

Special Political

- 1. International Espionage
- 2. Situation in Iraq
- 3. Elimination of Chemical Weapons
- 4. Drones



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: International Espionage Submitted By: Jordan

<u>NOTING</u> that the rapid pace of technological development empowers individuals in all regions to use new information and communication technologies and at the same time augments the capacity of government, companies and individuals for surveillance, interception and data collections, which may violate human rights, in particular the right to privacy, and

STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE of the all-inclusive respect for the freedom to pursue, receive and reveal information, including the fundamental importance of access to information and democratic participation, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that illegal surveillance of communications, their interception and the illegal collection of personal data constitute a highly intrusive act that violates the right to privacy and freedom of expressions and may threaten the foundations of a democratic society, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> at human rights violations and abuses that may result from the conduct of any surveillance of communications, including extraterritorial surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data, in particular massive surveillance, interception and data collection;

 <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the rapid advancement in information and communications technologies, including the global and open nature of the Internet, as a driving force in accelerating progress towards development in its various forms;

2) <u>REAFFIRMS</u> the rights contained in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in particular the right to privacy and not to be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy, family, home, or correspondence, and the right to enjoy protection of the law against such interference or attacks;

3) CALLS UPON all member States:

 a) To respect and protect the rights referred to in operative clause 2 above, including in the context of digital communication;

b) To take measures to put an end to violations of those rights and to create the conditions to prevent such violations, including by ensuring that relevant national legislation complies with their obligations under international rights law;

c) To establish independent national oversight mechanism capable of ensuring transparency and accountability of State surveillance of communications, their interception and collection of personal data.



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: International Espionage **Submitted By:** United States of America

1 <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that espionage is defined as the practice of working for a
government
or other organization by secretly collecting information about enemies, typically
motivated by the
desire of governments to obtain political or military information, and
4
5 EMPHASIZING that not all intelligence gathering is considered espionage, just that
which is
determined malicious or particularly invasive, and
7
8 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the \$200 billion total of losses suffered by the
United 9 States, China, and Germany combined due to the loss of intellectual property
stolen by foreign 10 states, and
11 CALLCURON L. C. C. L.
1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> members of the United Nations to hold an international
summit
biannually that would address preventative measures and restrictions pertaining to
the 14 issue of espionage;
15
2) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to nations who currently show
transparency 17 regarding their intelligence gathering mechanisms and the
information that has been 18
18 collected;
19
3) <u>STRESSES</u> that technology should be used not for attacking other nations, but
for 21 sharing information and promoting the welfare of all;
22
4) CONSIDERS it necessary that individuals found guilty of espionage be treated
as 24 individuals unless a nation's government is proven beyond reasonable doubt to be
connected to the case.



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Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: International Espionage Submitted By: Saudi Arabia NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that international espionage has been jeopardizing the relationships with numerous nations, and 3 RECOGNIZING modern technology has immensely increased cyber espionage to 5 a whole new level of spying by hiring hackers to steal information, and STRESSING the rights and privacy to nations has become a severe issue that 7 needs to be addressed, and 9 10 ALARMED the cost of all cyber and economic espionage has reached to an 11 alarming 445 million dollars which is 1% of global income 12 13 MINDFUL that powerful nations execute international espionage and use it 14 against other nations resulting in conflict; 15 16 1) ENCOURAGES to improve trust between nations who have a conflict 17 over international espionage; 18 19 2) EMPHASIZES that measures that may need to be taken to improve the 20 privacy and rights of citizens, be taken respectively; 21 22 3) <u>INVITES</u> countries to speak up against espionage and to help the 23 process of finding a solution comes more at ease; 24 25 4) SUGGESTS stricter laws to be put into place and updated to the current technology, also enforce those laws.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: International Espionage Submitted By: Mongolia

1	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that espionage is the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by
2	governments to obtain political and military information, and
2 3	
4	ALARMED that the practice of espionage can be traced back to ancient times and
5	continues to be threat today, and
6	
7	TAKING IN TO ACCOUNT that espionage can take form military, political, economic
8	social, environmental, health, and cultural intelligence, and
9	
10	STRESSING that the concern that more developed countries may use technology or
11	cyber attacks to gain knowledge of other countries without their consent, which can be a
12	nation security threat to these victims and extremely damaging, and
13	
14	ACKNOWLEDGING that each nations' right to privacy should be respected;
15	
16	1) CONDEMNS any nation that uses any type of spying methods to get
17	information about another nation without their knowledge;
18	
19	2) ENCOURAGES nations to communicate openly and respectfully about their
20	concerns to avoid issues and dangers of international espionage;
21	
22	3) SUGGESTS that the United Nations implements sanctions on nations caught
23	committing international espionage.

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: International Espionage Submitted By: Sweden

EMPHASIZING- the fact that, the action of wiretapping and spying is frowned upon, and

<u>STRESSING</u>- the fact that, in order for nations to live in trust with each other, governments and their created agencies including the National Security Agency must not spy on countries without consent, and an effort must be put made to ban wiretapping in other countries consent, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u>- the effort of international security the United States is trying to form a safer world, and

<u>NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN</u>- however, the fact that government agencies within the United States have spied and wiretapped foreign countries' conversations and meetings without their consent, clearly shows a lack of trust between governments established in other countries, and

<u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u>- that banning international wiretapping will give citizens of foreign countries confidence and privacy, and also establish trust between the United States and the world, but also the banning of international wiretapping;

- 1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of privacy for citizens foreign to the United States of America and also privacy to foreign governments;
- 2) <u>PROMOTES</u> the improvement of trust between all nations, and the improvement of international relations;
- 3) <u>IMPLORES</u> the cooperation from countries within the United Nations that promote international wiretapping to not commit such activity without consent;
- 4) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u>- the cooperation between government agencies which promote espionage that, to discontinue international wiretapping for the ultimate goal of global trust;
- 5) <u>SUGGESTS</u>- the United Nations creates an annual meeting concerning the importance of agencies using espionage to receive consent before advancing in wiretapping and other actions, so that trust can be insured between the nations in the United Nations.
- 6) <u>INSISTS</u> the United Nations attacks the problem of international espionage and ban all forms of wiretapping and spying on countries without consent.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: International Espionage Submitted By: Lebanon

Expressing deep concern that some middle eastern countries are intruding on other countries' sovereignty and privacy by using different espionage techniques to spy on each other, and

Aware of the fact that espionage tactics have spread from not only physical presence in unauthorized territory but also to the use of internet to acquire private information, and

 Recalling the United Nation's draft of privacy, which reaffirms the rights contained in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in particular the right to privacy and not to be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy, family, home or correspondence, and the right to enjoy protection of the law against such interference or attacks, and

Emphasizing the fact that, in order for all countries to maintain healthy relations among each other, all espionage activity needs to be strictly prohibited, and

- 1. <u>Urges</u> all countries to completely stop all acts of espionage towards other countries;
- 2. <u>Reiterates</u> the fact that all online activity on the internet needs to be treated with the same respect to privacy as all offline activity in regard to citizens and the government;
- 3. <u>Notes with appreciation</u> when countries that have past relations with espionage between each other hold conferences to discuss their miscommunications and other issues involving hidden information;
- 4. <u>Declares</u> appropriate consequences to deter all nations from violating these rights of privacy, including ensuring that every national legislation complies with the human rights obligations.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: International Espionage Submitted By: Netherlands

1 2 3		ng International Espionage is the practice of spying to obtain information of a foreign nt or company, and
5 4 5		Mind Corporate Espionage is an international grand scheme to obtain trade secrets over individuals, companies and countries, and
6 7		ing that multiple countries have been effected by Corporate Espionage costing them
8 9		nd putting some out of business, and
10 11	Taking intagainst Co	o account many countries have laws against industrial espionage, however, none orporate Espionage allowing for the continuation of hacking and spying, and
12 13	1)	Consider adding laws to prevent the spying on countries and company, and
14 15 16	2)	Suggests creating governmental committees to watch over the cyber division of Corporate Espionage, and
17 18 19	3)	Requests that nations take force to stop the espionage costing companies millions, and
20 21	4)	<u>Invites</u> any nation willing to stop the espionage assistance in forming committees

