



*McKendree Invitational*

**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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# Sixth

# Legal

1. Right to Privacy in the Digital Age
2. Refugee Rights
3. National Secession and Separatist Movements



Subject: Right to Privacy in the Digital Age

Sponsored By: Afghanistan

Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/1

1 Considering the fact that in the past decades the digital form of communication is becoming  
2 more and more common throughout the world, with many people using it in their everyday  
3 life, and  
4

5 Welcoming these new technologies promotes new forms of communication all throughout the  
6 world with different kinds of people letting new talents be learned and shared, creating more  
7 people to have better opportunities, and  
8

9 Having reviewed all of these statements, it is important that people feel safe in their digital  
10 world because of the opportunities it may lead to in future circumstances, and  
11

12 Stressing the fact that people need to feel safe and not constantly watched there are still some  
13 dangers to the digital world being completely ignored by the government such as  
14 co-conspirators trying to form a revolution against the current government or other worse  
15 things such as terrorist attacks in other countries, and  
16

- 17 1) Promotes the act of feeling safe communicating with other people or countries to learn  
18 needed skills or talents that can later lead to help the economy;  
19
- 20 2) Emphasizes the fact that one should not commit crime because it can be easier to get  
21 caught trying to commit a crime;  
22
- 23 3) Suggests that people in the digital age are completely safe from the eyes of outer  
24 sources, as long as they are smart with their choices of actions they make on the  
25 internet.  
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**Subject: Right to Privacy in the Digital age**

**Sponsored By: Brazil**

**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

1/2

1 **CONSIDERING** the reliance and importance digital information has become in society, it is  
2 becoming increasingly important to have barriers and restrictions to protect the online privacy  
3 of the average citizen, and

4  
5 **ENDORISING** digital privacy has become a serious topic in the world's society and privacy  
6 in today's oversharing society and how prevalent social media is the reason all countries  
7 should find a way to protect the privacy of its citizens, and keep the freedom people so desire  
8 in the digital world, and

9  
10 **APPRECIATING** the efforts that have been put forth by some of the developed countries to  
11 help protect the rights of their citizens, the developing countries that are having problems  
12 setting the boundaries for this can follow the larger countries examples, however this delegate  
13 completely understands how difficult it is to set boundaries on something that is still  
14 evolving, and

15  
16 **REALIZING** this, some countries may have to learn how to adapt to the changing times and  
17 the changing needs of the people, there are controversies about privacy in today's digital age,  
18 such as the tech giants in the United States, this delegate means no disrespect to the United  
19 States because it is solely the tech giants in questions fault, and

- 20
- 21 1) **MINDFUL** of the controversies and problems that surround the tech giants of
- 22 today and how some misuse the information of the users, one would not be
- 23 surprised if more restrictions or even lawsuits came out of these problems;
- 24
- 25 2) **PROMOTES** the advancement of the digital world due to the fact that it is
- 26 the future, however, there must be restrictions and there must be protection for
- 27 the average citizen or this could become a problem;
- 28
- 29 3) **EMPHASIZING** this, citizens of the world have been taken advantage of and
- 30 their information has been used for malicious purposes and has been taken
- 31 without their consent, seeing this, it creates the problem of how much
- 32 information should be protected and how much information should be
- 33 available to the higher echelons in society.
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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject:** Right to Privacy in the Digital Age

**Sponsored By:** China

**Submitted To:** 6th Legal

1/3

1 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that in September 2018, the China Consumers  
2 Association (CCA) released a survey showing 85% of people had suffered some sort of data  
3 leak, and

4 ALARMED BY nearly countless cases of data theft, illegal marketing of private data and  
5 exploitation of said data to do harm, including but not limited to cases of stolen accounts,  
6 impersonation of identity, illegal purchased and publically displayed data of hundreds of  
7 thousands and even murder, and

9 RECALLING the resolution on the right to privacy in the digital as adopted by the General  
10 Assembly in December 2013,

12 RECOGNIZING that the limitations of accessibility of personal data have decreased and  
13 methods to obtain and use such data have increased by incredibly large margins in the span of  
14 five years, having left users of online databases and platforms more vulnerable than ever to  
15 the acts of hackers with malicious intent;

17 1) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that the United Nations may update past  
18 resolutions and/or create new ones to better suit the common day in which it is  
19 much easier to obtain personal information, and

21 2) DECLARES ACCORDINGLY that users of online services and sites  
22 should, under said resolution, be required to directly confirm the sharing of  
23 specific pieces of information, and

25 3) ACCEPTS that this may seem tedious, but reminds that even seemingly  
26 miniscule pieces of information can be harmful in the possession of others, and

28 4) DRAWS THE ATTENTION towards the mosaic theory, which suggests that  
29 multiple pieces of information put together, especially by a computer, can  
30 become personal and endanger the user, and

32 5) CONGRATULATES the European Union for having already put regulations  
33 of this sort in place, specifically the General Data Protection Regulation  
34 (GDPR), and

36 6) EMPHASIZES that if further and stricter regulations are not put into place  
37 internationally, further catastrophe in the way of stolen personal data will  
38 continue to occur, putting unsuspecting citizens at constant risk when online.



Subject: Right To Privacy In The Digital Age

Sponsored By: Republic Of Estonia

Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/4

1 Alarmed that in 2017 alone there were more than 172 billion dollars stolen digitally, and  
2  
3 Grieved that in 2015 at least 707 million records were exposed due to data breaches, and  
4  
5 Noting with grave concern that approximately 30,000 websites are infected with some type of  
6 malware daily, and  
7  
8 Affirming that it takes 10 minutes or less to hack a 6 character lowercase password, and  
9  
10 Cognizant that more than 90% of businesses have suffered some sort of computer hack over the  
11 last 12 months, and  
12  
13 Mindful that approximately 70% of those businesses believe that they have been hacked  
14 successfully at least once, and  
15  
16 Appreciating the fact the UN appointed a Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy;  
17  
18 1) Appeals the UN to educate their citizens that their passcodes should be more complex  
19 as even adding just 1 number to a 6 character lowercase password increases the time it  
20 takes to crack a passcode by around 3 days;  
21  
22 2) Urges all member UN nations to create better firewalls so as to protect private data better.

