



*McKendree Invitational*

**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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# Sixth Legal

1. Extradition/Deportation
2. Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes
3. Intellectual Property Rights
4. Revision of the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War (POWs)



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> legal  
Topic: exportation\deportation  
Submitted By: Sudan

11

1 **Emphasizing** in order to keep jails in many nations from getting  
2 flooded, exportation\deportation is a must.

3  
4 **Stressing** in order for the statement above to work international  
5 cooperation is required.

6  
7 **Acknowledging** that some countries may not cooperate,

8  
9 **Emphasizing further** especially is 3<sup>rd</sup> world nations this would  
10 help to keep jails from crowding,

11  
12 1) **Stresses** information exchange with be an important part of  
13 the success of this document,

14  
15 2) **Promotes** improvement of communication between nations  
16 especially in secluded areas of the world,

17  
18 3) **Implores** the cooperation of the most prestige nations  
19 especially the United States, China, and the UK,

20  
21 4) **Encourages Strongly** that underdeveloped nations and  
22 prestige nations communicate,

23  
24 5) **Suggests** that the United Nations take action in this solution  
25 to help overcrowded jails in 3<sup>rd</sup> world and in large nations for  
26 exportation\deportation of international fugitives.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Extradition and Deportation

Submitted By: The Commonwealth of Australia

1/2

1 AWARE that extradition is the surrender of an alleged criminal usually by treaty from one  
2 authority to another to try a charge, and  
3

4 APPROVES of the nations that have already signed treaties with each other and are already try  
5 to deal with the problem themselves, and  
6

7 DESIRING a solution to both problems as it is an issue all over the world and it is something  
8 that the United Nations can handle, and  
9

10 CONCERNED that some nations would allow possibly dangerous criminals into their country  
11 where they could harm the citizens there and the criminal could cause even more harm there, and  
12 refuse these criminals to have a fair trial where they could be punished for the crimes that they  
13 have committed, and  
14

15 CONSCIOUS of the fact that there are also some natives who are being reluctantly removed  
16 from land they have lived on for generations by their own nation, and  
17

18 SEEKING an answer to both of these problems as quickly as possible to improve the rights of  
19 people all over the world, but should keep in mind that both of these issues could take years to  
20 solve;  
21

22 1) WELCOMES any idea that other nations may produce to fix the extradition problem  
23 and will consider those ideas if they are well organized and thought over;  
24

25 2) URGES the United Nations to hold a summit where ideas to fix the problems with  
26 extradition and deportation can be brought forward and have them be openly  
27 discussed;  
28

29 3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that all nations should deal with the issue of deportation  
30 in a efficient manner which have the issue solved quickly;  
31

32 4) STRESSES that this is a matter that needs to be dealt with as quickly as possible and  
33 all nations should agree to sign one treaty instead of having to sign multiple treaties  
34 with other nations.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

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

Topic: Extradition/Deportation

Submitted By: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1 CONSCIOUS that deportation is the removal of persons who inhabit a nation illegally, and

2  
3 AWARE that a nation does not have any legal obligation to release criminals held in their nation  
4 to other nations, and

5  
6 ENDORISING an internationally used, United Nations sponsored method, of extraditing alleged  
7 criminals from the nation they reside in, back to the original nation of the alleged crime, and

8  
9 RECOGNIZING the fact that if a fugitive is proven guilty of a crime in a foreign nation he/she  
10 can be detained, this prevents nations from harboring fugitives unknowingly, and

11  
12 CONCERNED about the current methods, such as when a nation illegally enters another to  
13 retrieve a suspect, used internationally to remove illegal aliens from the nation they are currently  
14 residing in, and

15  
16 WELCOMING the United Nations to form a standardized method to deport all persons who are  
17 illegally residing in foreign nations back to their nation of origin, and

18  
19 REALIZING that reforming the method of deportation around the world, in both the monetary  
20 sense and the diplomatic sense, can save nations money by using less expensive methods of  
21 transportation and can secure international relationships;

- 22  
23 1) INVITES all nations to be open with extradition to benefit the world as a whole,  
24 regardless of religious or diplomatic differences;
- 25  
26 2) ADOPTS a method to extradite alleged criminals to the nations of the crime based on  
27 the nature of the crime and evidence against the said subject;
- 28  
29 3) DEMANDS all nations affiliated to the United Nations to comply with the said  
30 extradition agreement and comply with it in every applicable situation;
- 31  
32 4) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that all persons illegally residing in a nation can be  
33 removed in a timely, cost effective way, back to their legal country of residence;
- 34  
35 5) INSTRUCTS all nations to safely remove persons who are illegally residing in their  
36 nation to their legal nation of residence with every aspect of the deportation to be  
37 followed by United Nation regulated guidelines to ensure safety and speed.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Extradition/ Deportation  
Submitted By: Afghanistan

1/4

1 RECOGNIZING that the extradition requests apply to acts which are considered crimes under  
2 the laws of two different countries (bilateral and multilateral), and which carry a penalty of no  
3 less than one year in jail, and  
4

5 RECALLING either country will, upon the request of the other, extradite individuals who are  
6 wanted by officials in the other country for having committed crimes, and  
7

8 AWARE if the extradited individual returns to the other country before the legal proceedings  
9 end, or before he or she serves the sentence, the person can be extradited again upon the request  
10 of the country he or she has fled;  
11

12 1) STRESSES that an extradition request will not be accepted in certain cases,  
13 such as

14 a) At the time when the crime was committed, the individual asked to be  
15 extradited was a national of the country which has been asked to extradite him or  
16 her, if the crime was political or military,

17 b) The crime is within the jurisdiction of the country asked to extradite the  
18 offender,

19 c) Or if the crime for which the extradition request has been put forward is  
20 not punishable by law;  
21

22 2) URGES that either member state accepts the extradition request, it will

23 a) Inform the other one of the time and place the individual is to be handed  
24 over;

25 b) Let them know how long the person in question had been in detention  
26 before extradition.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Deportation  
Submitted By: Cote d'Ivoire

1 Recognizing that many illegal immigrants come to different countries for a better life, and

2  
3 Concerned about the rising amount of illegal immigrants in different countries, and

4  
5 Emphasizing the need to stop illegal immigrants for entering different countries, and

6  
7 Stressing to need for something to be done;

8  
9 1) Acknowledges the lifestyle illegal immigrants are running from;

10  
11 2) Recommends tighter boarder control on countries that illegal immigration is a major  
12 problem;

13  
14 3) Calls upon each country to deal with illegal immigration on their own;

15  
16 4) Reaffirms the belief in deporting illegal immigrants to original country;