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Jordan

AFFIRMING that terrorism in all forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious 1 2 threats to international peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable 3 regardless of their motivations, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and 4 5 RECOGNIZING the importance of the role that financial sanctions play in disrupting the Islamic 6 State in Iraq (ISIL), Al-Nusrah Front (ANF) and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and 7 entities associated with Al-Qaida, and 8 9 EMPHASIZING the need for a comprehensive approach to fully disrupt ISIL and ANF that 10 integrates multilateral strategies with nation action by Member States, and 11 REAFFIRMING the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Republic of Iraq 12 and the Syrian Arab Republic, and reaffirming further the purposes and principles of the Charter of 13 14 the United Nations: 15 16 1) CONDEMNS any engagement in direct or indirect trade, in particular of oil products, 17 modular refineries and other tradable commodities, with ISL, ANF and any other individuals, groups, undertaking and entities designated associated with Al-Qaida; 18 19 2) REQUESTS all member States to freeze without delay the funds and other financial 20 21 assets of ISIL, ANF, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida, including funds derived from property owned or controlled directly or 22 23 indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction; 24 25 3) URGES member States to take anticipatory measures to ensure that financial institutions within their territory prevent ISIL, ANF or other individuals, groups, undertakings or 26 27 entities associated with Al-Qaida from accessing the international financial system; 28 29 4) DENOUNCES the destruction of cultural heritage in Iraq and Syria particularly by ISIL and ANF, whether such destruction is incidental or deliberate, including targeted 30 31 destruction of religious sites and objects; 32 33 5) CALLS UPON all States to consider appropriate measures to prevent the transfer of all 34 arms and related materiel of all types if there is a reasonable suspicion that such arms and

related materiel would be obtained by ISIL, the ANF or other individuals, groups,

undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida.

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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Qatar

ALARMED at the fact that the terrorist organization ISIS currently has upwards of ten to twenty thousand militants and is growing fast, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that ISIS is taking in millions of dollars monthly, the organization generates tremendous amounts of revenue from robberies and ransom money, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the fact that the Islamic state has a very large collection of weapons ranging from automatic rifles, to anti-tank and anti-air missiles, and sniper rifles, they are in possession of weapons from several military bases and intend to get more, and

<u>EXPRESSING DEEP COCERNS</u> that there are somewhere around sixty-thousand square miles of land under the control of ISIS, this is no smaller than some other Middle Eastern countries, and that that number is only going to grow until the Islamic State is met with a formidable force from a well-developed and powerful military;

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> all nations surrounding the area controlled by the Islamic state to do everything possible to contain and push back the lines of which is controlled by ISIS;

2) <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that the people of the Middle East, no matter how powerless or vulnerable they may be will not succumb to the terrorists and will not give them ransom money or aid them in any way no matter how menacing the threats they make;

3) <u>STRESSES</u> the fact that negotiating with terrorists is not an option for Qatar and hoping that no other country will attempt to negotiate with the Islamic State;

4) <u>RECCOMENDS</u> that Qatar and any other countries willing put forward military forces in the form of jets to perform as many air strikes on ISIS as possible

5) <u>ADVISES</u> that countries not directly in contact with the front lines of ISIS do not yet need to send troops to fight, but may need to in the future.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Maldives

1 ALARMED that thousands have been recruited and trained to fight and protect the unlawful 2 practices of the Islamic State, and 3 4 RECOGNIZING that the Islamic State has established state governed in accordance with the 5 Islamic law, and 6 7 AWARE of the Islamic State's access and capability of using high tech weaponry such as truck 8 mounted rifles, rocket launchers, anti-aircraft weaponry, and portable surface to air missile 9 systems, and 10 BEARING IN MIND THAT the Islamic State has received millions of dollars in oil sales, 11 robberies, a religious minority tax, and ransom payments making them one of the world's 12 13 wealthiest militant groups, and 14 15 CONCERNED by their harsh tactics and their jihadist interpretation of Sunni Islam by approving 16 violent attacks against Muslims and non-Muslims; 17 18 1) Promotes education to encourage people to not support the continuation and success of the unlawful values of the Islamic State; 19 20 21 2) Suggests the monitoring of immigration to areas where the Islamic State is present to 22 stop the recruiting process; 23 24 3) Emphasizes the importance of the stopping of money flow into the Islamic State by 25 monitoring the sales throughout the world with areas inside the occupied areas of the 26 Islamic State; 27 4) Calls upon multiple nations to use military force to stop the spread and influence of 28 29 the Islamic State: 30 5) Recommends financial and resource help to those people suffering in areas affected 31 32 by the Islamic State.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Kuwait

1 WORRIED that the outlook on an entire religion and region is being degraded because of a 2 select group of extremists, specifically the Islamic State, and 3 4 <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the Islamic State presents a threat to not only the Middle East but also 5 to the West, which has been shown in numerous attacks, and 6 7 STRESSING that the Islamic State is not a representation of the entirety of Islam, and 8 9 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that we have already declared war on The Islamic State and have been successful in keeping them at bay with help from the United States Government, and 10 11 AWARE that upwards of 15,000 people have left the West to join the Islamic State in their 12 misguided "holy war"; 13 14 15 1) Urges the establishment of a coalition with one objective, the swift eradication and dismantling of the Islamic State: 16 17 18 2) Supports countries that have taken steps towards stopping their citizens of their citizens from joining up with the militants; 19 20 3) Suggests that efforts be made to educate citizens of foreign countries on what it 21 22 means to be Muslim and to help people understand the rather peacefulness of Islam.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Luxembourg

1 2	Recognizing the fact that in order to stop the civil war once and for all in Syria, we must stop the threat to international safety known as the Islamic State or ISIL, including all those individuals
3	who so devotedly pledge their support to this extremist group and take too many an innocent
4	life, and
5	, ·
6	Believing the fact that in order to fight back against these jihadists marauding across parts of
7	Iraq and Syria that have declared a Muslim caliphate in the Middle East, we must support the
8	Iraqi government by any means necessary, including appropriate military assistance, and
9	
10	Stressing the fact that a couple thousand ISIL fighters have European passports, and in order to
11	stop them from bringing the battle to Europe, we must confront them on their own battleground,
12	and
13	
14	Fully acknowledging that to move forward even slightly in this deadlock between ISIL, the UN,
15	the Syrian government, and a surprising amount of other groups, the United States appears to
16	be the most qualified to take on ISIL and therefore requires our support to deploy ground
17	troops in Syria to make a move against ISIL and to tip this massive scale war in the rest of the
18	world's favor, and
19	
20	Emphasizing the fact that if we, as countries, can forget about our own disagreements and join
21	together even briefly to defeat this threat, it will not only be beneficial to the people of the
22	Middle East and Europe, but to every other person who wants a safer place for their children to
23	grow up, and
24	
25	1) Invites other countries from around the globe to join the coalition against ISIL so that
26	there are more intelligent minds attempting to solve the problem and willing to carry out
27	attacks, air strikes, and anything else it will take to beat this international threat, and
28	
29	2) Recommends that we as a coalition encourage the uprising of rebel groups in Syria
30	willing to fight the Islamic State, and give them aid by supplying weapons, training,
31	troops even, and
32	
33	3) Stresses the fact that if we should want to ultimately conquer and defeat the jihadists,
34	we must first take down President Al-Assad of Syria by means of invasion and set up a
35	new government in Syria that will be safer and bring this fight to an end much quicker

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: ISIL Submitted By: Greece

ALARMED BY the 385 terrorist incidents that occurred internationally in the year 2015, killing 32,658, over half of which were committed by ISIL branches in the Middle East, and

REALIZING the recent influx of refugees and undocumented immigrants from the Middle East through Eastern Europe, leading to the harboring and transfer of infiltrators who are potential threats to the public, and

REAFFIRMING United Nations S/RES/2253, which states ISIL or Da'esh and other terrorist organizations are an immediate and unprecedented threat to international peace, human rights, refugee laws, and international humanitarian laws, and

NOTING United Nations A/RES/60/288, which launched the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy, condemning terrorism and terrorist actions under any circumstance, and