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Subject: Rights to Privacy in a Digital Age

Sponsored By: Israel

Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/5

1 Defines Rights to Privacy in a Digital Age through the International Principles on the  
2 Application of Human Rights to Communications Surveillance and the International  
3 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as the application of human laws and freedoms to the  
4 use of technology in our ever changing digital age, and

5  
6 Affirming that everyone has equal rights against interferences with their “privacy, family,  
7 home or correspondence” as to ensure that all people have the equivalent of international  
8 human rights when in the digital field, and

9  
10 Declaring rules and guidelines for digital surveillance laws that complement the human laws  
11 that have been updated to accommodate the new digital era, and

12  
13 Noting are the advancements in surveillance technology that is used to monitor peoples and  
14 inform the government or institution in charge of the actions of nearly anyone online with the  
15 capacity to monitor the entirety of a nation with proper funding, and

16  
17 Bearing in Mind that this is often used to protect citizens from unknown attacks that may be  
18 minimized or prevented altogether with the knowledge that can be attained through the  
19 regular surveillance of online interactions, yet these often can’t be properly done due to  
20 previous resolutions that would otherwise be stopped easily if the world monitors online  
21 interactions, and

22  
23 1. Considers the rights of humans and redefine what means may justify the end result if  
24 terrorism or cyber attacks will be limited if not ended by having advanced knowledge  
25 of the incident;

26  
27 2. Condemns the strict regulations on national surveillance that make it difficult for  
28 institutions to remain informed as to the well being and mindset of people through  
29 surveillance and espionage;

30  
31 3. Authorizes full and complete surveillance of any and all questionable persons that  
32 may pose a threat to any given nation present or any institution that could be targeted  
33 for personal or political reasons.

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McKendree Invitational  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



**Subject: Right to Privacy in the Digital Age**

**Sponsored By: Japan**

**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

1/6

1 RECOGNIZING that “privacy” refers to the state or condition of being free from being  
 2 observed or disturbed from other people, and

3

4 BEARING IN MIND states have full power to govern however they see fit without needing  
 5 the permission of any other state or this delegation, and

6

7 EMPHASIZING the importance for all human beings to be able to access all of the possible  
 8 information in this rapidly changing world, and

9

10 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN the limitations some states set for its citizens, allowing  
 11 confinement of their knowledge along with their ability to formulate educated opinions, and

12

13 ALARMED by the number of states that still enforce strict restrictions considering how the  
 14 amount of information available through digital devices only continues to grow, and

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16

17 1. SUGGEST states minimize their restriction on their law abiding citizens to  
 18 allow growth in the society’s education as a whole;

19

20

21 2. REQUESTS embargos set in place that limits trade to the full extent that the  
 22 governing states limits the privacy of its citizens;

23

24

25 3. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION of states that allow citizens to live up to  
 26 their full potential in regards to developing educated opinions;

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29 4. INVITES input from other states in handling this very important matter.

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Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Right to Privacy in the Digital Age  
Submitted By: Pakistan

1/7

1 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that, in order for the world's security and consumer's online trust to  
2 cultivate, there needs to be updates on every country's online consumer protection laws,  
3 including those who have many regulations regarding the amount of privacy a nation is allowed,  
4 and

5  
6 **REAFFIRMING** that in order for countries mentioned earlier to agree to certain possible  
7 changes in internet protection laws, there needs to be an extensive amount of collaboration  
8 between the all the nations to ensure uniformity, and

9  
10 **MIDFUL** that there are already many countries with plenty of consumer protection laws already  
11 in place, and

12  
13 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN,** however, there is a lack of collaboration between nations  
14 in the matter about the amount of privacy and protection consumers are given online, and

15  
16 **REITERATING** that the trust and economic stability within a nation will not only grow with  
17 more safety for people online, but there will be an increase within the world's trade, and

- 18  
19 1) **PROMOTING** the spread of information around the nations about safe internet  
20 browsing habits in order to promote the usefulness of internet capabilities, and  
21  
22 2) **CALLS UPON** the United Nations to meet yearly in order to discuss  
23 complications and possible reforms in prior settlements, and  
24  
25 3) **BELIEVING** that implementing these protection plans will grow the trust of  
26 consumers, allowing them to invest more money into online systems and  
27 international corporations.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal

Topic: Right to Privacy in the Digital Age

Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1/8

1 **ALARMED** that over 2.2 billion users of social media information has been compromised, and

2  
3 **CONCERNED** that individual privacy rights are being violated by surveillance programs and  
4 data collection activities, and

5  
6 **AWARE** of the increased need for digital privacy as a result of increased uses of technology,  
7 and

8  
9 **COGNIZANT** that in 2014 the General Assembly adopted resolution 68/178, which was like the  
10 first resolution adopted to protect digital rights, and

11  
12 **MINDFUL** that governments of various member nations have used data collection and mass  
13 surveillance in violation of their civil rights and liberties, and

14  
15 **RECALLING** the adoption of resolution 68/198 which took steps to officially recognize the  
16 right to privacy in the digital age;

- 17
- 18 1. **REAFFIRMS** its belief that as technology grows the online attacks will grow as  
19 well;
  - 20  
21 2. **URGES** member nations to adopt laws to protect the right of individuals privacy and  
22 information;
  - 23  
24 3. **RECOMMENDS** that member nations and their free enterprise technological  
25 corporations combine efforts to establish a summit to discuss better privacy practices;
  - 26  
27 4. **REQUESTS** that the General Assembly continue their efforts to establish a constant  
28 on technological and digital rights through further resolutions and discussions;
  - 29  
30 5. **DEMANDS** that the Security Council monitor violations of civil liberties and human  
31 rights through the use of mass surveillance and data collection, and consider a set of  
32 penalties and punishments for those guilty of said actions, to be determined entirely  
33 by the Security Council;
  - 34  
35 6. **CALLS UPON** the international community to take measures to increase their digital  
36 security and awareness of international law and humanitarian rights in order to avoid  
37 breaches of security through digital means.
- 38  
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Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
 Topic: Right to Privacy in a Digital Age  
 Submitted By: Russian Federation

1/9

1 DRAWING ATTENTION TO the fact that internet platforms are increasing globally throughout homes,  
 2 businesses, and other affiliations and are providing claims leading these users to a false idea that the  
 3 owners of such platforms are responsible for maintaining the privacy of users, and  
 4

5 EXPRESSING CONCERN that people are providing valuable information about themselves, others,  
 6 confidential situations, and/or personal preferences with the misguided belief that this information's use is  
 7 limited or protected in any way, and  
 8

9 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that many individual organizations have recently improved upon their  
 10 privacy policies and procedures based upon regulations put in place by the governments in which their  
 11 headquarters reside, and  
 12

13 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that such stipulations were put into place only after accusations  
 14 were made of global cyber-terrorism suggesting malicious influence on internet users, and  
 15

16 EMPHASIZING FURTHER the remaining impact that this World Wide Web debacle has had worldwide  
 17 in exacerbating tensions among the nations;  
 18

