
14	ANNI A TOTO (1) ( ) of confidence (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
15	AWARE that nuclear facilities have not implemented recommended safety and security
16	protocols to meet the need of natural disasters;
17 18	
19	1) TIPCES member notions to implement uses a surrounded as fety and associated as
20	1) <u>URGES</u> member nations to implement recommended safety and security protocols established by international community;
21	established by international community;
22	2) SUPPORTS the peaceful use of nuclear energy as a safe and clean fuel source;
23	21 DOIT OTERS the peacetal ase of indefeat energy as a safe and clean fact source,
24	3) <b>WELCOMES</b> efforts made to increases alternative recourses such as wind and solar;
25	- A The state of the sta
26	4) <b>INVITES</b> member nations to share safety and security technologies to mitigate the

likelihood of a nuclear meltdown caused by a natural disaster;

inspection of the safety and security protocols.

5) **RECCOMMENDS** that the member nations to allow closer monitoring and

27 28

29



#### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/15

Topic: Nuclear Technology Submitted To: Science and Technology Submitted By: Algeria

Recognizing efforts already made by the U.N. to prevent the distribution of nuclear technology because of damage it could cause if ill-used, and

Applauding the U.N. for the good the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty has done in preventing the possibility of the dangerous use of nuclear technology

Aware that some nations have violated the NPT and still others have withdrawn from it, and

Bearing in mind of the benefits of nuclear technology when used safely and responsibly, such as an efficient source of power with little CO<sub>2</sub> emission, and a fuel source that, it is speculated, will last another two hundred years at its current demand;

- 1) <u>Calls upon</u> the U.N. to create a nuclear trust committee to whom nations wishing to share in these benefits can apply for access to nuclear resources and technology;
- Instructs that the delegates forming this committee be knowledgeable in the use of nuclear technology and conscious of the implications of sharing nuclear resources and technology;
- 3) Recommends that these delegates consult the delegates of countries neighboring those applying for the sharing of nuclear resources and technology as to whether the applying countries would significantly benefit from the use of nuclear technology;
- 4) Also recommends that investigations of citizen's views on nuclear technology and the trustworthiness of the applying nation's government be conducted in nations being consulted and nations applying to accurately determine whether an applying nation can be trusted with nuclear resources and technology;
- 5) <u>Invites non-nuclear-weapon States to apply to this committee to benefit from nuclear technology as suggested by Article V of the NPT.</u>



### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/16

Subject: Nuclear Technology Sponsored By: Vietnam Submitted To: Science & Technology

<u>WELCOMING</u> the use of peaceful nuclear technology as a way to provide large portions of nations with power that is more efficient, cleaner, and has a higher yield than traditional oil, coal, and gas power plants, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for their work since 1957 in inspecting nuclear facilities and ensuring that nuclear technology is used for peaceful, not military, purposes, and

**RECOGNIZING** that nuclear accidents are a serious possibility in even the most state-of-the-art facilities, and have often resulted from lack of proper inspection or from the misuse of materials in the construction of these facilities, and

<u>**DETERMINED**</u> to disallow accidents from occurring as a result of natural disasters, such as the Fukushima Plant disaster which was caused by the flooding of the plant by a tsunami that shut down the generators required to pump coolant into the nuclear reactors, and

**RECALLING** the devastating effects a nuclear meltdown and explosion can have on the surrounding area and population, as was seen in Chernobyl in 1986, and that these effects last for many years after the accident occurs, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that some nations may be attempting to use nuclear technology to enrich nuclear material for use in nuclear weapons under the guise of using the technology for peaceful purposes, and refuse to halt their programs after receiving pressure from the international community to do so;

- 1) **REQUESTS** nations and businesses that possess or are constructing nuclear facilities to cooperate with the IAEA to ensure that the facilities in existence or under construction are safe from all possible causes of nuclear accidents, including those mentioned above;
- 2) **RECOMMENDS** the IAEA be given authority to regulate and keep records of nuclear material so as to keep states which are known to have or are suspected to have intentions of developing nuclear weapons from possessing nuclear material;
- 3) <u>WELCOMES</u> nations to take part in the peaceful use of nuclear technology for their own advancement with this clean and efficient energy source.



# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Cyber Technology Submitted By: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

4/1

l	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the largest cyber attacks in history occurred in 2011 with
2	72 attacks against various international governments and major international organizations, and
3	
1	ACKNOWLEDGES that technology has greatly consumed the world so a tragic event, such as

the 2011 cyber-attacks, of extreme magnitude was a detriment waiting to happen, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that cyber-security, within cyber technology, is one of the serious threats of this century, especially when the alleged attacks originate from one government attacking another; attacks this catastrophic can leave governmental agencies crippled or allow enemies to find vital information about a country's financial state, and

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> hackers are becoming more sophisticated in their ways in bypassing security measures which are already in place; moreover, when the security on computer networks are further heightened the hackers may only become more proficient with their abilities, and

:17

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the high costs of enhancing cyber-security technologies to protect governmental networks and databases; for example, the US Department of Defense is incorporating \$500 million into their budget for researching new cyber-security technologies, and

<u>REALIZING</u> some countries that have fallen victim to such attacks cannot afford to research or enhance their cyber-security against hackers;

 SUGGESTS furthering research in finding security methods that can detect and track attacks as they occur, and not just afterwards;

2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to take action with a code of conduct as discussed in the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, which debated illegal access to a computer system, data interference, illegal interception, system interference, and misuse of devices, to decimate cyber-warfare;

 3) <u>NOTES WITH INTEREST</u> the three main issues that allow attacks to happen on a major scale: flaws in the design of the Internet, flaws in the hardware and software, and placing more critical systems online.



4/2

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: France

1	CONSCIOUS of the growing dependence of various businesses, governments, organizations,
2	and individuals on informative technologies to maximize productivity and exchange information
3	and
4	CENTROCOLO 4 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5	STRESSING the need for increased cyber security as countries increase their participation in the
6	cyber database, and
7	MINIDELII that ashon goossity is not simular a matter of law and an arranged
8 9	MINDFUL that cyber security is not simply a matter of law enforcement or government practices, but that it must be attended to through deterrence and supported by individuals of
10	society, and
11	society, and
12	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that technology on its own cannot guarantee cyber
13	security and that society must give much thought to planning and managing cyber security in
14	their countries, and
15	
16	CONCERNED with the fact that every day new risks and threats appear to information
<b>17</b>	technologies, and
18	
19	<u>REALIZING</u> that work must be done consistently to keep cyber databases safe for use by
20	governments, businesses, organizations, and individuals, and that users must be aware of cyber
21	risks and know preventative measures to fix them, and
22	
23	<u>WELCOMING</u> the ideas of other nations of how these threats can be minimized and proper
24	responsibilities will be carried out by users of information technologies;
25	1) CONTROLL I
26	1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance for countries to gain awareness of the cyber security
27	issues and needs;
28 29	2) CALLS IDON members of the United Nations to increase and enforce acher received
30	<ol> <li>CALLS UPON members of the United Nations to increase and enforce cyber securit with strict guidelines;</li> </ol>
31	with strict guidennes,
32	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that countries attempt to attain the support of their citizens on the matte
33	of cyber security and information technologies;
34	or of our poours, and midmidia politiciogion,
35	4) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that measures to stop cyber terrorism and other cyber threats must be
36	put in place and managed consistently in order to fully attain true cyber security;
37	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

5) ACKNOWLEDGES the necessity of United Nations countries to work together and

share information on how to end cyber security risks.

38



## McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Cyber Security Sponsored By: Afghanistan Submitted To: Science and Technology

1	<b>REMINDING</b> that cyber warfare is getting used more frequently, as shown by the
2	downing of the American RQ-170 Sentinel drone over Iran by using hackers to cause
3	disruptions in the GPS system of the drone causing it to land in an unintended location
4	and
5	
6	<b>NOTING</b> that these cyber-attacks sometimes shut down websites used by the general
7	public, and
8	
9	APPALLED BY the attacks on individuals by hackers looking to get information on the
10	person, or just to disrupt said person, and
1	
12	<b>APPLAUDING</b> the efforts of some countries to set up electronic defense systems in
13	order to stop cyber-attacks and hackers from causing damage;
14	
15	1) CALLS UPON nations to set up defense systems to be used in the case of a
16	cyber-attack;
17	
18	2) REQUESTS sanctions to be placed on nations who choose to use cyber-
19	attacks used on nations that were not approved of by the UN;
20	
21	3) ASKS nations to consider the effects on civilians before using any method of
22	disruption using the internet.



Subject: Cyber-Security Sponsored By: Norway Submitted To: Science and Technology