- 1.) EMPHASISES implementation of procedures which identify subversive terrorist factions, elimination of sources of aid and support to terrorist infrastructures, and to actively compromise individuals, groups, and governments which facilitate and foster a growth environment of violence;
- **2.)** CALLS UPON member states to further fund organizations in the United Nations Counter Terrorism Task Force, minimizing the global opportunities for terrorists, enhancing intelligence networks, analysis, sharing of information, and cooperative enforcement and extradition procedures;
- 3.) **RECOMMENDS** education of the general public on recognition and prevention of terrorism, as well as improvement of de-radicalization processes, decreasing the number of current terrorist organizations, therefore discouraging youth from joining these organizations;
- **4.) SOLEMNLY AFFIRMS** to protect citizens of member states affected by terrorism and to engage in joint cooperation, to ensure the security, safety, and well being of all humanities.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Mexico

1	<u>STRESSII</u>	NG that the Islamic state is one of the biggest threats to world peace today, and
2 3	EMDHAC	IZING that the Islamic State is growing in power through conquering more territory
<i>3</i>		ting more soldiers through terror and social media, and
5	and reerar	ting more solutions anough terror and social media, and
6	NOTING	WITH CONCERN that the Islamic State has oppressed the people of Syria and Iraq by
7	constant n	nurdering, beheadings, and abduction, and
8		
9		WLEDGING the fact that the Islamic State has attracted attention, support, and recruits
10		members of the Muslim community in countries other than Syria and Iraq by using
11	social med	lia to promote their state governed by Islamic Law, and
12	T'S ADIT A C	IZDIC MEDI DEED CONCEDNATA ALL ILL'. Cont. lo'. al' l
13		IZING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the Islamic State has instigated terror attacks
14 15	that meiuc	le mass bombings and shootings in the Middle East and in other parts of the world, and
16	KEEPING	IN MIND that the Islamic State attacked Paris France and more recently Brussels
17		n violent terror attacks;
18		,
19	1)	ENCOURAGES nations to not negotiate or ally with the Islamic State or its leader
20	·	Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi;
21		
22	2)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to not give in to the Islamic State by following their demands
23		or allying with them in any way;
24	2)	
25	3)	REQUEST that nations strengthen their security at airports and other public facilities
26		to prevent the Islamic State from instigating another terror attack;
27 28	4)	RECOMMENDS that nations monitor their communications networks and social
29	4)	media to prevent the Islamic State from recruiting more soldiers and instigating terror
30		attacks through social media;
31		and the origin south modition,
32	5)	STRONGLY ENCOURAGES nations to take police action against terrorist in their
33	- /	land and military action against the Islamic State.
		, -



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Japan

1 2	Alarmed land	by the fact that the Islamic State has been conducting terrorist attacks across the globe,
3 4 5		d that, according the CIA, the Islamic State has spread to more countries and grown in past years from two thousand soldiers to roughly twenty to thirty-one thousand
6 7	Jinadist rig	inters, and
8 9		mind that the Islamic State carried out the beheading of hostages, causing Japan to heinous crimes committed by the terrorist organization, and
10 11 12		th deep concern that the Islamic State has orchestrated the murder of innocent round the globe such as suicide bombings and drive-by shootings, and
13 14 15 16	million do	hat it is estimated, according to U.S. officials, that the Islamic State receives up to one llars a day illegal selling of oil from lands they have taken over, smuggling, and yments, and
17 18 19	1)	Stresses the need for all countries to buy their oil from reputable sources, despite cheaper prices offered by the Islamic State;
20 21 22 23	2)	<u>Recommends</u> a system be put in place to check all oil that is sold and bought around the world in order to stop the illegal selling and distributing of oil by the Islamic State by creating an agency that would focus on regulating oil sales in every country;
24 25 26	3)	Emphasizes the need for all nations to work together to stop the Islamic State from violating international law and belittling human rights around the world;
27 28 29	4)	<u>Calls upon</u> any countries currently supplying monetary funds to the Islamic State to immediately stop and reconsider their support of the terrorist organization;
30 31 32	5)	<u>Demands</u> nations to take seriously the effects of the Islamic State and its supporters by means of penalizing those who support or are a part of the Islamic State;
33 34 35	6)	<u>Reiterates</u> that the Islamic State must be put to an end in order for the world to move forward in a peaceful manner.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Spain

Aware that the jihadist militant group know as the Islamic State is neither an internationally 1 2 recognized state nor does it speak for the religion of Islam, and 3 Cognizant of countless terrorist attacks carried out world-wide, proving that the IS is a threat not 4 only to the Middle East but the safety and security of the entire world, and 5 6 Appalled by the numerous human rights violations committed by IS including but not limited to 7 sexual abuse and slavery of women in occupied territory, enforcing fierce laws often with brutal 8 beatings, and the execution of anyone IS considers to be a heretic or dangerous to their control, 9 10 and 11 Mindful that IS has expanded its borders out side of Iraq and Syria, and now controls land in 12 North Africa and Nigeria, and 13 14 Welcoming resolutions passed by the Security Council to stop the sale of oil from IS and asking 15 states to report what they have accomplished in disrupting IS financing, and 16 17 Concerned by the ease with which IS has recited new fighters to its cause from around the 18 19 world, and 20 1) Calls upon all nations to prevent to their full capability the buying of oil from IS and 21 22 its affiliates; 23 2) Emphasizes the importance of human rights in the fight against IS around the globe. 24 and asks that countries make certain that they're respecting these rights despite pressure 25 to act inhumanely; 26 27 3) Urges nations to be active in the fight against IS recruiting, and to support travel bans 28 to territory under IS control; 29 30 4) Reiterates the worldwide danger posed by IS and the need for all countries to work 31 together to stop the continuing threat of heinous, indiscriminate terrorist attacks on 32 innocent civilian populations. 33



Submitted To: Special Politics Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: Finland

<u>ALARMED</u> that members of the Islamic State are growing in number, including an increase of recruits from Western countries, and

<u>MINDFUL</u> that the Islamic State intends to shift their focus from gaining and maintaining territorial control to attacking countries in the West, and

<u>RECALLING</u> that the Islamic State has been forced to ration the use of gasoline and other fuels, and cut workers' salaries due to a decline in oil production likely caused by U.S.-led airstrikes, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that a large source of revenue to the Islamic State stems from shuffling money across borders, taking advantage of foreign exchange rates, and utilizing a network of brokers to transfer money without leaving a paper trail, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that the actions of the Islamic State do not represent the actions or beliefs of all Muslims in any way, shape, or form;

- 1) <u>REQUESTS</u> that the United Nations help in efforts to prevent more foreign recruits, specifically young men and women, from joining the Islamic State;
- 2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> U.S.-led airstrikes to manufacturing, planning, and resting areas of the Islamic State on the warfront;
- 3) <u>URGES</u> that the United Nations take the precautions and steps necessary to minimize revenue flowing to the Islamic State.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Italy

ALARMED by the increasing number of fighters in the Islamic State, and

BEARING IN MIND the Islamic State now controls over 13,000 square miles and still gaining more in a Syrian Ground Campaign and as of last year they have lost 14% of their territory, and

 $\underline{\mathbf{AWARE}}$ of the more than 10,000 casualties caused by the Islamic State since they pronounced themselves a caliphate and how 40% of these were civilians, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the Islamic State's leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, and his rising power and command over his territories and his followers now calling him "caliph" or spiritual leader of the Muslim empire, and

CONSIDERING the thousands of Islamic State gunmen that have been smuggled into Europe from Syria disguised as innocent refugees, the threat level has now spread out of the Middle East and into as far as the United States where they claim to have gunmen in at least 15 states and they have multiple European targets including Rome;

1.) <u>URGES</u> the need for the UN to send in ground forces to combat the Islamic State gunmen fighting in the region;

 2.) **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** to stop the immigration of Syrian refugees to countries not directly involved with the Islamic State or The War in Syria conflicts in order to reduce the growing threat of ISIS gunmen hiding within the refugees in countries like the United States, Germany and other countries receiving refugees;

3.) SUPPORTS the use of more anti-Islamic State drone strikes;

4.) <u>**DEMANDS**</u> the supplying of weapons to terrorist cell groups like ISIS, Al-Queda and the Taliban that will use the weapons against countries in the Middle East to stop immediately and the buying of oil from these terrorist groups to also cease;

5.) **RECOMMENDS** finding and eliminating the Islamic State leadership in order to leave it leaderless and reduce casualties of troops fighting the Islamic State.