- 19 1) ACKNOWLEDGES the improved communication, knowledge, and various other benefits  
 20 that have come to be since the dawn of the internet and that usage among the global  
 21 population is likely to continue to increase during this digital age;  
 22
- 23 2) REGRETS that many skilled internet users have nefarious intents that, at this time, cannot be  
 24 completely prevented;  
 25
- 26 3) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the various organizations who have attempted to improve  
 27 their privacy practices each time these issues have come to light;  
 28
- 29 4) RECOMMENDS that the global community stops pretending that any internet-based  
 30 personal privacy exists or can be guaranteed to internet users;  
 31
- 32 5) IMPLORES this committee to develop verbiage to be reviewed with both ECOSOC and Sci-  
 33 Tech indicating internet usage by the general population should be viewed as entertainment  
 34 and they should expect no implied 'right to privacy' without specified security clearances;  
 35
- 36 6) SUGGESTS a recommendation be made to General Assembly that the aforementioned rights  
 37 to privacy be outlined definitively;  
 38
- 39 7) REAFFIRMS (its belief) that eliminating the perception of the individual rights to internet  
 40 privacy will alleviate undo burden on private organizations to continually update the 'privacy  
 41 policies' that sustain the misguided idea of internet protections;  
 42
- 43 8) WELCOMES the opportunity to provide focus to the global issue of internet security so that  
 44 attainable goals may be realized for those who require such protections of privacy.



McKendree Invitational  
**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



Submitted To: Sixth Legal  
Topic: Refugee Rights  
Submitted By: Australia

2/1

- 1 **CONTEMPLATING** that Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948  
2 grants all people a right to asylum when fleeing persecution in their home country, and  
3  
4 **NOTING FURTHER** that the 1951 Geneva Convention ruled that countries cannot forcibly  
5 send back refugees, or discriminate against them, and  
6  
7 **TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION** that refugees ought to be granted basic human rights,  
8 such as right to free speech and a basic right to safety, and  
9  
10 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** with the safety of refugees, as their growing numbers, in the millions,  
11 results in a lack of proper and necessary accommodations for them, and  
12  
13 **FULLY AWARE** of the dangers of bringing in refugees without proper filtration, resulting in  
14 crime and unsafe living conditions, and  
15  
16 **REALIZING** that letting in a large influx of refugees without the consent of the country goes  
17 directly against their national sovereignty, and  
18  
19 **EMPHASIZING** that refugees can often do more harm than good on a nation's economy;  
20  
21 1. **REQUESTS** the use of stricter but still feasible background checks on all of those who  
22 enter as a refugee;  
23  
24 2. **RECOMMENDS** that all countries who can not afford to take in refugees are granted the  
25 choice to deny accepting refugees entrance because;  
26  
27 3. **CALLS UPON** all able-bodied countries to accept refugees with a necessary caution,  
28 putting precedence on the assurance that citizens will live safely in harmony with  
29 refugees;  
30  
31 4. **FURTHER RECOMMENDS** that monetary aid for refugees should be sent instead to  
32 their home countries, in hopes to resolve their problems at home.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Refugee Welfare  
Submitted By: Canada

2/2

- 1 **Conscious** that there are currently 65 million displaced people 13.5 million of which are Syrian  
2 people which are fleeing war in their home country, and  
3  
4 **Grieved** of the fact that 500,000 people have lost their lives because of this civil war, due to fact  
5 that they could not find refuge, and  
6  
7 **Drawing Attention** to the near 750,000 refugees that Germany has accepted since the outbreak of  
8 the civil war, and  
9  
10 **Expressing Deep Concern** to the fact that many of these refugees are victims of human  
11 trafficking, and  
12  
13 **Recognizing** that these refugees are still human and do deserve basic human rights that are in  
14 tilted to everyone, and  
15  
16 **Alarmed** that 2.6 million of these refugees are children leaving a large gap in their education;  
17  
18 1.) **Directs** a committee that involves all parties involved geographically or through  
19 conflict to discuss the welfare of refugees;  
20  
21 2.) **Calls Upon** nations who are involved whether through geographical involvement or  
22 have involved themselves through deploying troops;  
23  
24 3.) **Draws Attention To** the need for countries hosting refugees to supply them with  
25 livable resources and provide the youth with education.



**Subject: Refugee Rights**

**Sponsored By: Colombia**

**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

2/3

1 AWARE that, an increased number of refugees have come from Colombia and have either  
2 remained there or settled in neighboring nations due to conflict within the country, and  
3

4 RECOGNIZING that the government's conflict with armed Marxist guerrillas have displaced  
5 thousands of people from their homes and have left them as refugees within the borders of  
6 their own country, while  
7

8 NOTING WITH REGRET, that these people often live in extremely insufficient conditions  
9 with constant fear for their lives with no long-term solution in sight,  
10

11 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that these internally displaced people (IDP) have steadily  
12 risen to the largest displacement crisis in the Western Hemisphere and show little signs of  
13 improvement upon their situation  
14

15 REALIZING that thousands if not millions of refugees worldwide share similar fates and  
16 have to deal with severe poverty, poor health conditions, continued violence, and kidnappings  
17 as an effective solution to this crisis has not yet emerged;  
18

19 1) CALLS UPON nations to realize the importance for IDPs and other refugees to have  
20 proper identification papers so that they may receive help and medical assistance from  
21 groups like Doctors Without Borders who wish to improve the health situation for  
22 these individuals;  
23

24 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE for these refugees to find a safe asylum either within their  
25 home country or where they currently reside provided by their host nation;  
26

27 3) CONSIDERS that a public awareness campaign be established to give this long  
28 forgotten crisis a new audience with a revived hope for the improvement of conditions  
29 for these refugees;  
30

31 4) INVITES the expansion of legal framework like the Victims and Land Restitution  
32 Law that allows for comprehensive assistance reparation and land restitution to the  
33 IDPs of Columbia and other victims of this conflict;  
34

35 5) SUPPORTS the continued efforts made by the United Nations High Commissioner for  
36 refugees and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission with their gathering of  
37 organizations for the benefit of refugees.  
38



Submitted To: 6th Legal  
Topic: Refugee Rights  
Submitted By: The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

2/4

1 Recognizing the refugee crisis across the Middle East is causing the death of thousands of  
2 innocent civilians not affiliated with terrorism, and  
3

4 Aware that nations all over the world are being overwhelmed by the influx of refugees  
5 causing immense changes in their culture and straining their economy, and  
6

7 Drawing Attention To the fact that not all countries have their borders open to refugees,  
8 including many first world nations with the resources to help the crisis, and  
9

10 Emphasizing that these people are humans and require help seeing as they have no where  
11 to turn to, along with no possessions or finances to live with while also not possessing  
12 many of the skills required to maintain a living in a 1st world nation , and  
13

14 Noting With Concern the rise in terrorist groups, such as ISIS and Hamas, which is  
15 exponentially increasing the number of refugees each year;  
16

17 1) Believing that the United Nations should encourage every member nation to  
18 intake refugees regardless of how small the amount, while also maintaining each  
19 nations sovereignty;  
20

21 2) Recommends that the United Nations create a refugee program for the purpose  
22 of training refugees to assimilate to a nation's culture and also to teach refugees vital  
23 skills to maintain a job in first world nations in order to ease the burden on said  
24 nation's economy;  
25

26 3) Further Recommends that the United Nations create a committee with the sole  
27 purpose of addressing the current refugee crisis and to allocate funds to remedy  
28 the situation.