1	ALARMED by the persistent cyber attacks and the increase in quantity, frequency, and strength
2	of cyber attacks on many countries throughout the world each and every day, and
3 4	CONCERNED cyber-security in many countries, especially financially troubled countries, will
5	not become strong enough to stop the cyber attacks, and
6	
7	<u>REALIZING</u> cyber attacks are aimed at more than just the nation's government as espionage,
8	but also at the nation's resources and other vital infrastructure, and
9	
10	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN cyber attacks can and are being used as weapons by other
11	countries to attack their enemies in a most vicious way, and
12	
13	STRESSING the importance of strong cyber-security and more active approaches to cyber
l4 l5	threats and cyber-security by nations to stop the growing concern of cyber attacks throughout the world;
15 16	world,
17	1) CALLS UPON all countries to strengthen cyber-security in their nation by educating
18	both the government and the people of the nation so that cyber attacks will not result in
19	such devastating outcomes;
20	
	2) URGES nations to take a more active role in their cyber-security and making the
21 22 23	people of their nation realize cyber attacks occur every minute and they still do damage
	as any other attack would;
24	
25	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> countries should also take measures to defend not only their government,
26	but also to guard against attacks on their resources, economy, and the people of the nation
27 28	through cyber threat response teams;
20 29	4) <u>REQUESTS</u> that countries join forces to put a stop to cyber attacks through active
30	measures and strengthen the cyber-security of not only their country but every other
31	country throughout the world;
32	y
33	5) RECOMMENDS nations also strengthen cyber-security by using greater punishments
3/1	for individuals that commit cuber crimes

29

peace in real life.





4/2

Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: Bosnia- Herzegovina

AWARE that in this modern era of changing times that there are other areas that are needed to be 1 2 protected besides what we can see and touch, and 3 EMPHASIZING that there are several countries that lack the money and resources to obtain 4 5 these modern technologies and need support to advance and join the ranks of the rest of the б world, and 7 8 ALARMED about the able minded people that are able to hack into "secure" websites, 9 databases, and government agencies, as well as the need to increase security on these sites regardless of how big or small, and 10 11 12 WELCOMING any help/support that can be offered by any "modernized' country to bring up any countries that need it, but only if the result of the help will go to good use, and 13 14 REAFFIRMING with the spread of software comes the skilled hacker and programmer, the 15 world needs extra concentration on this now in the 21st century: 16 17 1.) INSTRUCTS that countries that have not made security teams create them and those 18 19 that do, reform them to make them better against hackers that may be able to get 20 through with ease: 21 22 2.) SUPPORTS those countries that are bettering themselves already and helping those 23 with poorer security in cyberspace: 24 25 3.) SUGGESTS the UN designate specialist from the willing countries to teach others in 26 the countries working their ways up; 27 4.) REAFFIRMS the need to improve the world's security in cyberspace to promote 28



### McKendree Invitational

## MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

4/6

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that nations are gaining access to more cyber security to guard against
2	cyber terrorists attacks which, if successful, would destroy a nation's ability to maintain the
3	stability of the country, and make it easier for an enemy nation or group to take control of the
4	government, and
5	
6	NOTING THAT for all countries, underdeveloped and fully developed, gaining access to their
7	own cyber security system, the first step is for fully developed countries to lead the way in the
8	effort to develop their own cyber security systems, and
9	
10	ACKNOWLEDGING that the United States, Israel, Sweden, Finland and many other nations
11	have developed cyber security systems, and
12	
13	EMPHASIZING that as a part of our new and growing world, countries need to have access to
14	creating and developing their own security systems to allow them to compete on a global market
15	with the rest of the countries without a risk of hacking or viruses;
16	
17	1) STRESSES the importance of the more developed countries to lead the way to
8	creating a safer cyber community on the world stage;
9	
20	2) PROMOTES the security of all countries in the cyber world in hopes that all
21	countries' databases can be secure from hacking and viruses;
22	
23	3) SUGGESTS that the United Nations allow a permit for North Korea to develop their
24	cyber security system so that the country can lead for other less developed nations to

develop their own cyber security systems.



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Cyber-Security Submitted By: Bulgaria

1	Alarmed that safe cyber security is not practiced throughout the world, and
2	
3	Noting with grave concern that individuals, cooperate coffers, and government secrets are
4	threatened by unsafe practices, and
5	
6	Appreciating that many new jobs since 2009, have been created to prevent the threat of cyber
7	security around the world, and
8	
9	Aware that many industries need experts on cyber security to help mitigate the risk, and
10	
11	Believing that the hacks themselves creates viruses and causes privacy issues for individuals;
12	
13	1) Appeals that all major corporations have strict guidelines of what websites
14	employees use;
15	
16	2) Recommends that all major government offices put their servers on lockdown
17	and creates special passwords to prevent safety breaches;
18	
19	3) Emphasizes that employees and private individuals take appropriate classes
20	about different viruses and the danger of hacking;
21	
22	4) Recognizes that USCC has took rigorous efforts to educate high school
23	students on the importance of practicing safe cyber security habits.