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Lithuania

1 2 3	<u>AWARE</u> of the radical transnational terrorist group known as the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) or the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) which is currently wreaking havoc in the Middle East, and
4 5 6 7	CONSCIOUS of the recent ISIS attacks which took place in France and all across the Middle East, including a death toll of around 330,000, and
8 9 10	RECOGNIZING that ISIS gains the majority of their foreign fighters through the use of social media and through financial incentives, paying their followers as much as \$150 a day, and
11 12 13	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the UN passed Security Council Resolution 2249 condemning the attacks perpetrated by ISIL and Security Council Resolution 2170 condemning widespread abuse of human rights by extremist groups in Iraq and Syria, and
14 15 16 17	CONCERNED by the human rights violations committed by ISIS including but not limited to targeted killings, forced conversions, abductions, trafficking of women, slavery, sexual abuse, and destruction of religious and cultural sites of significance, and
18 19 20 21	<u>NOTING</u> the action that has been done to combat ISIS, including member states cooperating in the Middle East to cut funding, upwards of 290 air strikes, and many nations providing weapons and military supplies to the Kurdish forces in northern Iraq;
22 23 24	1.) RECOMMENDS the strengthening of military programs and border security in nations surrounding ISIS territory to prevent them from gaining ground;
25 26 27 28	 URGES the UN Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to collaborate to strengthen the four pillars of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy;
29 30 31	3.) <u>REQUESTS</u> that member states monitor the social media accounts of known terrorist groups and/or have technology companies develop software that would filter out any potentially threatening accounts in order to limit the flow of foreign fighters;
32 33 34 35	4.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states with the requisite capacity to take all necessary measures to prevent and suppress terror attacks on territory controlled by ISIS in Iraq and Syria;
36 37 38 39	 <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the Security Council to send trained observers into ISIS territory to monitor human rights violations, and in turn enact sanctions on the organization for doing so;

6.) SUGGESTS that member nations continue the effort by possibly providing voluntary

ground forces in order to combat ISIS in a more efficient manor.

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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State
Submitted By: New Zealand

1 2 3	Recalling that a refugee is a person that flees to another country during times of crisis like war or poverty to obtain safety, usually taking shelter in a foreign country, and is
3 4 5	Aware that some terrorists could be posing as refugees and bring harm, but we are
6 7 8 9	<u>Deeply</u> convinced that the positive aspects outweigh the negative risks and that by helping refugees, we can strengthen our economy with new cultures, people, and ideas, and by doing that we
10	Request that other countries should take in refugees as well as integrate them into their society
11	by aiding them.
12	
13	1) Recommends setting up programs that would aid in refugees' health needs, and
14	
15	2) Addresses settlement planning and preparation for work of adults and school for
16	children., and
17	
18	3) Advises asking for help from churches and other organizations for donations and
19	support, and
20	4) Stresses the importance of the UN registering more refugees and making a robust
21 22	screening process more available to other countries.
23	screening process more available to other countries.
24	a. Keeping in mind that most refugees are children, women, and people of
25	elderly age, and also
26	b. Reminding other countries that the U.S. admitted 750,000 refugees since
27	2001, and there have been no cases of domestic terrorism cases from those
28	that were taken in, and
29	c. Suggests collecting biodata and biometrics of more refugees to let the
30	screening process work on a larger scale.



Submitted to: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted by: Afghanistan

1	EMPHASIZING the true meaning of what the IS really does such as the be headings
)	and torturing of innocent people to relay a message, and
3	und withing of intocont people to featy a freewage, and
1	STRESSING the fact that there are forty-two nations that agree on the terms of the IS
	as to this number is growing, not diminishing which can result in contradictory messages to other
5 5 7	allies who are part of the United Nations, and
7	•
3	ALARMED BY the number of deaths recorded in the Afghanistan province, Nangarhar
•	reaching at an astounding 4,200 civilians killed, the result from war, and
10	
l 1	<u>DISTURBED</u> that the IS is suffocating and injecting substances into children with down
12	syndrome or other genetic disorders, and
13	
14	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that Afghani forces are very limited in ammunition and
15	has needed special assistance from the U.S. and British forces to combat the IS in southern
16	Afghanistan, and
17	
18	EMPHASIZING Afghanistan troops and citizens within the province of Helmand plus many
19	other nations do not have the necessary security for the peace and wellness of citizens, and
20	
21	CONCERNED that the United Nations consider all of these topics at the same time as our
22	center of interest to resolve all of these appalling wrongdoings in Afghanistan, Iraq, and others;
23	
24 25	1) STRESSES the significance of allocating this information to help congregate forces
25	and make it just as easy to combat the IS knowing the nations are saving the lives of
26	innocent men, women, and children;
27	
28	2) ENCOURAGES the United Nations contribute funds towards security
29	and ammunition to send peacekeeping troops to combat the IS and put an end to
30	the brutal and mass killings;
31	2) CALLS LIDON the United Nations to sand out necessaring treams into regions
32 33	3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to send out peacekeeping troops into regions
33 34	who have been heavily hit from the Islamic State to ensure peace within the nations and its civilians within it.
74	AS CIVIDAIS WILLIN IL.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: The Islamic State Submitted By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1	Alarmed by the lack of productive action taken against the Islamic State by the United Nations,
2	and
3	
4	Expressing deep concern for the more than 4.6 million refugees fleeing Iraq and Syria because of
5	persecution, and
6	
7	Noting with regret all of the failed attempts to stop ISIS from creating the Islamic State, and
8	
9	Taking note of all the damage done to the surrounding region because of failed drone and missile
10	strikes, and
11	
12	Conscious of the fact that ISIS has resisted all attempts of peaceful negotiation, and seems to
13	only respond to violence, and
14	
15	Stressing the belief that Iraq and Syria are two different and independent nations that are separate
16	from the Islamic State, and
17	
18	Reiterating the fact that Iraq and Syria are different from the Islamic State: Iraq and Syria are
19	still recognized as independent states while the Islamic State is only the land that ISIS controls
20	and the Islamic State is not officially recognized by the United Nations;
21	
22	1) Requests sanctions to be placed on the nations of Iraq and Syria while ISIS is a potent
23	presence within the two nations;
24	
25	2) <u>Denounces</u> any nations that financially or militarily assist any rebel or terrorist groups
26	within Syria and/or Iraq;
27	
28	3) Considers the formation of a committee specifically for dealing with ISIS and the Islamic
29	State;
30	
31	4) Welcoming any action taken to support the Iraqi and Syrian governments after the
32	Islamic State has been vanquished.



2/16

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: The Republic of Chad

1 2 3	ALARMED BY the attacks carried out by the Islamic State (ISIL/ISIS) or organizations supporting Islamic State on countries such as France, Australia, Canada, United States of America, Lebanon, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Denmark, and
4	Timeriou, Doublon, reawait, Saddi Titabia, and Donniark, and
5	DISTURBED by the growth of Islamic State and its allies not just inside the Middle East but in
6	Africa, South America, Europe, and Asia, and
7	Tillion, South Famourous, Botope, onto Fisia, alla
8	APPLAUDS the use of a Coalition spearheaded by the United States of America in order to
9	destroy the Islamic State targets in Iraq and Syria as well as prevent their gain of land and
10	destroy their reign of terror, and
11	
12	FURTHER RECOGNIZING that in 2015 Russian forces began bombing raids against Syrian
13	rebel groups including ISIS, and
14	\cdot
15	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> of the millions of dollars that the Islamic State is profiting from stolen oil as
16	well as an illegal drug trade, and
17	
18	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the executions and widespread abuses of human rights, as
19	well as its destruction and looting of historical sites carried out by the Islamic State targeting
20	civilians;
21	1) OTTO OTTO OTTO 122
22	1.) SUGGESTS coalitions are formed among member states with a solemn goal to destroy the
23	Islamic State and its allies as well as preventing their acquisition of land;
24	2) DEOLIECTS that we will so state a landar and the same in the sa
25 26	2.) REQUESTS that member states deploy anti-terrorism teams to combat the Islamic State and
27	other terrorist organizations in the area;
28	3.) RECOMMENDS the United Nations deploys peacekeeper units to ensure that the Islamic
28 29	State does not gain any more land;
30	blace does not gain any more land,
31	4.) REITERATING that terrorism on all its forms is one of the most serious threats to

international peace and security.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Sudan