**Subject: Refugee Rights**

**Sponsored By: Cuba**

**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

2/5

1 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that Cuba has not ratified the 1951 Convention on the Status  
2 of Refugees nor the following 1967 Protocol, and  
3  
4 COGNIZANT that the number of persons seeking refugee and asylum in Cuba has risen  
5 significantly since 2015 with eleven different nationalities seeking refugee and eight different  
6 nationalities seeking asylum, and  
7  
8 TAKING NOTE that said persons are given temporary protection as recognized under  
9 UNHCR mandate in Cuba, and  
10  
11 CONCERNED with the continually rising number of forcibly displaced persons worldwide  
12 that have become refugees, internally displaced, or forced to seek asylum, and  
13  
14 RECOGNIZING that it is increasingly difficult for European nations to take in large numbers  
15 of refugees as it is compromising the security of their country and their ability to care for such  
16 large amounts of people, and  
17  
18 EMPHASIZING that the need for peace in the Middle East is the most crucial part of  
19 reducing the amount of refugees worldwide due to the statistics that 57 percent of refugees  
20 come from three countries, two of which being in the Middle East;  
21  
22 1) DEMANDS that all nations taking in refugees treat them as they would the citizens of  
23 their own country;  
24  
25 2) REQUESTS that nations outside of Europe open their borders to at least a small  
26 number of refugees given that the nation is financially able to support the influx;  
27  
28 3) RECOMMENDS that there be legislation passed so that after visas have expired for  
29 each country that a refugee is living in, they are still able to gain temporary citizenship  
30 status allowing such persons to be productive in society, gain the ability to maintain a  
31 job, and gain rights of other permanent inhabitants of the nation.  
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**Subject: Refugee Rights**  
**Sponsored By: Czech Republic**  
**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

2/6

1 **Acknowledge** that refugees are welcomed and wanted, but since the recent terrorism threat  
2 refugees acceptance has been low, the government has only the thoughts of safety for its  
3 people and if refugees could possibly harm any they will be forgotten, and  
4

5 **Recognizing** that the designated quote for refugees is not complete because of the possible  
6 threat of terrorism and lack of knowledge on the refugees, and  
7

8 **Believe** if the UN was to call a convention to make all nations allow certain number of  
9 refugees, and  
10

11 **Urges** all nations allow refugees in their countries and temporary care for them, and  
12

13 1) **Request** that the UN helps with background and acceptance protocol and temporary  
14 housing for the refugees:  
15

16 2) **Suggestion** building a database for all countries to access and input information on  
17 both accepted and denied refugees:  
18

19 3) **Declares** that refugees will have a chance to enter all countries to try and provide all  
20 people the best opportunities and quality of life and these measures are for the purpose of  
21 safety for all.  
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Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/7

1 Acknowledging that approximately 68.5 million people have been forcibly displaced, nearly  
2 25.4 of them refugees, more than half of whom are under the age of 18, and

3

4 Bearing in mind that nearly one person is forcibly displaced every two seconds as a result of  
5 conflict or persecution, and

6

7 Emphasizing that developing nations host at least 80% of the world's refugees, causing the  
8 greatest burden of the global refugee crisis to fall on low-income and middle-income nations,  
9 and

10

11 Recognizing the 1951 Refugee Convention, a legal document that outlines refugee rights and  
12 explains legal obligations of states to protect them;

13

14 1) Supports the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and their attempts to require states to  
15 cooperate in ensuring that the rights of refugees are respected and protected;

16

17 2) Notes with approval the consistent advocating for the release of foreign detainees by  
18 Tomás Ojea Quintana, a UN expert on human rights from the Democratic People's  
19 Republic of Korea;

20

21 3) Suggests intervention and further assistance from the UNHCR such as voluntary  
22 repatriation, resettlement, and integration to help with the refugee crisis.

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**Subject: Refugee Rights**

**Sponsored By: The Federal Republic of Germany**

**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

2/8

1 Affirming that approximately 2.3 million immigrants illegally entered Europe in the years 2015  
2 and 2016, and

3  
4 Noting with grave concern that approximately 22.3 million undocumented immigrants were  
5 living in Europe as of 2017, and

6  
7 Alarmed that approximately 3000 people die every year trying to illegally enter European  
8 countries, most from boats sinking or lack of supplies, and

9  
10 Appalled that more than 65 million people around the world are now officially displaced from  
11 their homes by conflict, violence and persecution – the highest figure recorded by the United  
12 Nations since World War 2, and

13  
14 Realizing that roughly 13.5 million of that 65 million were displaced by the Syrian civil war,  
15 and

16  
17 Bearing in mind that approximately 44 thousand people are forced to leave their homes every  
18 day, and

19  
20 Considering that most people, once forced to leave their home, end up living in a tent city,  
21 which usually face terrible health and sanitation crisis and suffer from lack of food and/or clean  
22 water;

23  
24 1) Proposes that anyone involved in the Syrian civil war work to end it as soon as possible,  
25 by ramping up military presence, to help stop the creation of so many refugees;

26  
27 2) Supports the idea of building mass housing at the border for refugees while they go  
28 through the documentation process, to help reduce the need for tent cities;

29  
30 3) Expresses the hope that members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will reverse  
31 their decision and decide to take in some of the refugees from Syria;

32  
33 4) Suggests that all member states increases border security, especially around ports as that  
34 is where a majority of immigrants enter illegally, to help put an end to illegal immigration.

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McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Refugee Rights  
Submitted By: India

2/9

1 **Cognizant** of the millions of refugees and internally displaced persons fleeing from their homes  
2 seeking asylum in surrounding countries, and

3  
4 **Mindful** that, by Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of human rights, a person has the right  
5 to seek asylum from persecution, and

6  
7 **Aware** that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has partnered with  
8 governments admitting refugees and internally displaced persons and has protected and assisted  
9 over 5.1 million refugees from its formation in 1950-2001, but

10  
11 **Noting with grave concern** that even with assistance from the UNHCR and other supporters,  
12 countries offering asylum grow anxious about extra expenses and space needed for great  
13 quantities of refugees and for the safety of its citizens, and

14  
15 **Bearing in mind** that legislation constructed by the United Nations during the 1951 and 1967  
16 conventions concerning the status of refugees, which has become central to international law  
17 pertaining to refugees, did not include many nations now accepting refugees and internally  
18 displaced persons, rendering their voices unheard on a very potent subject, and

19  
20 1) **Expresses its thanks** to the UNHCR and other organizations which help to support  
21 refugees and internally displaced persons and assist their host nations and strongly  
22 support cooperation between the United Nations and those organizations;

23  
24 2) **Draws attention to** the need of host nations struggling to support their large refugee  
25 population and implores member states to work as one and assist those struggling,  
26 especially core states;

27  
28 3) **Urges** the United Nations to consider holding another convention concerning the  
29 rights and status of refugees and include all states hosting refugees in order to be fair and  
30 just to all nations and persons involved;

31  
32 4) **Welcomes** open communication and cooperation between all member states on the  
33 matter of rights and status of refugees and internally displaced persons in accordance  
34 with International Humanitarian Law and the hope and goal of global peace.