17  
18 5) Stresses that deportation is best for all countries.  
19  
20



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Extradition  
Submitted By: United States of America

1/6

1 GRIEVED over the raise in both nationally and internationally committed crimes and the affect  
2 it has on international relations and,

3  
4 CONSCIOUS of the fact that extradition is an important part of international cooperation  
5 between States and in the course of obtaining justice and,

6  
7 MINDFUL of the fact that the establishment of national laws and treaties will greatly benefit the  
8 ability for nations to create treaties with other nations and,

9  
10 STRESSES that the establishment of both multilateral and bilateral extradition treaties will  
11 greatly improve international cooperation in relation to the control of crime both nationally and  
12 internationally and,

13  
14 ENCOURAGES all member states able, to enact extradition legislation internationally and that  
15 all states with existing treaties look over and if necessary update the legal framework that they  
16 are based upon and,

17  
18 ALARMED that some states refuse extradition in order to further malicious ideals that could  
19 only lead to increased aggression between states and,

20  
21 COGNIZANT that the issue of terrorism causes many problems with the process of extradition  
22 and,

- 23  
24 1) APPEALS to states to not only increase cooperation between nations by  
25 implementing multilateral extradition treaties but also to offer mutual legal assistance  
26 when able,  
27  
28 2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that states must act in agreement with  
29 international law which says that claims of political motivation are not recognized as  
30 grounds for refusing requests for the extradition;  
31  
32 3) INVITES states that have established extradition treaties and legislation as well as  
33 effective international legal doctrine to offer assistance in helping other states to  
34 develop their own effective legislation;  
35  
36 4) RECOMMENDS that in the event of terrorism related crimes that states approach  
37 the topic of extradition willingly and without prejudice;



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Extradition/ Deportation  
Submitted By: Portugal

1/7

1 POINTING OUT that extradition and deportation by all countries needs to be more tolerant of the people  
2 trying to seek refuge in one's country, and

3  
4 ALARMED that 400,000 people are deported from the U.S. alone every year and this number is growing  
5 at a staggering rate, and

6  
7 STRESSING that many of the immigrants are turned away due to difficult processes required to gain  
8 citizenship, and the discrimination and bias among the parties making decisions of who can stay, and

9  
10 RECALLING the UN's recommendation to Mozambique to stop deporting Somali and Ethiopian asylum  
11 seekers, however they were sent back into a hostile environment where individuals are met with a grim  
12 fate, and

13  
14 RECONGNIZING that people trying to seek refuge are deported back into the hostile and unproductive  
15 environments that they came from, and that this is common occurrence and happens across the world to  
16 people that are in need of help, and

17  
18 EMPHASIZING that many immigrants are simply trying to better their lives by moving to a new country  
19 and are productive members of society, and abide by all rules and regulations of the state they are in when  
20 many are forced from the country in an unjust manner, and

21  
22 NOTING WITH REGRET the unproductive resolutions made in the past regarding deportation issues in  
23 Israel however broader resolutions must be passed on deportations, and

24  
25 SUPPORTING countries that promote foreign peoples living in and helping to promote their new home,  
26 and

27  
28 BELIEVING that catastrophe can affect any country and one would want to be treated fairly if they made  
29 the decision to leave;

30  
31 1.) SUGGESTS that an international committee be created to develop global deportation laws;

32  
33 2.) REQUESTS that a new protocol be written to guide this new committee with the  
34 declaration of Human Rights as its basis;

35  
36 3.) DIRECTS that education and enforcement branches be created, education to teach to  
37 increased equality and tolerance, and enforcement in order to check upon countries and  
38 administer fees or other punishments to countries in violation of new protocol.





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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Extradition/Deportation  
Submitted By: Jordan

1/8

1 BEARING IN MIND that the act of extradition, being carried out across Lebanese borders and  
2 particularly in the city of Amman are both brutal and humiliating is in blatant defilement of  
3 international law and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, where, and  
4

5 REAFFIRMING International Law states that "No Jordanian should be exiled from the territory  
6 of this kingdom." and  
7

8 STRESSING that the Constitution of Jordan specifically prohibits deportation of any citizen  
9 from his country or his forcible transfer from one location to another, and  
10

11 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Government of Jordan takes a serious view of this Israeli act of  
12 aggression and lawlessness, and  
13

14 ACKNOWLEDGING that United Nations have failed to vote against any violation of  
15 International Law, and  
16

17 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the countries of the United Nations have not yet put  
18 enough effort forward to stop these cruel and unjust actions taken against the citizens of Jordan  
19 by Israel, and that the Israeli Leadership remains to resist numerous UN resolutions pertaining to  
20 its policies and military maneuvers, and  
21

22 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that Israel's blatant disregard for human rights and international  
23 law is disconcerting, and  
24

25 1) DECLARES that Israel be in compliance with International Laws;  
26

27 2) RECOMMENDS the UN reprimand Israel or any other nation for lack of  
28 consideration towards the 4th Geneva Convention;  
29

30 3) PROMOTING the prosperity of Jordan and Its citizens, without the fear of deportation  
31 or extradition.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Sixth Legal  
Topic: Extradition/Deportation  
Submitted By: Qatar

1/9

1 **STRESSING** that extradition is the return of a wanted criminal from a country where he or she  
2 is located to the country where he or she is accused of, or has been convicted of a criminal  
3 offense; extradition is not deportation, which is the simple removal of a person from a country;  
4 extradition creates major problems between countries;

5  
6 **FULLY AKNOWLEDGING** the effort that has been put forth by countries to make treaties that  
7 attempt to resolve some of the problems that extradition creates;

8  
9 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** the countries that still have no treaties with Qatar and  
10 other countries;

11  
12 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER** that finding the solution of the problem of extradition will help  
13 put away convicted criminals and keep potentially harmful criminals away from innocent people  
14 they may come in contact with;

15  
16 **STRESSES** the importance of making treaties with countries to help solve the problems  
17 that extradition creates for people in many different countries;

18  
19 **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** the cooperation of countries to make treaties regarding  
20 extradition

21  
22 **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations would permit a group that would focus exclusively  
23 on how we could eliminate the problem of extradition between countries.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 6th Legal

Topic: Extradition/Deportation

Submitted by: Democratic Peoples Republic Korea

1/10

1 **EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that the global crime rate has grown, and alleged offenders are fleeing  
2 the countries where they allegedly committed the crime to other countries for refuge, and  
3

4 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that to stop this and to bring about justice we must realize extradition is vital to maintaining  
5 criminal justice all over the world, and  
6