1	ALARMED that ISIS has a following of an estimated 30,000 members that are trained for
2	combat, and
3	
4	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that ISIS members are controlling, attacking, and gaining
5	support in many parts of Iraq and Syria, and
6	
7	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that ISIS is gaining support from social media and
8	other forms of press around the world including their strength in not only the middle east but
9	every corner of the world, and
10	
11	AWARE that forces in Iraq and Syria are trying to drive back ISIS forces and now have ISIS
12	fighters in defense instead of attack and are taking back major cities, and
13	
14	CONFIDENT that with more pressure against ISIS they will fall back even more and
15	eventually out of the country;
16	
17	1) Recommends the sanction of all trades with ISIS and any group or countries that
18	support ISIS in any way;
19	
20	2) Supports the idea of destroying oil barrel reserves that ISIS controls in order to prevent
21	ISIS from gaining any more money from fossil fuels;
22	
23	3) Urges countries, with Iraq's permission, to help join the fight and sanction against ISIS
24	to eliminate any threat that ISIS currently holds in Iraq, as well as surrounding
25	countries.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

1	<u>DEPLORING</u> the actions taken by the group known as the Islamic State of Iraq and		
2	Syria such as the siege of the city of Al-Raqqah, and multiple other acts of terrorism, and		
3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
4	ALARMED for the safety of civilians because ISIS has conducted or inspired over 60		
5	terror attacks excluding attacks made in Iraq and Syria, and		
6			
7	EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN the measures that the delegation needs to take to		
8	protect civilians and to have justice for the over 8,000 injured and the at least 4,406 people killed		
9	by or killed by someone inspired by ISIS, and		
10			
11	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that ISIS started as a plague that only corrupted		
12	the Levant but now has evolved into a plague that can affect everyone around the world that will		
13	not stop continue to grow unless further action is taken, and		
14			
15	<u>DETERMINED</u> to make a change and stop the war crimes and terror acts that that		
16	ISIS is causing all around the world, so that the Middle East will be closer to		
17	Prospering;		
18			
19	1) SUGGESTS that UN peacekeepers move into areas controlled by ISIS for		
20	the help of deradicalization in areas and rehabilitation of terrorists of ISIS		
21	as long as the countries being helped agree to let the peacekeepers in;		
22			
23	2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the need to raise security and be more alert for acts		
24	of terrorism acts to make sure terror acts are prevented the most that they can be		
25	within The countries under control of ISIS;		
26			
27	3) <u>URGING</u> the UN to place sanctions on the countries of the UN that do not		
28	accept these requests, but if followed the countries will receive some sort		
29	of financial incentive.		



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Islamic State Submitted By: The Russian Federation

1 2 3 4 5	Islamic State of group which is	to the group calling itself the Islamic State, also known under names such as the of Iraq and Syria, the Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham, ISIS, or simply Daesh; a n June 2014, proclaimed itself as a worldwide caliphate, under which it claimed over all Muslims worldwide and
6 7 8 9	attacks upon c	t the amount of casualties caused by Daesh, whom have carried out hundreds of itizens and soldiers with no discrimination, as well as over 10,000 executions of ading women and children, and
10 11 12	nationalities, a	of the amount of radical militants, estimated to be around 70,000 men of varied all of which share the intent to destroy all who oppose their radical leadership's ght their quest for control over the Middle East, and
13 14 15 16	gains made fro	MIND that Daesh is able to support its devastating crusade due to its financial om the production of oil, ransom for kidnappings, assassinations of important gling of contraband, among other ways, and
17 18 19 20		ED by the continued cooperation of many member states in the fight against ISIS, or the devastating attacks on Paris in November 2015 which claimed the lives of civilians;
21 22 23 24 25	<u>1.</u>	<u>REQUESTS</u> all nations with the available resources join with the multiple member states already taking action against Daesh, providing aid to the affected regions and governments of these states, if said states request assistance;
26 27 28	<u>2.</u>	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> an end to hostilities towards established member states, at leas temporarily, in order to focus all resources towards the defeat of Daesh;
29 30 31	<u>3.</u>	<u>URGES</u> for the creation of a anti-terrorism military coalition led by the P-5 of the UN Security Council and open to any member state who would be volunteer their resources in order to tackle the threat of Daesh;
32 33 34 35	<u>4.</u>	<u>SUGGESTS</u> that member states who volunteer their resources to the military coalition are rewarded with aid in developing or repairing their country's infrastructure.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Jordan

AFFIRMING that the proliferation of chemical weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and

<u>RECALLING</u> the obligation under resolution 1540 (2004) that all States shall refrain from providing any form of support to non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use weapons of mass destruction, including chemical weapons and their means of delivery, and

<u>ENDORSING</u> the destruction of the Syrian Arab Republic's chemical weapons program in the soonest and safest manner, and

<u>DEEPLY OUTRAGED</u> by the use of chemical weapons on 21 August 2013 in Rif Damascus, as concluded in the Mission's report, killing of civilians that resulted from it, and that the use of chemical weapons constitutes a serious violation of international law, and stressing that those responsible for any use of chemical weapons must be held accountable,

<u>STRESSING</u> commitment to the immediate international control over chemical weapons and their component in the Syrian Arab Republic;

 ENDORES engagement for the expeditious destruction of the Syrian Arab Republic's chemical weapons program and the stringent verification thereof and calls for exhaustive implementation of this engagement in the most expedient and safest manner;

2) <u>STRONGLY RECCOMENDS</u> the implementation of an obligatory decree which exclusively mandates that the Syrian Arab Republic shall not use, develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile or retain chemical weapons, or transfer, directly or indirectly, chemical weapons to other State or non-State actors;

3) <u>EXPRESSES</u> its strong conviction that those individuals responsible for the use of chemical weapons in the Syrian Arab Republic should be held accountable.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: St. Kitts and Nevis

1	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that chemical weapons are defined as toxic chemicals and devices used to
2	bring harm through toxic properties of chemicals,
3	
4	FULLY AWARE that as of October 2015, 192 nations have signed the Chemical Weapons
5	Convention, which bans the possession of chemical weapons,
6	
7	SEEKING a peaceful solution to the inhumane use of chemical weapons,
8	
9	1.) URGES all member states to stop the development, stockpiling, and trade of all chemical
10	weapons;
11	
12	2.) <u>CALLS</u> for the destruction of all chemical weapons;
13	
14	3.) REQUESTS that members not use chemical agents to control riots.
15	



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

1	UNDERSTANDING that chemical weapons are defined as toxic chemicals and devices used to
2	bring harm through toxic properties of chemicals,
3	
4	<u>FULLY AWARE</u> that as of October 2015, 192 nations have signed the Chemical Weapons
5	Convention, which bans the possession of chemical weapons,
6	
7	SEEKING a peaceful solution to the inhumane use of chemical weapons,
8	
9	1.) <u>URGES</u> all member states to stop the development, stockpiling, and trade of all chemical
10	weapons;
11	
12	2.) <u>CALLS</u> for the destruction of all chemical weapons;
13	
14	3.) REQUESTS that members not use chemical agents to control riots.
15	



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: Australia

1 2 3	<u>Deeply concerned</u> with the growing amount of chemical weapons and wastes after them in the world for last years and,		
4	Taking into consideration that each nation wants to protect their citizens and own		
5	sovereignty, protection of citizens and sovereignty, and manufacturing chemical weapons is the		
6	nation's right, and		
7	Realizing fact of increased possibilities of terrorist groups, their technologies and amount of		
8	members, and a big chance of stealing prototypes or plans of building chemical weapon, and		
9			
10	<u>Viewing with appreciation</u> on the nations which are deeply concerned with threat of chemical		
11	weapons and their struggle against developing and manufacturing them to decrease chance of		
12	destroying the world or possibility of stealing chemical by terrorists, and		
13			
14	1. Accepts right of nations to develop and manufacture chemical weapons in order to defend		
15	their citizens;		
16	2. Encourages world leaders to create stricter rules and special committee about regulation		
17	of developing and manufacturing chemical weapons to prevent chance of selling them to		
18	terrorists;		
19	3. Recommends restrict amount of developing chemical weapons per year and increase		

waysof utilization used chemical weapons to defend our planet from chemical disaster.