Subject: Refugee Rights  
Sponsored By: The Republic of Iraq  
Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/10

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**Concerned** about the three million people fleeing for their lives from the conflict in the MENA (Middle East and Northern Africa) region, and

**Emphasizing** that along with the three million refugees that there are also 19 million people of concern within the conflict region, and

**Concerned** about the 60,000 people living within camps in the area known as "No man's land" who are in danger from the ongoing conflict, and

**Questioning** the 20 billion Euro funding by the UN to Germany for the purpose of helping refugees despite the low amount of refugees actually in Germany (600,000) comparative the amount of refugees in the countries in the MENA region (three million), and

**Surprised** by the insufficient assistance from the UN because, despite their humanitarian aid, there are still millions of people within improper camps that provide little help with sanitation or proper food and water which are basic human needs, and

**Noticing** that Libya is not complying with UN Sanctions for the rights of refugees and are only making the current problem worse with their 600,000-1,000,000 refugees;

1. **Recommends** that the Security Council put more effort to end the conflict within the MENA region and consider putting more severe sanctions on Libya for their issues with refugee rights;
2. **Suggests** that the UN stop allocating money for Germany and start giving more monetary assistance to the countries within the conflict;
3. **Calls Upon** the UN to provide better humanitarian assistance such as more camps to help improve the conditions in the countries housing refugees;
4. **Applauds** the United States and the United Kingdom for their noteworthy effort to help the current issue;
5. **Reiterates** that more nations outside the MENA region should be doing more to help in terms of more camps or relocation of refugees and comply with the UN to ensure refugees are treated properly.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Refugee Rights  
Submitted By: Kuwait

2/11

1 ALARMED BY the worsening crisis occurring with refugees fleeing their home countries to  
2 neighboring which, in turn, has led to conflicts with the laws and population of the asylum  
3 country, and  
4

5 EMPHASIZING the importance of respecting asylum countries current laws and procedures that  
6 help in dealing with and protecting the massive influx of refugees currently flowing into their  
7 nation, and  
8

9 TAKING NOTE that the rights of the refugees as human beings must be taken into account when  
10 observing countries' treatment of these displaced people while balancing the assurance of  
11 national sovereignty that these nations have the right to, and  
12

13 RECOGNIZING the efforts taken by the United Nations and its member countries to solve the  
14 issues that have arose with the inundation of refugees across the globe, and wary of the hardships  
15 that have come with these refugees;  
16

- 17 1) CALLS nations around world to join in taking in refugees fleeing their war-torn countries  
18 to help lessen the burden put on those already taking in the mass influx of refugees;  
19
- 20 2) APPROVES the possible implementation of inspectoral officers to examine existing  
21 procedures that aim to protect refugees from potential human rights abuse by asylum  
22 countries;  
23
- 24 3) SUPPORTS the creation of guidelines for nations willing to take in refugees to follow as  
25 an example when creating their own laws and policies to protect and assist refugees'  
26 arrival;  
27
- 28 4) FURTHER INVITES these countries that are beginning to take in refugees to allow for  
29 United Nations observers to help in the process of organizing and administrating in early  
30 phases of migration.



**Subject: Refugee Rights**  
**Sponsored By: Mexico**  
**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

2/12

1 INDICATING that in order to create a better world that is more accepting to refugees, other  
2 countries must provide new economic opportunities, that are not available elsewhere, and  
3

4 UNDERLINING that in order for these refugees to have a better and safer life, other  
5 countries must allow more refugees to be welcome in their country, and  
6

7 REALIZING that many countries have done all they can to try and help as many refugees by  
8 providing them with adequate amounts of food, water, and shelter for them and their families,  
9 and  
10

11 REITERATING that while other countries have done as much as they can to improve the  
12 lives of these refugees, other countries have not helped through ways such as opening  
13 borders, or opening refugee camps;  
14

15 1.) ENCOURAGES countries that have not already helped out the refugees through ways  
16 such as opening borders, or refugee camps to take action into helping these refugees;  
17

18 2.) IMPLORES countries with low number of refugees to towards countries with a higher  
19 number of refugees as examples as how they should deal with refugees that need shelter and  
20 other needs;  
21

22 3.) ADVOCATES countries with low numbers of refugees to take in a minimum amount  
23 of refugees, and set an example of other countries;  
24

25 4.) SUGGESTS that the United Nations create an initiative to create a list of basic life  
26 standards to provide for the shelter, protection, and safety of refugees in order that regardless  
27 of the nation that refugees choose to live, all refugees are able to have their basic human  
28 needs fulfilled.  
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Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Nigeria

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/13

1 **Alarmed** by the fact that there are more than 25.4 million refugees worldwide and 68.5  
2 million forcibly displaced peoples throughout the world, and

3  
4 **Taking into account** that the UNHCR defines a refugee as person who flees for refuge or  
5 safety, especially to a foreign country, as in a time of political upheaval, war, natural disaster,  
6 etc., and

7  
8 **Stressing** that the 1951 Geneva Convention on Refugees stipulates that states cannot  
9 discriminate between groups of refugees nor forcibly return refugees back to a territory where  
10 they might be put in danger, and

11  
12 **Recognizing** that as of 2018 refugees fleeing from countries such as Syria, Afghanistan,  
13 South Sudan, Myanmar, and Somalia make up a majority of permanently displaced refugees,  
14 and

15  
16 **Aware** that there is an exception listed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, where  
17 Article 14 states that, "This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely  
18 arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the  
19 United Nations.", and

20  
21 1) **Directs** nations to help refugees, through monetary aid and safe havens, with their  
22 battle to flee countries in political revolutions, in the middle of war, or when natural  
23 disasters strike;

24  
25 2) **Requests** that nations make more refugee camps to lower the population in currently  
26 overcrowded camps to combat persistent malnutrition, health issues, and other  
27 problems;

28  
29 3) **Supports** the idea of setting a quota for refugee intake based on a nation's current  
30 population, economic status, as well as available living space and resources;