7 **BEARING IN MIND** that extradition involves two states reaching a bilateral or mutual agreement on how to return  
8 alleged offenders to the state they committed the crime in, and  
9

10 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that laws of states will differ, and  
11

12 **HAVING REGARDED** the above stated information we must conclude that extradition must become a uniformed  
13 process by coming to an international agreement;  
14

- 15 1. **CALLS UPON** the nations of the world to draft and sign the Universal Extradition Treaty (UET) in  
16 which the following items are to be included;  
17

- 18 A. All states signing must agree on an international set of laws (i.e. all signing states agree  
19 crimes such as murder, rape, assault, theft, and many other crimes are illegal), and  
20  
21 B. All states signing must agree to allow immediate transfer of the alleged offender(s) to the state  
22 making the request, and  
23  
24 C. All states signing will only transfer alleged offenders to other signing members of the UET,  
25 and  
26  
27 D. All states signing must agree on a standard treatment of the accused, and  
28  
29 E. All states signing may not deny extradition because of the punishment the offender may  
30 receive in the country where he/she has allegedly committed the crime, and  
31  
32 F. All states signing must agree if the alleged offender commits a crime in the country he is  
33 seeking refuge he/she will stand trial and punishment before being extradited to the original  
34 country he/she committed the first crime in;  
35

- 36 2. **RECOGNIZES** that nations will have different means to charge and treat the accused, but they must  
37 abide the rules set at the UET or face fines and penalties;  
38

- 39 3. **SUGGESTS** that the Global Extradition Task Force be created to monitor all extraditions across the  
40 globe and enforce the rules and agreements of the UET;  
41

- 42 4. **STRONGLY BELIEVES** that matters concerning deportation be left to the states discretion on  
43 whether to deport the illegal immigrant(s).



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes

Submitted By: Japan

2/1

1 REALIZING the opportunity of misuse for sovereign immunity by diplomatic officials, for  
2 example the Strauss-Kahn case in New York City, and

3  
4 FULLY ALARMED that the idea of immunity can lead to decisions made without the thought of  
5 consequences, and

6  
7 BELIEVING that a nation's highest officials must be held accountable for their actions, and

8  
9 KEEPING IN MIND the contributions the United Nations has made to the world the use of  
10 diplomatic immunity, and

11  
12 NOTING WITH CONCERN the unaccountability of the United Nations' bureaucracy due to  
13 immunity;

14  
15 1.) RECOMMENDS the elimination of sovereign immunity for  
16 government officials;

17  
18 2.) SUGGESTS the United Nations reviews its members' past actions and reprimand any misuse  
19 of power with strict consequences

20  
21 3.) URGES the allowance of charges to be brought against government officials;

22  
23 4.) ENCOURAGES the creation of a sub-committee to thoroughly review cases involving  
24 United Nations members and ensure political honesty.



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes  
Submitted By: France

2/2

1 **Alarmed** by the amount of government officials committing crimes in foreign countries and  
2 their governments not lifting their immunity so they can be punished accordingly for their  
3 crimes, and

4  
5 **Aware** that many of these said countries need to not lift the immunity because the said official is  
6 needed for the proper functioning of their country, and

7  
8 **Conscious** of the fact that many of the said countries do not believe in punishing their high  
9 officials because it will cause too much turmoil, and

10  
11 **Stressing** that the sovereign immunity laws need to be reviewed so that many of these officials  
12 cannot commit such horrible crimes in other countries and then leave and have nothing done to  
13 them, and

14  
15 **Realizing** that many of the countries that the crimes are committed often do not press charges  
16 against the guilty official but become strained against the representatives nation and people of  
17 that nation, and

18  
19 **Wishing** that these said countries would speak up to protect themselves and their people from  
20 the formerly mentioned crimes, and

21  
22 **Determined** to help prevent these crimes in the future, and

- 23  
24 1. **Invites** the committee to further review these standards set for government officials in  
25 other countries to see if and revisions can be made;  
26  
27 2. **Draws attention to** those previously mentioned countries that do not wish to punish their  
28 high-up officials in their own governments in their country or in any other country;  
29  
30 3. **Calls upon** the committee to take these countries views into account when making laws  
31 for sovereign immunity;  
32  
33 4. **Emphasizes** the need for a treaty to be established that all countries can agree on and  
34 ratify so all countries have strict guidelines to follow when concerning sovereign  
35 immunity;  
36  
37 5. **Expresses the belief** that one day all countries will be able to come to an agreement on  
38 sovereign immunity for international crimes.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes

Submitted By: Iraq

2/3

1 KEEPING IN MIND that Iraq has not given any nation the privilege of diplomatic immunity in  
2 our country, and

3  
4 BELIEVING that all acts of Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes are unfair to all  
5 nations and to the citizens who live under them, and

6  
7 DEEPLY CONCERNED by the power which people hold to be diplomatically immune to any  
8 crime committed no matter how inhumane or violent it is, and

9  
10 REMINDS the United Nations (UN) that any high ranking official can request the right to have  
11 Sovereign Immunity in a nation, and

12  
13 STRESSING that these acts are a danger to all nations and people who live in those countries,  
14 because of the risk of endangerment of innocent parties, and

15  
16 DESIRING a change to all Sovereign Immunity policies;

17  
18 1. DECLARES that when a crime is committed the right of prosecution should  
19 be based on the crime accused;

20  
21 2. RECOMMENDS the UN to create an international law, that if any official  
22 accused with evidence, that their immunity will be temporarily suspended in  
23 the time of trial;

24  
25 a. In the case of conviction to a minor crime, the punishment will  
26 be ignored;

27  
28 b. In the case of conviction to a second minor crime, anything but  
29 the maximum punishment can be enforced;

30  
31 c. In the case of conviction to treason, any count of murder,  
32 sexual related offenses, smuggling drugs, weapons, and people,  
33 war crimes, or any capital offenses, the punishment can be  
34 followed through, no matter the punishment.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject:** Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes

**Sponsored By:** Lebanon

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

2/4

- 1 ALARMED that many people believe other country's troubles should be taken into consideration  
2 for the countries which have no problems with this is outlandish,  
3 MINDFUL that the countries without problems should offer help but should respect their own  
4 privacy and stay out of certain production of other countries,  
5 EMPHASIZING for countries with the problem of leaders who commit international crimes  
6 should be condemned,  
7 HAVING REVIEWED the offenses of many officials which is at a disturbing rate is  
8 unbelievable,  
9 TAKING NOTE the smaller countries should not be underestimated for their leaders and the  
10 wrong and right they are performing,  
11 1) NOTES WITH APPROVAL that the Confessional Democracy (Republic) of certain  
12 nations will be affected greatly since all leaders must be of religious decent they will  
13 have taken oaths for righteousness abroad,  
14 2) INSTRUCTS for those of unrighteous nations to seek help from those with the  
15 improved governments of other countries,  
16 3) REQUESTS the legal aspect is found uncorrupt with the disapproval of the  
17 government's wrongfulness,  
18 4) SUPPORTS the idea to create the governmental leaders to be condemned with the  
19 other criminals within the state already.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes

Submitted By: Uganda

2/5

1 REALIZING that many countries around the world have laws regarding sovereign immunity for  
2 international crimes, and

3  
4 NOTING that member nations cannot infringe upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of  
5 independent nations, and

6  
7 AFFIRMING the belief that some government officials are being wrongly charged for crimes in  
8 foreign countries where they are stationed, and

9  
10 AWARE that government officials may and have abused their rights in a country, and be  
11 wrongly immuned to the punishments for the crime, and

12  
13 ALARMED that officials have been given the authority over member nations and provided with  
14 the prospect to escape the penalties for crimes against humanity, and

15  
16 FULLY AWARE that the ICJ is often the means by which member nations to resolve  
17 international disputes and assist in the trials of international crimes;

- 18  
19 1) REITERATES the importance of the need for government officials to act in  
20 accordance with the laws of the hosting country;  
21  
22 2) REQUESTS that governments respect the rights of foreign dignitaries to enable them  
23 to carry out their official duties;  
24  
25 3) STRESSES the fact that every government official has the right to their own trial;  
26  
27 4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that member nations will increase levels of security when  
28 handling foreign dignitaries who are at high risk for being wrongly punished;  
29  
30 5) CALLS UPON all member nations to join the ICC or the ICJ to help further prevent  
31 crimes against the hosting country and humanity.  
32  
33





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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> legal  
Topic: Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes  
Submitted By: Germany

2/6

1 MINDFUL of the fact that immunity for international crimes is intended to be used in a proper  
2 manner, and immunity should only be granted when necessary to carry out state duties, and  
3

4 REALIZING that it is necessary for some government officials to have immunity to  
5 successfully and efficiently carry out their duties, and  
6

7 ALARMED that some government officials have abused the rights and privileges associated  
8 with these immunities when carry out the government duties, and  
9

10 GREIVED that heads of state and former heads of state have abused this immunity when  
11 avoiding prosecution for crimes against humanity, and  
12

13 BEARING IN MIND that immunities granted to government officials do not cover actions  
14 committed in one's own country;  
15

- 16 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact states are prevented from creating rules that  
17 would violate the reciprocity principle of international diplomatic law;  
18
- 19 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that member nations realize the importance of these  
20 immunities for many government officials, and try to better accommodate the needs  
21 of these officials;  
22
- 23 3) SUGGESTS member nations establish treaties outlining specific duties for which  
24 immunity would not be granted and a general idea of which duties would be covered  
25 by immunity;  
26
- 27 4) RECOMMENDS that member nations do their best to cooperate with other nations  
28 when dealing with immunity for international crimes;  
29
- 30 5) INSTRUCTS member nations to go to the ICC when faced with disagreement  
31 involving crimes against humanity, war crimes, or other crimes of gravity;  
32
- 33 6) REQUESTS that all member nations provide general criminal background  
34 information on diplomats entry into other member nations.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Sixth Legal  
Topic: Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes  
Submitted By: Iran

2/7

1 **STRESSING** Sovereign immunity for international crimes is when you cannot commit wrong  
2 and are immune from civil suit or criminal prosecution, sovereign immunity poses problems for  
3 many different countries,

4  
5 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** the efforts put forth by some countries to make acts on sovereign  
6 immunity to help resolve the problems it creates between countries,

7  
8 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that sovereign immunity creates tension between countries  
9 because it takes guilty criminals and excuses them for the crimes they should be punished for and  
10 also leaves potentially dangerous criminals among innocent people,

11  
12 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER** that finding a compromise to sovereign immunity for  
13 international crimes between countries would resolve many problems that arose from it, and  
14 would people out of harm's way,

- 15  
16 1. **STRESSES** the importance of the problem Sovereign Immunity creates between  
17 countries and how it could have negative consequences for unlucky people,  
18  
19 2. **ENCOURAGE STRONGLY** that countries make acts regarding sovereign immunity for  
20 international crimes and how to resolve the problems it creates,  
21  
22 3. **SUGGESTS** that United Nations should create a group that focuses exclusively on how  
23 to resolve the problems that sovereign immunity for international crimes creates.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Sovereign Immunity for International Crimes

Sponsored By: Russian Federation

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

Date: 4/11/2012

2/8

1 **Emphasizing** the current day reinforcement of Law Enforcement, there are still  
2 Nations in the world that Shelter criminals form law enforcement of other nations.  
3 As a result many criminal elements have escaped into countries like Afghanistan,  
4 Pakistan, Nepal's, and other areas of high crime Elements and little law enforcement.  
5

6 **Fully acknowledging** that most nations sate in there respected foreign policy that  
7 they will cease and assist Foreign law enforcement obtain criminals that crossed  
8 there national borders. Although if the crime isn't at a certain severity the  
9 criminal may not be extradited and may be offered legal protection.  
10

11 **Noting with concern** that crimes which result in loses of privileges like  
12 operating a motor vehicle or owning and using firearms are now being  
13 imposed internationally to where If you were to change your citizenship to  
14 another country for example if a respected citizen from China were to switch  
15 and move to Russia and that certain citizen had there privileged of operating a  
16 motor vehicle revoked, the Russian government according to International law  
17 would have to also revoke the same privilege.  
18

19 **Note for the future** we need to combat international crimes but also restore legal  
20 Sovereignty for all respected nations by:  
21

22 **Stressing** International effort to capture Criminals fleeing justice by  
23 Crossing borders.  
24

25 **Renew** national Sovereignty concerning citizens past criminal history and  
26 Changing citizenship.  
27

28 **Suggest** that the next session that the legal division discuss international  
29 Firearms law concerning Import and export sanctions.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Sixth Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: Djibouti

3/1

1 ACKNOWLEDGING intellectual property is anything that spans the mind whether it is  
2 industrial property or literary and/or artistic work, and

3  
4 EMPHASIZING intellectual property rights promotes creative minds in the aspiration of  
5 becoming better people through improvements, and

6  
7 NOTING literary and artistic works are kept fully copyright-protected for at least 50 years past  
8 the author's death, and

9  
10 STRESSING copyright infringements can now lead to a maximum of 10 years in prison under  
11 the Digital Millennium Copyright Act;