Submitted to: Special Political
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted by: Republic of Lithuania

RECOGNIZING that chemical weapons are supposedly on their way to being completely disposed of throughout the world because of groups like the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, but

AWARE that a small group of nations are still in possession of dangerous and inhumane weapons and are not attempting to destroy them despite the Chemical Weapons Convention created and signed by the UN over 20 years ago, and

<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> by the fact that over 1.09 million people have lost their lives because of these chemical weapons since their introduction in World War I through their continued use today, and

ALARMED by certain nations' violent abuse of their citizens with the use of chemical weapons in the past few years, and

BELIEVING that this abuse should be put to an abrupt halt, along with the production, stockpiling, and general use of chemical weapons;

- 1) <u>IMPLORES</u> that the nations who have yet to begin destroying their stockpiles of chemical weapons begin this task before more drastic measures must be taken by other nations to do so;
- 2) **EXPRESSES THANKS** to the nations who have been following the instructions laid out by the Chemical Weapons Convention and asks them to continue the process of destroying these terrible weapons;
- 3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that Security Council considers placing sanctions on nations who refuse to respect the limitations placed by the UN on the creation, stockpiling, and usage of chemical weapons;
- 4) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that a world free of chemical weapons may be in our near future.



Submitted To:

Topic: Reduction of Chemical Weapons **Submitted By: United Kingdom**

1	EMPHASIZING- the fact that the Syrian government used chemical weapons upon several			
2 3	civilia	ns and rebels, and		
4	STRE	SSING- the total elimination of all lethal chemicals weapons worldwide and they must no		
5	be used in any situation regardless of the circumstances, and			
6				
7	<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> - the effort put forth by the United Nations to eliminate chemical			
8 9	weapons from modern warfare, and			
10	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN- the use of chemical weapons is banned and should not be			
11	used in any circumstances by any governments due to the Conference on Disarmament in			
12	Geneva on September 3, 1992, and			
13				
14	EMPHASIZING FURTHER- that the banning of chemical weapons has already occurred and			
15	further	use should result in punishment.		
16	43			
17	1)	STRESSES- the importance of following decisions made by former United Nations		
18		treated on the ban of chemical weapons;		
19 20	2)	PROMOTES- safety of civilian individuals in warring nations;		
21	2)	1 KOMOTES- safety of civilian individuals in waiting hadons,		
22	3)	<u>IMPLORES</u> - that any countries using chemical weapons will be sanctioned or trade		
23	-,	embargoed;		
24				
25	4)	ENCOURAGES STRONGLY- all nations still in possession of any chemical weapons		
26		must destroy them safely;		
27				
28	5)	SUGGESTS- any further actions that are done with chemical weapons are dealt with		
29		instantaneously.		



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Ireland

Recognizing the current use of chemical weapons originated during World War I, when the opposing sides used poisonous gas to inflict excruciating torture causing significant battlefield casualties, and since World War I, many States and terrorist organizations have continued stockpiling such weapons, leading to over one million deaths and the results of nearly all attacks being haphazard and often devastating, and

<u>Concerned</u> with the States containing chemical weapons and the sizeable stockpiles that they contain allows for everyone to be inclined to the dangers these weapons bring and establishes issues for improving international peace with all nations, but

<u>Inspired</u> by the 1992 Chemical Weapons Convention, which forbids the construction and storage of chemical weapons, and

<u>Taking note</u> that since 188 States parties joined the Convention, the achievement of three-quarters of the world's documented chemical weapons stockpiles have been eliminated, verifying the completion of almost all declared chemical weapons stockpiles being eradicated, and

<u>Taking into account</u> the Organization for Proliferation of Chemical Weapons established in 1997 to implement the adjustments of the CWC and to secure a plausible, evident establishment to verify the extermination of chemical weapons; to impede their re-emergence in any member State; to stipulate protection and aid against chemical weapons; to strengthen international alliance; and to achieve universal participation of the OPC, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> all States parties of the Convention to join together and execute their responsibilities under the Convention and to support the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons in its operation activities;

 Notes that the effective utilization of the corroboration system builds confidence in agreement with the Convention by States parties;

3.) Emphasizes the intentions of the Convention will not be fully realized as long as there remains even one State to the Convention that could possess or acquire such weapons, and requests upon all States that have not joined to become parties to the Convention without delay;

4.) Welcomes the collaboration between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons within the structure of the relationship compromise concerning the United Nations and the Organization of the Convention.



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: Republic of Cuba

<u>Expressing deep concern</u> that Chemical Weapons of Mass Destruction can be produced easily, cheaply, and in great quantity by a government or organization willing to bypass United Nations protocols, and that all states are competent in hiding chemical productions from the United Nations, but

Emphasizing the danger of Chemical Weapons, which have a global history of causing over one million fatalities in war, civil dispute, and terrorism, since their debut in World War I, and

<u>Alarmed by the fact</u> that chemical weapons have been used in the twenty-first century, as shown by terrorists in Japan, which shows the unlimited potential of them in the wrong hands, and

Recalling the Geneva Protocol in 1925, where chemical weapons' use was prohibited in warfare, but

<u>Noting</u> the shortcomings of the Geneva Protocol, because states could still stockpile chemical weapons and many other states did not sign, so they continued to use chemical weapons, which tempted (and sometimes caused) a signee to violate in retaliation, but

Recognizing the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) of 1992, which dealt with the shortcomings of Geneva, and which established the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) who verifies destruction of stockpiles, prevents re-emergences of "clean" states, protects states and peoples threatened with chemical warfare, encourages the peaceful use of chemistry, and attempts to achieve universal membership of the OPCW, but

<u>Stressing</u> that the collective security of chemical weapons is every nation's responsibility, and that not just one nation or a few nations cannot do all the work for everyone, and

1.) <u>Urges</u> nations not to fall into the temptation of creating chemical weapons because of the ease, cost effectiveness, and the power involved with possessing them;

2.) <u>Suggests</u> nations to notify the OPCW when they are in threat of a chemical attack, either by another state or association, so that the OPCW can take all protective measures and help prevent the actual use of chemical weapons through peace talks and treaties;

3.) <u>Demands</u> nations to report suspected chemical weapons holders to the OPCW, so they can be fully investigated and disposed of rapidly if they aren't deemed clean;

4.) <u>Recommends</u> the United Nations to create an extra incentive to having a clean chemical weapons stockpile, so that temptation to produce chemical weapons becomes less of an attraction;

5.) <u>Requests</u> the United Nations also to create an OPCW sub-committee with a task force for the purpose of inspecting and carrying out missions against the proliferation of chemical weapons over the black market, especially to stop chemical weapons and warheads from getting into the hands of terrorist groups and other unfriendly organizations.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Republic of Korea

Recalling the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, and

<u>Determined</u> to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and their destruction, and

<u>Noting with satisfaction</u> that, since the adoption of resolution 69/67, two additional States have joined the Convention, bringing the total number of States parties to the Convention to 192, and

Reaffirming its condemnation, in the strongest possible terms, of the use of chemical weapons under any circumstances, emphasizing that any use of chemical weapons anywhere, at any time, by anyone, under any circumstances is unacceptable and would violate international law, and

Noting that toxic chemicals as weapons have allegedly been used subsequent to the adoption on 6 March of Security Council resolution 2209, and

- 1.) <u>Emphasizes</u> that the objectives will not be fully realized as long as there remains even a single State that could possess or acquire such weapons, and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention without delay;
- 2.) <u>Notes</u> the impact of scientific and technological progress on the effective implementation of the Convention and the importance for the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;
- 3.) Reiterates that no party in should use, develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, retain, or transfer chemical weapons;
- 4.) Calls on all other States to cooperate fully with the Joint Investigative Mechanism and to provide with any relevant information they may possess;
- 5.) <u>Stresses</u> the importance to the Convention that all possessors of chemical weapons, including previously declared possessor States, should be among the States parties to the Convention, and welcomes progress to that end.



