

Special Political

- 1. Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- 2. Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers
- 3. Election Interference



Subject: Rights of Indigenous People Sponsored By: Afghanistan Submitted To: Special Political

1/1

1	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING THE FACT THAT Afghanistan is a largely tribal country
2	that
3	has been divided into subtribes and clans. Indigenous people make up about 5% of the
4	world's population.
5	
6	EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that nomadic Afghans like the Kuchis have been
7	pushed around due to their nomadic lifestyle. The total population of the Kuchi people
8	have shrunk by 40% since the 1960's.
9	
10	STRESSING the fact that Afghanistan does let tribes elect representatives and they do set
11	aside land for tribes, but sometimes that land is not very suitable, or war and other
12	conflicts will take place in the areas set aside for the indigenous people.
13	
14	CONCERNED about the lives of the indigenous people and their history and way of life
15	being lost.
16	
17	<u>DETERMINED</u> to make the Afghan government aware of these problems that the
18	indigenous people face and help make the lives for those people easier and better.
19	
20	
21	
22	1) SUGGESTS that if the Afghan government sets aside more land and spends more time
23	trying to protect the rights and way of life for these people, then their population may may
24	return.
25	
26	2) CALLS UPON the fact that some tribes aren't as well represented as others and the fact that
27	the government knows that the indigenous people can't do anything because they
28	don't understand the government well enough.
29	
30	3) <u>DECLARES</u> that the Afghan government could do better at building relations with
31	various tribes, and could give those people more freedom, land, etc
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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted By: Australia

1/2

1	RECOGNIZING that the rights of indigenous peoples are the same as all other peoples
2	whose culture and traditions should be respected and free from infringement, and
3	
4	REALIZING that keeping an open and excepting attitude towards indigenous peoples'
5	cultures will enrich the culture of the majority population, and
6	
7	AFFIRMING that the protection of indigenous peoples' rights to express their cultural
8	differences should keep them free from any time of discrimination, and
9	
10	BEARING IN MIND that the rights of indigenous peoples have been infringed upon in
11	the past, in countries around the world, and
12	
13	<u>DEEPLY</u> CONCERNED that without renewed protective measures, the rights of
14	indigenous peoples may be continually infringed upon again in the future, and
15	
	ENCOURAGING all countries to recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and
	promote awareness of indigenous peoples' cultures, and
18	
19	EMPHASIZING that promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples' is
20	the important responsibility of the United Nations;
21	
22	1) RECOMMENDS that the United Nations starts a campaign to alert and
23	educate the world's populations about the culture and practices of indigenous
24	peoples all around the world;
25	
26	2) REQUESTS that each member country compose and implement
27	legislation to secure equal rights for indigenous peoples and take measures to
28	safely accommodate indigenous cultures;
29	
30	3) STRONGLY CONDEMNS any attack or infringement upon the rights of
31	indigenous peoples anywhere in the world, implementing sanctions to
32	admonish those countries who decline to participate in actions of indigenous
33	protections.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous People Submitted By: Canada

1/3

<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that there are approximately 370 million indigenous people in about 70 different countries spread throughout the world such as Native Americans, the Inuit of the Artic, and tribal peoples in the Philippines, and

NOTING that many indigenous groups have not been given basic human and political rights and freedoms along with having their lands and resources taken, and

AWARE that despite previous efforts, many indigenous groups still lack equal protections under the law, and political representation, and

<u>WELCOMING</u> the right of indigenous people to exercise their rights of sovereignty over themselves in accordance with international law, and

<u>AFFIRMING</u> the many positive social, cultural, and economic contributions of indigenous peoples to society;

- 1.) URGES member states to enact the right of self-determination;
- 2.) <u>COMMENDS</u> member states for their efforts to protect the rights of indigenous groups;
- 3.) <u>CALL UPON</u> member states to respect the right of indigenous groups under international law and internationally accepts norms and agreements;
- 4.) <u>URGES</u> member states to allow the indigenous groups develop new ways to control resources in order to maintain their cultural identity;
- **5.) RECOMMENDS** that all people should be afforded the rights of life, liberty, and property.



Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sponsored By: Côte d'Ivoire
Submitted To: Special Political

1/4

Reaffirming the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples go the rights of indigenous peoples to keep their lands, practice their culture, and to end benefits of humanitarian rights under international law, and Alarmed by the number of indigenous peoples who lack access to basic resources water, food, and education, and the resulting high rates of malnutrition and premate these communities, and Recognizing the need for quantitative data and additional in-depth research into the predicaments of indigenous peoples, and Committed to spreading understanding of indigenous peoples and the equality of in such as women or persons with disabilities, within these groups in accordance with	
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Development Goal 5 under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and 15	
1) Mandates an investigative report into the conditions of indigenous groups a world, including data on poverty and disability rates, forced (whether by fi authority or necessity) migration, peoples deprived of access to basic resou possible racial, gender, or social discrimination against native peoples;	igures of
2) <u>Proposes</u> a panel comprised entirely of representatives of indigenous peopl around the world, to be known as the Panel on the Necessities for Improve Conditions of Indigenous Peoples, which will meet annually to evaluate the of past determinations in today's world, and the effectiveness of strategies to these problems, and provide recommendations to relevant committees on he indigenous crises;	ement of the ne pertinence tackling
3) <u>Declares</u> the Third International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples place from 2019 to 2028; a) <u>Adopts</u> the goals of regularly gathering concrete data concerning in peoples, increasing access to basic resources among these groups, 6 the displacement of native peoples, implementing Sustainable Deve Goals with particular emphasis on native people; b) Perignates the Deputy Secretary of the Third Committee as the Sw	ndigenous eliminating elopment

35 36 37 this decade;

4) <u>Urges</u> states to persevere in these goals to stride towards all-inclusive global cultures.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Cuba Submitted To: Special Political

1/5

1	Noting with grave concern that election interference, primarily being blamed on Russia, is a noticeable problem for many countries, and
3 4	Mindful that Russia claims that they are being falsely accused of this crime by the United States, and

Declaring that they will not admit to this crime that United States has placed on their shoulders, and

<u>Taking note</u> that Cuba has recently mended their relations with the United States in 2015 and has had more and more exchange of help and information between countries, and

<u>Aware</u> that Cuba has had tight relations with Russia since the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, they have supported Russia in believing they have had no interference in the 2016 election in the United States, and

<u>Having considered</u> that the possibility of Russia still being involved with the United States is there, the have proven and supported many points on to why they have stayed out, and

Believing that Russia is telling the truth and has meant no harm in numerous countries, Cuba has maintained relations with them in hope that they can improve their society and continue to help them with future problems, and

<u>Confident</u> with the fact that Russia, at the moment, is not interfering and has not in the past, there are still some saying that they will come into play in the 2018 midterms within the United States, and

- 1. **Declaring** that there needs to be an actual resolution to this ongoing debate between countries;
- 2. <u>Accepting</u> that some countries will not consider the fact the Russia could possibly be speaking the full truth despite some accusations, Cuba will remain to maintain their relations and attempt to further prove Russia's innocence;
- 3. Expressing the belief that Russia has the power to control what happens within other countries is on the wild side of believable, and if they would happen to interfere with the way things turned out for the future of other countries, then other countries need to step up and take further action for what they believe.



Subject: Rights of Indigenous People Sponsored By: Czech Republic Submitted To: Special Political

1/6

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order to become a more accepting and cultured world, the 2 world must do all that it can in order to respect and protect the all of the people living there,

3

4 STRESSING the fact that before we learn to respect the people of other countries, our countries must learn how to properly recognize the indigenous people that live in our 6 countries,

7

8 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort that many countries have already made to make the 9 lives of these people as easy and peaceful as possible as they can with the resources they 10 have,

11

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that although many countries have taken many steps to help protect their native people, in some places the rights of some indigenous people are unfair or strained,

15

EMPHASIZING FURTHER that these people's rights should not be overlooked, and if our delegation can find a way to improve these people's lives and rights, this will positively improve the physical and mental health of those people, and give more people an opportunity to live out their best lives;

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1) STRESSES the equality of all people in one's country, and that the rights that some people receive in a country deserve to be fully spread throughout their native people, regardless of race or gender;

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2) PROMOTES the importance of universal suffrage in all countries, as many countries are still behind in the equality of all of their people, and suffrage should be seen as a right within the governments that allow it;

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3) IMPLORES countries with specific laws that favor certain groups of people over others to remove those laws to promote the fairness and equality throughout the government;

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4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the cooperation between countries to all achieve our common goal of improving the life of all of our citizens, specifically the indigenous people of each country;

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5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations monitors and tracks the equality of laws in countries to ensure the equality of these countries laws because in order to get the

most around

out of these changes, we must make sure these changes not only come, but stick for the long term.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous People Submitted By: Dominican Republic