- 12  
13 1) URGES the music and movie industries to sue copyright infringers no matter the severity  
14 of their crime;
- 15  
16 2) CALLS the United Nations and other agencies to assist in funding the music and movie  
17 industries in their fight to win major court battles against;
- 18  
19 3) AFFIRMS NECESSITY to include all presumed but not defined ideas and thoughts  
20 copyrighted along with the main defined ideas and thoughts;
- 21  
22 4) RECOMMENDS thorough examination of already existing similar copyrights before  
23 copyrighting an idea claimed to be crafted as one's own;
- 24  
25 5) ENDORSES government agencies to establish tracking programs to gain insight and  
26 prosecute copyright infringement individuals based on the severity and intentions of their  
27 copyright crime;
- 28  
29 6) SUGGESTS raising the maximum sentencing for copyright infringement higher for the  
30 severest of copyright infringement cases;
- 31  
32 7) DECIDES copyright infringement should embrace a no-tolerance policy to stop the  
33 rampant spread of copyrighted information for free.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: Iceland

3/2

1 AWARE that intellectual property rights, IPR, is defined as creations of the mind, while  
2 examples of intellectual property rights are literacy works, artistic works, names, symbols,  
3 images, and designs, and  
4

5 REFERRING to the fact that, the intellectual property rights enforcement program targets  
6 countries that pirate and counterfeit goods, also to stop individuals from hacking blocked  
7 websites in many countries, and  
8

9 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, however, the fact that many countries have agreements  
10 that help eliminate pirating and counterfeit goods, and by the signing of this agreement it would  
11 create a new governing body, and the countries that signed this agreement consist of Australia,  
12 Canada, Japan, South Korea, the United States, and many European Union States, and  
13

14 CONSIDERING that if countries can stop their individuals from pirating and counterfeiting  
15 goods it could benefit many countries throughout the entire world, because it would improve  
16 national economies, and help improve economic issues in various nations;  
17

- 18 1) EMPHASIZES that most countries need to understand the importance of developing  
19 a connection between intellectual property and the development, and how to make the  
20 relationship work between each one;  
21
- 22 2) STRESSES that countries can gather and examine agreements that have implications  
23 of regional and bilateral trade, and identify the ways to use flexibility in international  
24 intellectual property rights;  
25
- 26 3) TAKES NOTE that countries can agree upon a solution to fix, the problem of piracy,  
27 and society could benefit in the long run because it could cause more people to think  
28 of new creations;  
29
- 30 4) SUGGESTS that the United Nations agrees upon a solution to fix Intellectual  
31 Property Rights and it may also reduce the deficit in many countries that pirate and  
32 counterfeit goods by making an agreement, which would state how to fix the problem  
33 of nations pirating and counterfeiting goods.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: Ireland

3/3

1 OBSERVING that, in many cases intellectual property is more valuable than physical property and over  
2 \$360 billion in trade revenue is lost annually due to individuals with counterfeit or pirated products, and

3  
4 CONCERNED that websites dedicated to trading illegal and stolen items generate as many as \$53 billion  
5 annually and that, due to this large momentary loss between 750,000 and 2.5 million jobs were lost in  
6 some economies, and

7  
8 REALIZING that, for international trade to remain equal and safe for all involved nations, it would  
9 greatly benefit all nations to put in place and enforce laws regarding intellectual property and its  
10 respective owners in order to ensure that the said nation and world economy stay as safe as possible, and

11  
12 GRIEVED that the robbery of intellectual property affects a nation's health, education, nutrition,  
13 biodiversity, industrial, and cultural policies, and

14  
15 BELIEVING that, if the world decreased electronic software piracy by just 10%, it would create \$142  
16 billion for the global economy, create as many as 500,000 new jobs, and generate as much as \$32 billion  
17 in taxes in just 4 years;

- 18  
19 1) EXPRESSES DEEP APPRECIATION to the individual nations that already have  
20 programs and/or laws in place that reduce and further prevent this global safety and  
21 financial hazard that infringes upon intellectually property, as well as the work of  
22 organizations such as the World Trade Organization (WTO) on Trade-related Aspects of  
23 Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and the World Intellectual Property Organization  
24 (WIPO);  
25  
26 2) SUGGESTS that all nations create and sign a treaty outlining international laws that may  
27 be put in place in order to continue further fighting this injustice, while however, leaving  
28 room for nations to tailor it slightly for their individual needs;  
29  
30 3) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF that, until this issue is suitably solved, an International  
31 Summit should be held, sponsored by the United Nations, with a focus on the current and  
32 developing problems with global Intellectual Property Rights held however often deemed  
33 necessary by the aforementioned committee, as so that nations can resume friendly trading  
34 among themselves;  
35  
36 4) RECOMMENDS that all nations, whether they be developed or underdeveloped, work  
37 together and communicate so as all nations are fully aware of the issue at hand and that  
38 they may obtain vital information relative to the issues currently facing intellectual  
39 property and how to better the situation;  
40  
41 5) INVITES any and all nations to contribute their input on this prevalent issue that we are  
42 currently facing world-wide.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: The Netherlands

3/4

1 AFFIRMING that intellectual property rights are recognized as human rights in the Universal  
2 Declaration of Human Rights, (1948), and in other international and regional human rights  
3 treaties where the relationship between human rights and intellectual rights calls for a full  
4 understanding of the nature and purpose of the intellectual property rights system, and  
5

6 BEARING IN MIND that conflicts may exist between the respect for and implementation of  
7 current intellectual property systems and other human rights, such as the rights to satisfactory  
8 health care, to education, to share in the benefits of scientific progress, and to participation in  
9 cultural life, and  
10

11 NOTING WITH APPROVAL that in 2007, the member states of the World Intellectual Property  
12 Organization adopted the decision that formally established the Development Agenda of WIPO  
13 that was an important milestone for the organization, and  
14

15 FULLY AWARE that there is no single approach to intellectual property rights due to the  
16 diversity of cultures and other countries may prefer to focus on maintaining an economic free  
17 competitive environment, and

18 FURTHER EMPHASIZING that developed countries may concentrate on addressing the  
19 problem of the high costs of health care and would seek mechanisms that reduce the impact of  
20 intellectual property on those costs and a number of members have also expressed the view that  
21 intellectual property should serve the promotion of tourism or the preservation of cultural  
22 heritage;

23 1) ENCOURAGES countries that have concerns with the view of the Development  
24 Agenda to develop a vast array of flexibilities that WIPO members of developing  
25 countries that have not elected other priorities may resort to which will remain  
26 confidential and neutral to the agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual  
27 Property Rights of the World Trade Organization;