Submitted To: General Assembly
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: Rwanda

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> our country's previous bloody history concerning warfare that has left our citizens scarred within our territory, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that we wish to alleviate any dangerous weapons that will denounce our country's quest to ensure the safety of our citizens, and

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that the usage of chemical weapons against Rwanda will ultimately hurt not only our people, but our economy, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that the nation will once again succumb to the economic strife that plagued the nation while undergoing civil disputes, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that the majority of our economic well-being comes from the stability of our agriculture, and

<u>STRESSING</u> that our country will once again be deprived of being able to live happy, prosperous, secure, and safe lives devoid of having to worry about the prospects of the dangerous side effects that will plague our country if chemical warfare is implemented:

- 1. <u>SUPPORTS</u> the sentiment that chemical weapons should be banned in order to guarantee the safety of society;
- 2. <u>COMMENDS</u> those willingly to support the cause of stopping the worldwide epidemic of chemical warfare;
- 3. <u>URGES</u> that the United Nations understand that chemical weapons will ultimately lead to the murder of innocent people because weapons of this caliber cannot be controlled.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: South Africa

1.	Considering that chemical weapons are very inexpensive to make and work well for					
2.	warfare, but					
3.						
4.	Realizing that the UN Office of Disarmament Affairs has already made it illegal to					
5.	stockpile chemical weapons, and					
6.						
7.	Stating the fact that chemical weapons have been used in the past and recent history					
8.	against citizens and against other states at war with each other, and					
9.						
10.	Stressing that chemical weapons do not just hurt the people they are intended for but also					
11.	the surrounding environment, and					
12.						
13.	Mindful of the Security Councils resolution 2118 stating "that the proliferation of					
14.	chemical weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international					
15.	peace and security." means chemical weapons threaten world peace,					
16.						
17.	1.) Recommending that a UN committee be created to take inventory of all					
18.	states chemical weapons to determine if a state is stockpiling chemical					
19.	weapons, and					
20.						
21.	2.) <u>Calls upon</u> all member states to fight against chemical weapons and					
22.	their usage in modern warfare, and					
23.						
24.	3.) Requests that all member states share any information or ideas to stop the					
25.	use of chemical weapons.					

Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Colombia

1 2 3	Bearing in mind that chemical weapons are munitions made with toxic chemicals that are delivered via bombs or shells, and							
4 5	Emphasizing that many modern nation-states of today have stockpiles of these weapons that are both declared and undeclared, and							
6 7 8	Aware that these weapons can kill millions of people in a matter of minutes at any time, and							
9 10	Having considered the sovereignty of all nation-states that own these weapons, and							
11 12	<u>Determined</u> to prohibit these preposterous weapons that have killed so many and that continue to kill people today, and							
13 14 15	1)Calls upon other nations to cease trade of chemical goods with nations that have declared stockpiles of these dangerous weapons;							
16 17 18 19	2)Requests that all nations come clean with undeclared stockpiles of chemical weapons in order to disarm them and to maintain peace;							
20 21 22	3) Demands immediate meetings between key national leaders that are involved in the Syrian crisis to achieve not only stability in the region but also to rid the region of its dangerous chemical weapons that have killed many civilians;							
23 24 25	4) Designates the job of disarming all these chemical weapons to the OPCW;							
26 27 28 29	5)Urges nations that abide by these rules and disarm their chemical weapons or have no weapons to make favorable trade offers to nations that have chemical weapons to try and entice disarmament;							
30 31	6) <u>Expresses its thanks</u> to all nations that abide by the precedents established by the Geneva Conventions;							
32 33 34 35	7) Expresses the hope that this resolution will make the world a far safer place by making the threat of a chemical weapon attack a distant memory.							





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Malaysia

Alarmed at the fact that a few countries in have the power to destroy all of humanity if it 1 2 pleases them 3 4 Emphasizing that in order for friendly relations to exist, a ban on any chemical weapons must be enacted. 5 6 7 Recalling the attack on the Syrian people with chemical weapons in 2013 and the harmful effects these weapons have on innocent citizens. 3 Ģ 10 Taking into account that certain measures are already in place to reduce chemical weapons and nation's stockpiles of said weapons, but stricter measures should be taken. 11 12 13 Noting with grave concern that some nations have violated the CWC Act and haven't reduced their stockpiles in multiple years and the actions to take on this are as follow 14 15 16 1. Expresses the hope that this world and the people who inhabit it don't have to worry about the possibility of nuclear annihilation. 17 18 19 2. Suggests a committee that oversees the chemical weapons development. production, and stockpiles in all U.N. nations. 20 21 22 3. Urges for a summit every year regarding the use of chemical weapons in warfare and the discussion of the findings from the committee mentioned in 23 24 number 2. 25 26 4. Requests that all nations which have chemical weapons disarm and safely 27 dispose of said weapons.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Canada

1 AWARE of the threat of chemical weapons and knowing what destruction and harm they bring 2 to any member state, and 3 4 **APPRECIATING** many member states cooperation to eliminate all chemical weapons 5 effectively without violating national sovereignty, and 6 7 **DETERMINED** to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, 8 acquisition, transfer, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and their destruction, and 9 10 **RECALLING** the fact that the use of chemical weapons by anyone under any circumstances 11 would be reprehensible and completely contrary to the legal norms and standards of the 12 international community, and 13 14 MINDFUL that 5 member states have not signed the CWC (Chemical Weapons Convention), 15 and 16 17 **REAFFIRMING** the importance of the CWC to focus on Article 1, 4, and 5 into making them stronger and more effective; 18 19 20 1) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION of the efforts of many member states 21 pushing to eliminate all chemical weapons; 22 23 2) SUGGESTS the remaining member states that have not signed the CWC consider signing the CWC; 24 25 26 3) EMPHASIZES the accomplishments the member states have made of 27 eliminating chemical weapons; 28 29 4) CONFIRMS the belief that member states that are disarming chemical weapons 30 should follow a set of safety procedures to disarm chemical weapons safely; 31 32 5) URGES the UN to create a summit to be held every 5 years to further discuss the 33 possible strengthening of the CWC and to repair potential weak points in Articles 34 1, 4, and 5; 35

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Austria

1	CONCERNED BY the numerous events involving chemical weapons where multiple lives had							
2	ended, and							
3								
4	NOTING that the OPCW fully established the removal of chemical weapons in 1997, and							
5								
6	RECOGNIZING the elimination of over 90% of the world's stockpile of chemical weapons,							
7	and							
8								
9	THREATENED BY the recent terrorist attacks and the growing instability of politically							
10	unstable governments, and							
11								
12	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the remaining countries continuing to not do anything							
13	about the growing crisis with chemical weapons that still effect the world in some sort of way							
14	today ,and							
15								
16	FULLY AWKNOWLEDGING the effort that has been put in to making chemical warfare							
17	completely abolished by the CWC, OPCW, and the United Nations, Austria,							
18								
19	1) IMPLORES other countries to take part in a work force to help detect any							
20	developments of chemical weaponry, and							
21								
22	2) PROMOTES mechanisms to start financial support between all countries to end							
23	the further development of any mass destruction weapons, and							
24								
25	3) ENCOURAGES any countries continuing to take part in allowing chemical							
26	weapons to ruin the world one country at a time to reconsider and join in further							
27	ending the problems chemical weapons has faced us with.							