31  
32 4) **Calls upon** nations to condemn persecution and acts of violence against refugees, and  
33 the  
34 revocation of refugee rights in both their country of origin and the country in which  
35 they are seeking asylum;

36  
37 5) **Reiterates** that it is the responsibility of the United Nations to protect all refugees.  
38



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Refugee Rights  
Submitted By: Panama

2/14

1 Expressing Deep Concern that the number of refugees worldwide as of June 19, 2017 was  
2 found to be at 22.5 million by the United Nations Refugee Agency as was then reported by the  
3 British Broadcasting Corporation, and

4  
5 Adding that said refugees have been and are facing ill-treatment throughout the globe, and, as is  
6 in accordance with the British Broadcasting Corporation, also facing incarceration in conditions  
7 comparable to the confines of cages like that of animals when having done no crime, and

8  
9 Reminding fellow nations that the rights entitled to refugees as are identified by the United  
10 Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs are, "Refugees should receive at  
11 least the same rights and basic help as any other foreigner who is a legal resident, including  
12 freedom of thought, of movement, and freedom from torture and degrading treatment", and

13  
14 Citing examples of breaches of such rights throughout the worlds in areas of long encampment  
15 for refugees, where one is expected to present specific and measured reasoning before they are  
16 deemed allowed to leave the encampments with denial of departure being an often and frequent  
17 response, thus breaching the freedom of movement guaranteed to refugees by the UNHCR, and

- 18  
19 1.) Calls Upon nations to recognize the sufferings of refugees and to act accordingly; in  
20 a way far from the breaching of the freedom of movement, thought, and from  
21 maltreatment through the lessening of restrictions upon refugees who have already  
22 entered their host country, have gone through the process of being admitted asylum,  
23 and thus have been proven safe to enter the nations of their choice;  
24  
25 2.) Invites states to partake in an independent-body organization known as the Kassabian  
26 Refugee Watch, which would entail an extensive monitoring of the treatment of  
27 refugees in nations of high refugee concentrations in order to ensure that UNHCR  
28 freedoms are being granted to such seekers of asylum through the appointment of  
29 groups of monitors to nations proportional to the concentration of refugees in such  
30 nations which will be more effective than the UNHCR as since it is independent, it  
31 needs not to go through an extensive process that could be easily vetoed or opposed  
32 by the offending country itself;  
33  
34 3.) Furthers the Kassabian Refugee Watch with having access to the demographics of  
35 nations in order to decide whether the breech in rights of refugees were intended or  
36 simply brought about by an influx of refugees, forcing the nation to take urgent and  
37 unfavorable actions towards the dealing with said refugees.



**Subject: Refugee Rights**

**Sponsored By: Spain**

**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

2/15

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order to create a more accepting and compassionate world,  
2 the countries of the world who are able to provide new economic opportunities must do so,  
3 and

4 STRESSING the fact that, countries must allow refugees to enter their borders or create room  
5 for refugees if able so that these refugees can have a better economic and social status of life,  
6 and  
7

8 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that many countries and regions of the world have made an  
9 effort to give refugees a place to live, resources, and different types of economic and  
10 academic opportunities, and  
11

12 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that many refugees are in current need of shelter, food,  
13 and water and that many countries have already opened up their borders and provide refugees  
14 with better situations than what they previously had, and  
15

16 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the economic and social status of refugees are increased  
17 when refugees are given better living conditions and shelter because of the generous acts of  
18 other countries;  
19

20 1) STRESSES that countries that have not opened their borders for refugees must do so  
21 now in order to give refugees their basic rights such as food, water, shelter, and  
22 protection;  
23

24 2) PROMOTES the idea of requiring countries to allow a certain number of refugees into  
25 their country if they are economically able;  
26

27 3) IMPLORES that countries with a high number of refugees should use their experience  
28 as examples to other countries with a lower number of refugees in order to allow more  
29 refugees to find homes;  
30

31 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that countries should take in the maximum number of  
32 refugees available and should persuade other countries to do the same so that more refugees  
33 can have success;  
34

35 5) SUGGESTS the United Nations create an initiative to create a list of basic life  
36 standards to provide for the shelter, protection, and safety of refugees in order that regardless  
37 of the nation that refugees choose to live, all refugees are able to have their basic human  
38 needs fulfilled.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Sudan

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/16

1 **AWARE** that as of 2018 there are 68.5 million internally displaced people worldwide, over 25  
2 million of those being refugees, and

3  
4 **NOTING** that a refugee is someone forced out of their country or displaced within their  
5 country for safety from war, persecution, and natural disasters, and

6  
7 **ALARMED** that the amount of conflict responsible for all of these refugees is increasing, and

8  
9 **RECOGNIZING** that although the UN has created laws protecting refugee rights, many  
10 countries believe they should not have to comply with them;

11  
12 1) **CONSIDERS** adding amendments to the laws regarding refugee rights that are aimed  
13 to:

- 14 a) Enable refugees to be processed more efficiently and effectively;  
15 b) Enable refugees to have an easier transition to their new lives;

16  
17 2) **SUGGESTS** that nations be required to allow a set number of refugees to:

- 18 a) Decrease the amount of refugees fleeing to already overpopulated nations;  
19 b) Enforce refugee rights laws on all United Nations member states;

20  
21 3) **REQUESTS** that nations not abiding by the laws set in place be held accountable for  
22 their disregard;

23  
24 4) **APPLAUDS** the current efforts being made by the UNHCR to give help to refugees  
25 and make sure their lives and liberties are protected;

26  
27 5) **CALLS UPON** all nations to do their part to end the current crisis that comes with  
28 having millions of refugees throughout the world.



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Sweden

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/17

1 RECOGNIZING that a refugee is a person forced to flee their country as a result of  
2 persecution or violence, and

3  
4 CONSCIOUS that a refugee most likely has a fear of persecution and are afraid to return  
5 home or simply cannot do so, and

6  
7 ALARMED that the world is now experiencing the largest levels of displacement on record  
8 as 68.5 million people were displaced as of the end of 2017, an increase of 2.9 million people  
9 from the previous year, and

10  
11 CONSIDERING that within the displaced people are 25.4 million refugees, 40 million  
12 internally displaced people, and 3.1 million asylum seekers, and

13  
14 MINDFUL that an additional 10 million people worldwide are stateless, people who are not a  
15 citizen of any country, or are at risk of being stateless, and

16  
17 TAKING NOTE that 2.6 million refugees reside in camps which serve as temporary housing  
18 and provide protection and safety;

19  
20 1.) Applauds the evolution of refugees camp with new challenges to ensure  
21 children have access to education and to prepare refugees for life after the  
22 camp with job and skills training;

23  
24 2.) Stresses international cooperation and global responsibility-sharing to find  
25 sustainable and joint solutions to better manage the movement of displaced  
26 people;

27  
28 3.) Considers resettlement and legal channels as the safest route for people  
29 needing protection to enter a country;

30  
31 4.) Supports the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) who  
32 are doing incredible work for refugees;

33  
34 5.) Urges countries to recognize the right of asylum for refugees and people in  
35 need of subsidiary protection.