28 2) PROMOTES the cooperation of Member States to respect other nations' intellectual  
29 rights in order to significantly improve cooperation of under developed countries and  
30 the overall improvement of the global economy, health care, cultural heritage,  
31 education and scientific advancement;

32 3) SUGGESTS the construction of a treaty pertaining to the protection of cultural  
33 heritage, and intellectual rights that may also stand as human rights, which will  
34 protect all the intellectual rights of the citizens of each nation that signs the treaty.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Sovereign Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted by: Turkey

3/5

1 AWARE that intellectual property is not just written down on paper but includes all  
2 things perceived by the human mind, and

3  
4 ALARMED that many nations, including Turkey, remain on the intellectual property  
5 rights watch list, and

6  
7 ACKNOWLEDGING that due to advances in technology, an increase in new forms of  
8 intellectual expression has occurred, and

9  
10 RECALLING the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works  
11 helped annually between the years of 1886 and 1979, and

12  
13 SUPPORTING the working treaty created by said convention and all nations that sponsor  
14 it, and

15  
16 REALIZING that WIPO, the sponsor, financier, and supporter of above mentioned  
17 convention and treaty, is not affiliated with the United Nations (UN), and

18  
19 RECOGNIZING that many nations that signed the treaty are member states of the UN,  
20 and

21  
22 NOTING the United Nations partnership with NGOs since 1940, resulting in cooperation  
23 between the two separate organizations;

- 24  
25 1) SUGGESTS similar partnership between the UN and WIPO to help with the  
26 amending process on articles within the Berne Treaty;  
27 2) ENCOURAGES the establishment of a data base to retain and record patents  
28 and new intellectual works in order to:  
29 a) give member states documentation of patents and copy rights  
30 to further prevent intellectual fraud;  
31 b) allow member states to use the data base to cross reference any  
32 one patent or new invention with ones already in the data base  
33 to ensure that fraud is not going on;
- 34 3) CALLS UPON The United Nations to ensure that this database is not a  
35 requirement for notion but an option;  
36 4) ASKS the sixth legal committee to create an international law that binds all  
37 countries instead of bilateral and multilateral treaties that only exist within  
38 those nations;  
39 a) The law should not infringe upon any nation's sovereignty ;  
40 b) It should include articles that pertain to the protection of  
41 intellectual property and how punishment for fraud should be  
42 handled.





3/6

Submitted To: Sixth Legal Council

Topic: Intellectual Property Rights Concerning Technology

Submitted By: Brazil

1 RECOGNIZING that the introduction of the internet and its parts present new challenges to all  
2 nations and enter currently unregulated waters concerning property rights of an  
3 intellectual nature, and that the international aspect of cyberspace creates new cause for  
4 global conflicts relating to the property rights of ideas, etc.

5  
6 EMPHASIZING that there is ample reason for regulation by the United Nations, reveals a  
7 system of handling internet that lacks, and pointing these out,

8  
9 MINDFUL that as the internet is new, so will future inventions and communication devices  
10 require similar treatment,

- 11
- 12 1.) RECOGNIZES that individual countries are responsible for the internet actions of  
13 their citizens, including defense and punishment in general cases, but
  - 14 2.) CALLS UPON the United Nations to enact an organized system of guidelines, and
  - 15 3.) RECOMMENDS that in the case that highly sensitive government information has  
16 been leaked resulting in a great setback for a said country, the nation who claims the  
17 perpetrator is responsible for offering monetary compensation for this loss, and
  - 18 4.) PROMOTES the creation of a document which defines intellectual property rights  
19 within cyberspace;
  - 20 5.) ENCOURAGES strongly following a precise format in order to have internationally  
21 legal patents on what are considered patentable ideas, and finally,
  - 22 6.) STRESSES that a decision must be made within the United Nations what can and  
23 cannot be patented;
  - 24 7.) REGRETS that thoughts on the internet are easily copied and pasted to devices  
25 around the world, making theft eminent,
  - 26 8.) TAKES NOTE that international transactions via the internet cannot adequately be  
27 protected without establishing global boundaries, and
  - 28 9.) DEPLORES that no globally and officially approved system exists for the proper  
29 processing of discrepancies as well as basic patenting of intellectual ideas, therefore
  - 30 10.) URGES that an annual summit of officials and experts gather to review  
31 guidelines.
- 32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1 **Aware** of the ongoing violation of international intellectual property rights by criminals and  
2 criminal organizations, and

3  
4 **Alarmed** at the recent actions of United Nations member states in regards to intellectual property  
5 rights, and

6  
7 **Mindful** of the fact that intellectual property laws can be troublesome to police for some United  
8 Nations member states, and

9  
10 **Appreciating** past efforts made towards combating intellectual property rights violations, and

11  
12 **Believing** that the United Nations can resolve the issue of international property rights through  
13 the use of international treaties and organizations;

- 14  
15 1) **Calls upon** all United Nations member nations to ratify the Paris Convention, the  
16 Berne Convention, and the WIPO Copyright Treaty if they are able and have not  
17 already done so;  
18  
19 2) **Invites** all United Nations member nations to join the World Trade Organization if  
20 they are able and have not already done so;  
21  
22 3) **Commends** the ongoing efforts of the United Nations and its member states to  
23 combat intellectual property rights violations;  
24  
25 4) **Urges** the United Nations and its member states to continue their efforts to combat  
26 intellectual property rights violations



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: Greece

3/8

1 CONCIOUS that many people's intellectual property is not being fully protected and is being  
2 stolen, and

3  
4 MINDFUL that the taking of intellectual property is exactly like stealing any other property  
5 and should be protected as such, and

6  
7 SHOCKED at the amount of money and ideas that are being stolen from people in other  
8 countries because there is no uniform system, and

9  
10 CONCERNED that there are very few people that care or know about the theft of another's  
11 knowledge and ideas, and

12  
13 ACKNOWLEDGING those countries and organizations of the world that attempt to protect  
14 others' intellectual property, and

15  
16 REALIZING that there is no uniform policy regarding intellectual property rights in all  
17 countries of the United Nations

18  
19 THINKING change needs to happen in the policies and protection of intellectual property in  
20 the United Nations

- 21  
22 1. ENCOURAGES countries to take a stand and work on finding a uniform  
23 policy to protect intellectual property rights that can be applied in all countries;  
24  
25 2. RECOGNIZES those organizations that are already attempting to protect  
26 intellectual property rights in their country and others;  
27  
28 3. SUGGESTS that the United Nations holds a summit to discuss and create a  
29 uniform policy and database that shows the rules of intellectual property rights  
30 and shows what ideas are patented and copyrighted;  
31  
32 4. ASKS that everyone cooperates and works hard to enforce the rules of  
33 intellectual property right laws.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Property Rights  
Submitted By: Gabon