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Chemical Weapons Submitted By: Brazil

l	Aware that seven nations in the U.N. have not adopted the terms of the Chemical Weapons						
2	Convention forbidding the use of any chemical weaponry in warfare including "riot control						
3	agents" meaning any chemical not listed in a Schedule, which can produce rapidly in						
1	humans sensory irritation or disabling physical effects which disappear within a short time						
5	following termination of exposure as stated by the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC),						
5	and						
7							
8	Cognizant that there are 35 chemical weapons productions facilities yet only 3 chemical						
9	weapons destruction facilities, and						
10							
11							
12	past ten years due to chemical weapons in the seven nations as mentioned above;						
13							
14	1) <u>Urges</u> the remaining nations to ratify the terms explained by the CWC;						
15							
16	2) Invites all nations that have adopted the CWC to assist in the construction						
17	of more chemical weapons destruction facilities in states with active chemical						
18	weapons and/or stockpiles;						
19							
20	3) Requests governments to employ the same civilians that manufacture						
21	chemical weapons to destroy/dispose of them;						
22							
23	4) Implores every nation with chemical weapons to claim all weapons in their						
24	possession;						
25							
26	5) <u>Suggests</u> all chemical weapons to be disposed of in the safest and most						
27	eco-friendly way so as to not injure any employees or civilians or bring further						
28	harm to the ecosystem;						
29							
30	6) Directs gas masks be provided to civilians in each of the seven nations with						
31	active chemical weapons stockpiles;						
32							
33	7) Recommends that Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons fund						
34	for these masks to uphold their mission against chemical weapons for the safety						
35	of all peoples.						



Submitted To: Special Political
Topic: Elimination of Chemical Weapons
Submitted By: Somalia

Concerned with the well-being of the people faced everyday with chemical weapon attacks, and
Realizing that advancements must be made towards a worldwide prohibition on the use and manufacturing of chemical weapons, and

Recalling that the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) describes chemical weapons as "any toxic chemical or its precursor that can cause death, injury, temporary incapacitation or sensory irritation through its chemical action," and

<u>Taking into account</u> the efforts that have been made by the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons in pushing the last four states to sign to the CWC, and

Stressing the urgency of this issue because although the United Nations have voted unanimously in the destruction of Syria's chemical weapons, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons is confident that the Syrian government is still using chlorine gas in attacks on their own citizens;

1) <u>Urges</u> the remaining nations to join the CWC to cease the use of harmful chemicals and bacteria as a weapon against other countries;

- 2) <u>Declares</u> that in order for this to happen, the participation of the remaining countries who have signed but not ratified (Egypt, North Korea, South Sudan and Israel) to join the CWC should be highly urged by the UN using incentives such as help with the removal process of the chemical weapons;
- 3) Notes with appreciation the efforts that have already been made by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to urge the last four states to sign to the CWC;
- 4) <u>Considers</u> the ongoing use of chemical weapons in the Middle East, primarily Syria, towards their own citizens, Somalia, who ratified in May of 2013, feels that though this is a drastic step, measures must be made to secure the safety of the people.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Drones Submitted By: Venezuela

<u>ALARMED</u> by the massive increase in drone usage worldwide and the quick development of drone and unmanned technology

<u>BELIEVING</u> that drone usage can be used for passive, intrusive, aggressive, and economic interests

<u>GRIEVED</u> over the misuse of unmanned aircraft in Palestine, Pakistan, and Afghanistan that lead to civilian casualties

<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the attempts to minimize civilian casualties and collateral damage of buildings, agriculture and infrastructure, however

<u>AWARE</u> of the increase in death tolls from drone strikes on and in The Gaza Strip, Pakistan, Yemen, Pakistan and Afghanistan

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> drone strikes leading to neutralization of the intended targets and the practical uses of drones such as fertilization and land surveying

- 1. <u>INVITES</u> nations with superior drone technology to assist and encourage developing nations to use drones for peaceful purposes through the General Assembly and more western first world countries
- 2. <u>URGES</u> a more neutral and nonbelligerent use of drones for agriculture and land surveying by passing resolutions
- 3. **RECOMMENDS** a ongoing effort to increase the camera technology and sensors for drone technology for a more effective and more civilian friendly usage of drone warfare and strikes through the UN Sci-Tech committee.



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Drones

		Submittea	ьу:	Germa	any				
e	is	extremely	inexp	ensive	compared	to	modern	technique	es,

especially with emphasis on smaller drones, costing around \$25 an hour to run compared to

helicopter use at \$10,000-15,000 an hour to run, and

CONSIDERING that drone us

REALIZING that in 2005, 195 programs of government, companies, or research institutes origins were researching drones compared to in 2011, 680 programs of government, companies, or research institutes origins were researching drones, and

7 8 9

6

1

2

3

4 5

> **TAKING NOTE** that 78 states globally have drone capabilities through varies ranges of technology, and

10 11 12

STRESSING that 3% global kills from drones are civilians, while 7% of kills from pilots and soldiers are civilians (combat action), and

13 14 15

16 17 **ENCOURAGED** that drones are saving money for many states, taking the dangerous work out for pilots and soldiers, saving the lives of soldiers and civilians and civilians in natural disasters, and helping in communication, bringing friendly-fire down to new lows and keeping pilots and soldiers out of harm's way, and

18 19 20

21

MINDFUL of Security Council Resolution 1540, the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, and the Study on Armed Unmanned Aerial Vehicles report by the Under-Secretary-General, Kim Won-soo, and

22 23 24

25

26 27

1.) **APPLAUDS** the following: Security Council, United Nation Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), United Nations Register of Conventional Arm, Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies for their work on drones;

28 29 30

2.) **RECOMMENDS** the creation of an annual symposium on peaceful use and development of drones to help the progress of all states in drone technologies;

31 32

33

3.) **REQUESTS** the creation of a UN committee to oversee and direct drone issues towards peaceful solutions between and through states so that no unfair punishments be subjected to any state;

34 35 36

37

4.) CALLS UPON the creation of an international drone use and law regulating Agency under the new before mentioned committee to help regulate international drone use and laws so that no state is breached in sovereignty or unfairly punished;

38 39 40

41

5.) APPRECIATES all state communications and sharing of information and invites all states to do so.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Drones Submitted By: Iran

Recognizing that drones are defined as pilotless aircraft that can be used to reconnaissance and 1 can also used to launch aerial assaults, and 2 3 4 Mindful that these unmanned drones can be used to seriously injure or even kill civilians along 5 with an intended target, and 6 7 Aware that there are many parties that are against the use of pilotless drones these parties are against drones because their use is to destroy the target and not to worry about collateral damage 8 9 but that collateral damage is usually civilians that were in the wrong place at the wrong time, and 10 11 Alarmed that there have been many drones strikes carried out by the United States and out of all those strikes there were 314 civilians that were killed, and 12 13 14 Realizing that these people that have lost their lives to the drones strikes do have human rights and they should get a fair trial because with that they should be treated like humans, collateral 15 16 damage is very horrific and the civilians involved should have been killed in the first place, and 17 18 Reaffirming that these civilians have human rights and they should not be collateral damage for 19 these drone strikes to destroy their target; 20 21 1) Encourages that nations should stop drone strikes to minimize or even diminish civilian 22 deaths due to these aerial attacks; 23 24 2) Suggests that there should be sanctions on the use of drones to make it so nations cannot use weaponized drones if they violate the laws against the using drones to kill or destroy 25 26 somebody or something therefore drones can only strictly be used for reconnaissance; 27 28 3) **Directs** nations to respect the human rights by not using unmanned drones to potentially

29

kill or injure civilians.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Drones Submitted By: Norway

1	Recognizing that drones are controlled to gather information, but sometimes are
2	armed with missiles and bombs, and
3	
4	Taking Note that they are cheaper to military aircraft because military air craft
5	averages to about 7,000 to 30,000 per flight and drones cost about 2,500 to 3,500
6	per flight, and
7	
8	Expressing its Appreciation that is close air support (ground support by firing
9	and eliminating of specific targets from the air), and
10	
11	Taking into Account the continuous surveillance of area until it gets out of hand,
12	and gathers illegal information or tries to get information that should be exposed or
13	in the hands of the wrong person, and
14	
15	1.) Requests drones can be used without the weapons and only for
16	information and by doing this we will slowing be eliminating
17	the use of drones illegally by trying to gain confidential
18	information from another country;
19	
20	2.) Argues all killings are unlawful because in some countries the
21	killings cannot be determined lawful or not.
22	

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