4/8

# Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: Germany

	•					
1 2	BEARING IN MIND that computer systems have become the nervous system of the entire modern world, and					
3	rough did					
4	TAKING NOTE in the fact that computers help in the functioning of power generators, financial					
5	markets, and logistics systems, and					
6						
7	BELIEVING that the internet promotes education, innovation of new ideas and technologies, and					
8	boosts trade and inside and between countries, and					
9						
10	CONCERNED that at any time an experienced hacker can breach the security of any country's					
11	computer systems, and					
12						
13	AWARE that every sovereign nation has the right to ensure the safety of technologies from any kind					
14	of interference, and					
15						
16	RECALLING the Council of Europe's Convention on Cybercrime which attempted to address					
17	crimes via the internet and other networks, and					
18						
19	GRIEVED that only 29 countries have ratified the treaty set forth by the CECC since November					
20	2001;					
21						
22	1.) ACKNOWLEDGES the importance of increased awareness to the threats that cyber					
23	attacks pose for criminals in perpetrating crime and attacking government infrastructure					
24	and technologies;					
25	2 \ NOTES the leavestoner of insured and insured a literated insured and insured a literated in the leavest and the leavest an					
26 27	2.) NOTES the importance of increased cooperation when dealing with issues pertaining to					
28	cyber crimes and internet security;					
29	3.) CALL for the creation of a cyber hotline for quick communication between information					
30	and communication technology specialists;					
31	and communication technology specialists,					
32	4.) REQUESTS for the creation of a committee to examine relevant issues pertaining to					
33	strengthening security including the need to establish protocols aimed at combating					
34	criminal activities;					
35	Value 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10					
36	5.) ENCOURAGES member nations to share resources and technology to provide awareness					
37	to the best practices in information technology and infrastructure security;					
20						

38 39 40

6.) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of establishing multilateral partnerships between government and industry to ensure the safety and stability of information security systems.





Submitted To: Science and Technology
Topic: Cyber Security
Submitted By: Jordan

4/a

1	REALIZING that in 2010 about 431 million people were affected globally from cybercrimes					
2	committed that year, resulting in about 1 million cybercrimes being committed on a daily basis					
3	cyber crime is victimizing a good amount of the population, and					
4 .						
5	TAKING INTO ACOUNT that technologies that enable cybercrimes such as identity theft,					
6	online fraud and loss of intellectual property are becoming more available, it can only be					
7	expected that cybercrimes are going to increase in upcoming years, and					
8	그 그 그는 그는 그는 그들은 걸으로 그 이 사람들이 되었다.					
9	EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN the illegal cybercrimes have resulted in a \$1 trillion					
0	(USD) yearly industry, and					
.1						
2 3	BEARING IN MIND that developing countries are not as capable to battle against cybercrimes					
	as more developed countries, and					
4						
5	REFERRING TO a Special Event held by the United Nations Economic and Social Council on					
6	December 9, 2011, it is essential for nations to work together to better regulate and prevent					
7	cybercrimes from taking place, and					
8						
9	RECALLING that the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute has					
0	been at work at collecting information about the nature of cyber crimes;					
1						
2 3	1) <u>DEMANDS</u> the creation of a committee to be able to further address cybercrimes and					
	enforce actions to prevent the act of cybercrimes;					
4 5						
	2) <u>REQUESTS</u> private technologies that would be regulated by such committee to enac					
6	security systems to protect the public from potentially dangerous activities online or					
7.	through other virtual accessibilities.					



1 2



Submitted To: Science and Technology Topic: Cyber Security Submitted By: United States of America 4/10

Realizing that Cy	ber Security is a	growing concern	around the	world, and
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Expressing deep concern over that fact that countries such as China and Russia are unwilling to join any type of treaty to fight cyber crime, and

<u>Alarmed</u> about the cyber warfare attacks aimed at stealing national security secrets from other countries that Russia and China have been accused of committing, and

<u>Recalling</u> the many cyber attacks against companies such as Sony, Google, and Citibank which have been carried out by Chinese hackers previously implicated in trying to steal passwords of hundreds of Gmail account holders, including senior US government officials, and

Stressing the fact that the lack of affiliation between developing and developed nations could generate safe zones where cyber criminals can use the lack of strong security measures present sometimes in developing countries to carry out cybercrimes, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that cybercrime is estimated to cost one trillion U.S. dollars or 600 billion pounds a year worldwide, and

- 1) Supports the idea of more conferences being held to help solve the growing cyber security problems;
- 2) <u>Urges</u> more cooperation between developed and developing countries to help stop hacking groups whose top priority is to leak and steal any classified government information they can obtain;
- 3) <u>Draws attention to</u> the fact that stopping these hacking groups can also help prevent online fraud, lost intellectual property, and identity theft, affecting millions of people around the world, as well as countless businesses and the governments of every nation;
- 4) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations sanction a Global Summit to focus solely on developing strategies needed to counter the growing sophisticated and complex cyber attacks now taking place on companies and governments around the world.