36  
37  
38



**Subject: National Secession and separatist movements**

**Sponsored By: Argentina**

**Submitted To: 6th Legal**

3/1

1 **Bearing in mind** that separatism is the practice of separating one group of people from  
2 another based on religion, ethnicity, or gender , and

3  
4 **Taking into account** that majority or slight minority do not want to leave the country could  
5 cause multiple problems within the newly born country, which could lead to huge amounts of  
6 people having to relocate from that region because they do not support the new country, and

7  
8 **Concerned** that the country that use to control the region could have a massive territory loss  
9 which could heavily hurt it's economy, and

10  
11 **Recalling** the situation in the Balkans with the Yugoslav Wars which lasted ten years and  
12 caused 130,000 to 140,000 deaths just for separatism, which would be very unfortunate to  
13 occur if separatism is to rise in a larger form like that, and

14  
15 **Aware** of the gaining support of the Catalonian secession is worrying because of the  
16 economic situation in the area being underdeveloped, a nation being made a new out of that  
17 would surely fail and not be able to make a new government and have a stable economy, it  
18 would also be a major loss to the Spanish which need the area;

- 19  
20 1) **Suggests** that the areas of which that are undergoing the effects of separatism try to  
21 possibly give the area trying to leave more say in government or try to accept some of  
22 their request;
- 23  
24 2) **Recommends** that the countries do not appease them too much or else they will  
25 desire more and more;
- 26  
27 3) **Recognizes** some of these people apart of these movements can become violent in  
28 which the country should have no tolerance for, any kind of major disruption should  
29 be met by force, stop any kind of violent or majorly disruptive rallies, protest, riots,  
30 etc;
- 31  
32 4) **Emphasizes** that the casualty count should be kept minimal, or it might cause a  
33 reaction from the separatist to be increasing in popularity but keep them as the bad  
34 guy in the situation so that your own population does not turn against you.
- 35  
36  
37  
38



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal

Topic: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Submitted By: Bolivia

3/2

1 **APPALLED** by the fact that many separatist movements around the world are funded and armed  
2 by major world powers, where they have no legal right to intervene, and

3  
4 **RECOGNIZING** that secession and separatist movements often assemble and act based on  
5 causes that are not worthy of such radical measures, such as temporary economic condition and  
6 national idealist tendencies, and

7  
8 **CONCERNED** by the fact that these needless conflicts have caused massive destruction, as such  
9 in Crimea where Separatists forces have fought inciting over 10,000 casualties, the majority  
10 being the UAF and civilians, and

11  
12 **EXPRESSES** its belief that no country should be required to give into the demand of a  
13 referendum or secession, until basic human rights and principals have been taken from the  
14 people, in which said people have the right to self-determination form their own new  
15 government, and

16  
17 **NOTING** the “Self-Determination of Peoples” listed in the United Nations Charter, which  
18 outlines the right of the people to form their own representative government, and

19  
20 **COGNIZANT** of the United Nations definition of Human Rights, as labeled in the UDHR,  
21 “Human Rights are universal legal guarantees protecting individuals and groups against actions  
22 which interfere with fundamental freedoms and human dignity;”

- 23  
24 1. **PROPOSES** that member nations should initiate programs in their respective  
25 counties, such as the Transmigration Program in Indonesia, where nations can foster  
26 unity between different ethnic groups and/or differing levels of socioeconomic status;  
27
- 28 2. **EMPHASIZES** that no country should be required to give into the demand of a  
29 referendum or secession, until basic human rights and principals have been taken  
30 from the people, in which said people have the right to self-determination to form  
31 their own new government;  
32
- 33 3. **IMPLORES** member nations to respect the national sovereignty of all member  
34 nations, which includes the ending of funding to opposition groups in other member  
35 nations countries, as long as the country has respected the human rights of its citizens;  
36
- 37 4. **SUGGESTS** the creation of a sub-committee to determine the legality and validity of  
38 the claims and causes of any serious secession or separatist movement, to help foster  
39 credibility for their movements.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal

Topic: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Submitted By: The Hellenic Republic of Greece

3/3

1 **Bearing in mind** the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial  
2 Countries and People which states that all peoples have the right to self-determination and can  
3 freely determine their political status and freely pursue economic, social and cultural  
4 development and

5  
6 **Recognizing** that any attempt aimed at the subjection, domination, and exploitation of peoples  
7 constitutes a fundamental denial of human rights and does not align with the principles and  
8 purpose of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and  
9

10 **Noting with grave concern** that terrorist elements can arise within secessionist movements  
11 which would destabilize a country or surrounding region causing crisis regionally and globally  
12 and  
13

14 **Realizing** that these terrorist elements do not represent a valid secession or separatist movement  
15 within a country and only serve to create chaos, terror, and instability within a state causing  
16 needless upheaval to the innocent population living in the state or region and  
17

18 **Endorsing** immediate action internally from the state afflicted with terrorist elements and  
19 internationally to effectively remove the illegitimate terrorist secessionist movement and give  
20 away to a politically legitimate movement for self-determination and separation and  
21

22 1) **Invites** members states to be in accordance with Declaration on the Granting of  
23 Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in order to effectively coax a peaceful  
24 and seamless transition of power to new independent peoples;  
25

26 2) **Notes with interest** a platform in which people pursuing independence through their  
27 right of self-determination can express and bring to the forefront their cause for  
28 independence free of discrimination pertaining to race, creed or colour, and religion;  
29

30 3) **Reaffirms its belief** that terrorist movements are not legitimate secession movements,  
31 but only hide behind the false pretense of self-determination to justify and create terror  
32 and instability within a state or region;  
33

34 4) **Expresses its conviction** to supporting legitimate separatist and secessionist  
35 movements desiring independence through self-determination without turning to terrorist  
36 activities and actions;  
37

38  
39

5) **Approves** action taken to suppress terrorist movements, falsely proclaiming self-determination, in order to give way to legitimate secession and separatist movements.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal

Topic: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Submitted By: The Republic of Kazakhstan

3/4

1 **Acknowledges** the past work completed by the United Nations on the United Nations  
2 Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and People (DGICCP) which  
3 forges the precedent of self-determination undeterred by the religious and political factions that  
4 may surround them, and  
5

6 **Affirming** the cornerstone built by the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
7 (UDHR) stating that any and all peoples have the unalienated right to their own nationality and  
8 country as they choose, but  
9

10 **Emphasizes** the fact that terrorist organizations can recur in these secessionist movements  
11 leading to destabilization of itself and nearby states, and  
12