3/9

1 RECOGNIZING intellectual property are intangible assets, such as musical, literary, artistic  
2 works, discoveries, inventions, words, phrases, symbols, and designs, and

3  
4 BEARING IN MIND that intellectual property also includes copyrights, trademarks, patents,  
5 industrial design rights and trade secret, and

6  
7 DEEPLY CONCERNED that many copyrights and patents are not international, and

8  
9 NOTING FURTHER that due to this devastating fact, many ideas are being stolen and used  
10 in other countries, and

11  
12 DESIRING that a committee meet to further discuss and observe this issue;

13  
14 1) ENCOURAGES the establishment of an international patent and copyright  
15 system;

16  
17 2) CALLS for the cooperation of every delegate in the United Nations;

18  
19 3) FURTHER INVITES a council to meet every 5 years to discuss the issues  
20 presented by the International Copyright system.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Sixth Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: Chile

3/10

1 **RECOGNIZING** that intellectual property rights lack international consistency, and

2  
3 **AWARE** of increased accessibility to intellectual property dealing with media through the  
4 Internet, and

5  
6 **TAKING NOTE** that different states maintain varied ideological foundations in their legal  
7 systems, and

8  
9 **CONSCIOUS** of previous efforts to develop international cohesion of intellectual property  
10 rights through the United Nation's World Intellectual Protection Organization, and

11  
12 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN**, however, the organization has failed to prove effective in  
13 its joint attempts with various organizations including a joint attempt with the United Nations  
14 Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization in 1982, 2002, and 2003, and

15  
16 **ALARMED** by statistics of increased piracy such as 60% of all software pirated worldwide, and

17  
18 **EMPHASIZING** the importance of protecting intellectual property rights in order to promote  
19 the human right to intellectual property as stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,  
20 improvements must be made to the forum in which these problems are discussed and changes  
21 must be made in the way the international community enforces solutions decided within the  
22 forum, and

- 23  
24 1) **URGES** reform of the World Intellectual Protection Organization so that a smaller,  
25 elected body can vote with majority rule with members selected in the a similar  
26 fashion as the rotating members of the U.N. Security Council;  
27  
28 2) **RECOMMENDS** that the World Trade Organization leave intellectual property right  
29 matters to the World Intellectual Protection Organization so states can fund a single  
30 organization for this cause;  
31  
32 3) **RECOGNIZES** the need for ideological support and sufficient funding from all  
33 members in the World Intellectual Protection Organization;  
34  
35 4) **EXPRESSES IN HOPE** that with a common foundation in intellectual property  
36 internationally, a more cohesive and concentrated effort can be applied in global  
37 disputes.



McKendree Invitational

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



Submitted To: 6<sup>th</sup> Legal  
Topic: Intellectual Property Rights  
Submitted By: Bosnia and Herzegovina

3/11

1 **NOTING WITH SATISFACTION** that many nations have already made steps in the right  
2 direction to protect intellectual property rights for both the owner and creator, and for the patron,  
3 and  
4

5 **FULLY AWARE** that these rights have often been hastily and prematurely overlooked in what  
6 is thought to be in the best interest of the common good, and  
7

8 **BEARING IN MIND** that a system can be created where individual liberties of the patron and  
9 the owner or creator of the product can not only coexist but must coexist in any free society, and  
10

11 **EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION FOR** countries that have enacted laws to defend these  
12 rights;  
13

14 1) **APPLAUDS** nations that have passed legislation that respect both the owner and the  
15 patron;  
16

17 1) **ENCOURAGES** other nations to pass legislation concerning these intellectual  
18 property rights;  
19

20 2) **IMPLORES** member states of the United Nations to recognize the need for this  
21 legislation in global society.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War

Submitted By: Canada

4/1

1 REALIZING the history of past POW abuse through labor camps, concentration camps and  
2 gulags, and

3  
4 NOTING WITH CONCERN that in some countries, treatment of POW's might include torture  
5 or malnutrition, and

6  
7 BELIEVING that a nation's soldiers should be treated with the utmost respect even by members  
8 of opposing nations, and

9  
10 KEEPING IN MIND the laws laid down by the United Nations help keeps warfare as humane  
11 and civil as possible;

12  
13 1.) RECOMMENDS the creation of a committee to update the international laws concerning  
14 POW's;

15  
16 2.) URGES the United Nations create an arbitrary investigative group to observe and assess  
17 the treatment of POW's by both sides in a war;

18  
19 3.) SUGGESTS the creation of harsh penalties for any country that abuses a POW;

20  
21 4.) ENCOURAGES the cooperation of all countries in striving for this goal of proper treatment.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Revision of Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War (POWs)

Submitted By: Argentina

4/2

1 REALIZING that the Geneva Convention is comprised of four treaties that establish the  
2 standards of international law for the humanitarian treatment of the victims of war, and  
3

4 TAKING NOTE that the Geneva Convention is comprised of rules that apply in times of  
5 armed conflict and seek to protect people who are not or are no longer taking part in these  
6 conflicts, and  
7

8 AWARE that some of these people that the Geneva Convention strives to protect POWs, and  
9

10 MINDFUL that the Geneva Convention applies during times of war and armed conflict, and  
11

12 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that provisions added at later times to the Geneva Convention  
13 as considered customary international law, and  
14

15 RECOGNIZING that the UN enforces the Geneva Convention today through domestic courts  
16 and by the International Criminal Court if a country is a party to it, and  
17

18 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT there is no way for the UN to monitor every POW in war and  
19 that at times the countries who have signed the Geneva Convention are the ones who break its  
20 laws, and  
21

22 NOTING WITH REGRET that at times POWs get abused and mistreated (for example the  
23 Massacre of Palawan) and countries ignore the Geneva Convention making it nearly  
24 impossible to have all countries abide by this convention today;  
25

- 26 1) APPLAUDS how the Geneva Convention attempts to protect POWs and  
27 how some countries abide by these laws in order for more humanly  
28 treated POWs;
- 29 2) EXPRESS THE HOPE that the Geneva Convention is more strongly  
30 enforced by the UN and the Geneva Conventions signed countries for  
31 more humanly treated POWs;
- 32 3) RECOMMENDES that the Geneva Convention be followed by all  
33 countries to avoid greater conflict in war;
- 34 4) CALLS APON the United Nation to hold an annual committee to allow  
35 the Geneva Convention to be revised and so the amendments can be made  
36 as needed.





McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Revision of Geneva Conventions: Concerning POWs

Submitted By: Vietnam

4/3

1 **CONCERNED** that some nations are not following the set codes for POWs and instead  
2 murdering, torturing, and sometimes taking supposed POWs hostage, as this is prohibited by the  
3 Geneva Conventions and  
4

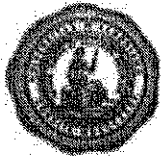
5 **RECOGNIZING** that a POW is a member of the armed forces, civilians who take up arms, etc.  
6 who is taken by the enemy and that in Article 3 of the Geneva Convention relative to the  
7 Treatment of Prisoners of War it says, "Violence to life and person, in particular murder of all  
8 kinds, mutilation, cruel treatment and torture" are prohibited along with saying, "The wounded  
9 and sick shall be collected and cared for" and that there shall be no degrading treatment and  
10

11 **ALARMED** that these heinous actions are being carried out, as well as hostages being unfairly  
12 traded, as in the case of Gilad Shalit, an Israeli POW who was released in exchange for over  
13 1,000 Palestinian prisoners and  
14

15 **GRIEVED** by horrors of mistreatment and violations of the Geneva Conventions toward POWs,  
16 such as at Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq, where there were human rights violations including  
17 psychological and sexual abuse along with torture and  
18

19 **DETERMINED** to prevent mistreatment and violations of what the Geneva Convention has put  
20 forth and  
21

- 22 1) **RECOMMENDS** that all nations stay vigilant in case of mistreatment of POWs and  
23 asks nations with this problem to become as aware as possible of the abuses and  
24 violations occurring and take action in stopping mistreatment and holding all who  
25 committed these actions responsible;  
26
- 27 2) **URGES** all nations to work together to fight violations of the Geneva Conventions,  
28 as some nations prisons are not in their own country and could use the aid of others;  
29
- 30 3) **REQUESTS** a summit to further discuss the issue at hand and take care of all issues  
31 both great and small concerning POWs;  
32
- 33 4) **APPLAUDS** the work of nations who dealt with mistreatment of POWs in their  
34 nations prisons and hopes these nations will continue to prevent and punish those  
35 responsible for any Geneva violations that occur.  
36



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Revision of Geneva Conventions: Concerning POWs

Submitted By: South Africa

4/4

1 **HAVING REVIEWED** the Geneva Convention's Common Article 3, stating that, all person not  
2 taking part in hostilities should be treated humanely, and

3  
4 **CONSIDERING** that the majority of nations have complied with these standards since the  
5 conventions creation, and

6  
7 **STRESSING** the importance of revising the Geneva Conventions in a new age of asymmetric  
8 warfare, terrorism, revolution, and civil war in places such as the Middle East, North Africa, and  
9 Central Africa, as well as scores of other various third world conflicts, and

10  
11 **MINDFUL** of the difficulty of the trial and hearing process to determine the status of a detainee  
12 for such small, insurgent conflicts, and

13  
14 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that even large, developed nations, such as the United  
15 States, can breach these Conventions and inhumanely treat prisoners of war, and

16  
17 **WISHING** that changes to the antiquated Conventions must be made to protect POWs,  
18 noncombatants and other detainees by;

- 19  
20 1) **CALLS UPON** signatory nations of the Geneva Conventions to protect rights of  
21 all Human Beings, no matter the allegiance, race or creed, until a proper trial and  
22 hearing can be had for the prisoner to determine the status, and  
23  
24 2) **DEMANDING** the revision of the conventions to include extra protection for  
25 noncombatants and political prisoners so that their treatment is humane and in  
26 accordance with the conventions, and  
27  
28 3) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** that more nations comply with the ideals of the  
29 conventions and strive to resolve armed international conflict through diplomatic  
30 means and to put an end to internal conflict by means of reform so that problems  
31 between nations can be fixed peacefully.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/5

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

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War (POWs)

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 **AWARE** That the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War (POWs) is being called into  
2 question for possible revision, and

3  
4 **BELIEVING** that the current content of the Convention is sufficient to govern treatment of  
5 POWs, and

6  
7 **MINDFUL** of the discrepancies of POWs and "Unlawful Combatants," and

8  
9 **WISHING** that only small changes be made to the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of  
10 War;

11  
12 **SUGGESTS** a new article be added to the current Convention allowing "Unlawful  
13 Combatants" and POWs to be treated alike;

14  
15 **DEMANDS** a new article be added allowing states to withdraw from the Geneva  
16 Convention Concerning Prisoners of War;

17  
18 **REQUESTS** that no other changes be made except for the ones stated above.  
19



*McKendree Invitational*

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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

**Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War (POWs)**

**Submitted By: Peru**

4/6

1     Aware that the articles of the Geneva Convention (1949) defined the basic rights of prisoners  
2 during war established protections for the wounded and established protections for the civilians  
3 in and around a war zone and,

4     Aware that the Fourth Geneva Convention states that an unlawful combatant who is not a  
5 national of a neutral State, and who is not a national of a co-belligerent State treated with  
6 humanity and, in case of trial, shall not be deprived of the rights of fair and regular trial, and

7     Expresses its beliefs that violating this article or violating the other articles stated should be  
8 considered torture and should be treated as such and,

9     Urges the Geneva Convention to be better detail its articles to fit the current standards of  
10 prisoners overseas during war and after.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

Topic: Revision of the Geneva Convention Concerning Prisoners of War

Submitted By: Panama

4/7

1     Recalling the previous articles of the Geneva Convention, extensively defined the basic rights  
2     of prisoners (civil and military) during war; established protections for the wounded; and  
3     established protections for the civilians in and around a war zone and,  
4

5     Taking into account North Koreans promised to respect the Geneva Convention in the Korean  
6     War, they refused to recognize the impartial status of the Red Cross and denied it access to the  
7     territory they controlled and,  
8

9     Point in order The governments of North and South Vietnam, parties to the 1949 Geneva  
10    Convention, were charged with violating it in the Vietnam War, the North by not permitting full  
11    reporting, correspondence, and neutral inspection, and the South by allegedly torturing captives  
12    and placing them in inhumane prisons and,  
13

14   Emphasizing Prisoners of war fall into the hands of the enemy power and not the actual  
15    individuals who captured them. They must be treated humanely and they are protected by the  
16    rules of the Third Convention. As for potential sources of information, the prisoners are obliged  
17    to give only "surname, first name and rank, date of birth, and army regimental, personal or serial  
18    number, or failing this, equivalent information." and,  
19

20   Expressing the hope that we can take a higher road and figure out some way to make it so that  
21    during the wars, we can handle things more properly instead of capturing people and holding  
22    them as POW.