13 **Reiterating** the denial of recognition towards these terrorist organizations as legitimate  
14 secessionist movements, and  
15

16 **Bearing in mind** the sentiments of the states that these secessionist movements originated from  
17 which can lead to new states not being recognized by their parent state or military retaliation  
18 from neighboring states, but  
19

20 **Recalls** the language of the DGICCP and the UDHR which lays the precedent for all future  
21 secessionist movements, and  
22

- 23 1) **Applauds** the previous work of the United Nations to lay the groundwork for  
24 emerging nations to have a platform to build from;  
25
- 26 2) **Recommends** that nations recognize emerging states as legitimate governments in  
27 order to protect their rights to life, liberty, and security of person(s) under the UDHR;  
28
- 29 3) **Urges** surrounding nations to comply with the DGICCP to allow movements to move  
30 in accords with international law under the United Nations;  
31
- 32 4) **Reaffirms its belief** that terrorist organizations are not legitimate secessionist  
33 movements and only uses the title as a ploy to enforce their own agenda upon  
34 surrounding states;  
35
- 36 5) **Invites** surrounding nations to confront these terrorist organizations to prevent the  
37 hijacking of true secessionist movements



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject:** National Secession and Separatist Movement

**Sponsored By:** Peru

**Submitted To:** 6th Legal

3/5

1 **AWARE** secession is defined as the action of withdrawing formally from membership of a  
2 federation or body, especially a political state, and

3 **TAKING NOTE** that separatist movements are defined as one who secedes or advocates  
4 separation from a group, as from a nation or an established church, and  
5

6 **STRESSING** that secessionist movements can be seen as a threat not just to a nation's  
7 security, but can also upset regional or international stability, and  
8

9 **AFFIRMING** that separatist movements may occur due to cultural difference, ethnic  
10 differences, religious differences, economic differences, and possibly social differences as  
11 well, and  
12

13 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** the reason for separatist movements are often due to the  
14 people's rights getting overlooked or completely ignored, as well as a weak legal framework  
15 within the country;  
16

- 17
- 18 1) **INVITES** the countries on the verge of secession and/or separatist movement  
19 to meet with the rest of the United Nations' Sixth Legal committee in an  
20 attempt to sustain the peace and work out the issues that would otherwise be  
21 left unresolved;  
22
- 23 2) **SUGGESTS** in cases where finances are causing the separatist movement, that  
24 both sides of the movement meet, if it seems unfit for the country to break into  
25 two, to try and come up with a solution, or plan, to help the current situation;  
26
- 27 3) **PROMOTES** an improvement to the policies that originated the conflict,  
28 which is threatening the entirety of the country, as a way to meet a common  
29 ground for both sides to agree on and help decide what the best way to settle  
30 the disagreement would be.  
31



Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Sponsored By: Poland

Submitted To: 6th legal

3/6

1 **Alarmed** at the swiftness of larger state powers in the capturing and annexing of land from  
2 that of smaller nations, and

3 **Determined** to make the definition of Separatist Movements and National Secession one that  
4 all nations of the U.N. counsel can agree upon, and

5 **Recalling** that separatist movement are any group that openly seek to separate from their  
6 father nation in the attempt to create an independent nation, and

7 **Stressing** the fact that if a Separatist Movements attempts secession in a violent way outside  
8 of the parameters of the law of any said nation that the movement is attempting to separate  
9 from, the movement is under violation of the law of the father nation and the U.N. but

10 **Emphasizing** that any organization trying to separate or succeed from its home body nation,  
11 once they have used violent measures against the father state, should not be and will not be  
12 considered and or in consideration of being a justified secession, and

13 **Noting further** that internal affairs must stay internal if outside forces of other nations  
14 interfere in the backing of Separatist groups that is also a violation and the cause is therefore  
15 unjustifiable, but

16 **Reiterating** that secession movements are a justified cause if human rights are being violated  
17 which makes them justified in seceding from the government that is oppressing them, but

18 **Bearing in mind** that the U.N. will only show support if sufficient evidence is put before the  
19 U.N. counsel and if the separatist group has not sought other means than violence in the  
20 attempt of secession;

- 21 1) **Calls Upon** Separatist Movements and their body state to negotiate or seek peaceful  
22 means to solve conflicts by bringing any conflict to the U.N. counsel to be reviewed  
23 and mediated.
- 24 2) **Emphasizes** that nations should seek a resolve to any secession conflicts within their  
25 own countries laws and seek peace that way before seeking U.N. mediation and or  
26 intervention.
- 27 3) **Deplores** any outside nation that backs any Separatist Movement unless human rights  
28 violations are being committed and brought forth before the U.N. counsel and if rights  
29 are being violated the U.N. will authorize and direct nations in the backing of National  
30 Secession Movements.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Sponsored By: United States of America

Submitted To: 6th Political

3/7

1 BEARING IN MIND the historical and racial conflicts that have plagued the new Balkan  
2 nations following the breakup of Yugoslavia, and

3  
4 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN about the current and historical conflict between  
5 the ethnic Albanians and Serbians within the state of Serbia and the independent nation of  
6 Kosovo, and

7  
8 DISHEARTENED by the continual violence between these two states in Presevo Valley (an  
9 ethnically Albanian region in Serbia) along with the conflict plaguing northern Kosovo (an  
10 ethnically Serbian region), while

11  
12 MINDFUL of the precedent and political ramifications of splitting nation states over ethnic  
13 lines, but

14  
15 RECALLING how the nation of Sudan after years of fighting was able to split the two ethnic  
16 regions into different nations ending years of conflict between the north and the south, while

17  
18 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the split up of Yugoslavia by ethnic lines has created nearly  
19 total peace within the Balkans (an area historically known to be one of the most unstable  
20 regions on earth) in recent years with the only exception being Serbia because Kosovo's lack  
21 of independence, and

22  
23 ENCOURAGED by the proposed "Land Swap" by the Serbian government which would give  
24 ethnicity Albanian Presevo Valley to Kosovo and in return the Kosovo government would  
25 give the ethnicity Serbian land north of the Ibar river to the Serbian government;

- 26
- 27 1) URGES both the nations of Serbia and Kosovo to follow through with the proposed
- 28 "Land Swap" and allow ethnic minorities safe passage into their corresponding nation,
- 29
- 30 2) NOTES WITH APPROVAL the precedent that the Serbian government has set by
- 31 beginning the process to allow a practically independent nation state freedom to
- 32 become a Globally recognized independent nation,
- 33
- 34 3) PROMISES that the UN will enforce a peaceful transfer of ethnic Albanians and
- 35 Serbians to their respective states during this transition,
- 36
- 37 4) CALLS UPON all UN member states to acknowledge the fully independent nation of
- 38 Kosovo and allow it to become a full fledged UN member state.