1/7

l	APPALLED that the life expectancy for Indigenous People is 20 years lower due to health
2	problems from living in poverty and from being exposed to more diseases, and
3	
4	<u>RECALLING</u> that the United States is trying to prevent predicted tens of thousands
5	of Dominicans with Haitian roots have impending deportation, and
5	
7	RECOGNIZING that Indigenous Peoples are often discriminated against in countries'
₹	legal systems, which causes more risk of abuse and violence, and
)	Togal by blottles, which caused more than or abuse and violence, and
10	EMPHASIZING that despite the international recognition and acceptance of the Universal
11	Declaration of Human Rights, there is still discrimination against Indigenous Peoples;
	Declaration of Fidulati Rights, there is still discrimination against indigenous Feoples;
12	1) DDODOGEGAL CANY 11 C. C. Y. 11 D. 1 . 1
13	1) PROPOSES the first World Conference on Indigenous Peoples to share perspectives
[4	and come up with possible solutions to worldwide problems;
[5	
6	2) ENCOURAGES the Declaration of Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted by
17	the General Assembly in 2007, which gave groundbreaking rights to these people;
8	
9	3) SUGGESTS that profound changes within states be made that creates the way for
20	genuine democracy and participation for Indigenous peoples in each state;
21	
22	4) SUPPORTS that the Inter-Agency Support Group (IASG) was formed to support
23	and direct the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues within the United Nations
24	system.
7 -1	а досения,



Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sponsored By: Federal Republic of Germany
Submitted To: Special Political

1/8

L	AWARE THAT indigenous peoples are increasingly migrating to urban areas, both
2	voluntarily/involuntarily with more than 71% of the population moved from the countryside
3	since 1940, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the General Assembly, in its resolution of 21 December 2010, decided to organize a high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly, to be known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, in order to share perspectives and best practices on the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples, and

<u>CONSIDERING</u> the traditional knowledge of Indigenous peoples could help to solve environmental problems, including pursuing the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and

<u>ALARMED</u> that the Indigenous Environmental Network and by many national organizations are hosted by Governor Jerry Brown and the Governors' Climate and Forests Task Force (GCF), the GCAS and GCF must not place a market value on the carbon sequestration capacity of our forests in the Global South and North, and

WELCOMING the international Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, on 8 October 2018;

1) APPROVES Indigenous People to discuss:

a) The cultural differences, indigenous peoples from around the world share common problems related to the protection of their rights as distinct peoples;

b) Retaining social, cultural, economic and political characteristics that are distinct from those of the dominant societies in which they live;

2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the theme which will focus on the current situation of indigenous territories, the root causes of migration, trans-border movement and displacement, with a specific focus on indigenous peoples living in urban areas and across international borders;

3)<u>APPLAUDS</u> the crucially important role of indigenous peoples in the daily lives of all peoples;

4) <u>STRESSES</u> that protection is pivotal in the areas of human rights, peace building and sustainable development, ensuring cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue.



Subject: Rights of Indigenous People Sponsored By: Mexico Submitted To: Special Political

1/9

1	EMPHASIZING the fact, that if indigenous people want equal rights that the United Nations		
2	must take action in this process for the 15% of Mexico's population which identifies		
3	themselves as indigenous, and		
4			
5	STRESSING the fact, that the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous		
6	Peoples inspires and motivates movement towards a world in which the basic human rights of		
7	indigenous peoples are respected, and		
8			
9	<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the effort which has already been poured in from these nations		
10	and the remaining efforts that will be poured in, and		
11			
12	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN, however, that developed and undeveloped countries may		
13	not feel as strong on this topic. Also, realizing that indigenous people need our help for their		
14	rights, and		
15			
16	EMPHASIZING FURTHER that with giving indigenous people rights it will not only let		
17			
18			
19	1) STRESSES the importance that everyone should feel equal no matter the		
20	circumstance the rights of indigenous peoples need to be equal.		
21			
22	2) PROMOTES the importance of indigenous peoples rights in Mexico and sharing		
23	this with undeveloped countries in hopes that more than one country will benefit from		
24	this;		
25			
26	3) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY cooperation between undeveloped and developed		
27	countries in encouraging other countries on this topic and being helpful and suggests		
28	helpful ideas;		
20	¥		

4) SUGGESTS that the United Nations come to together and resolve this issue, and it

is the most important topic the United Nations has to discuss.

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Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: Peru **Submitted To: Special Political**

1	Conscious that Indigenous peoples are ethnic groups who are the original inhabitants of a
2	given region, in contrast to groups that have settled, occupied or colonized the area more
3	recently, and

4

Taking note that the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 5 (UNDRIP) was adopted on September 13, 2007 with 144 in favor of the document, 4 opposed, and 11 abstentions, and

8 9

Aware that in 2016, the countries that opposed UNDRIP changed their position and now favor the document, which is now the most comprehensive international instrument on the 10 rights of indigenous peoples, and it also establishes the minimum framework necessary for the rights of indigenous peoples, and 12

13 14

15

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11

Recognizing in Article 2 of UNDRIP it states "Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity", and

17 18 19

20

Noting with regret in some countries, indigenous peoples have their rights still stripped away and are forced to assimilate into the culture that had settled in the region they occupied first regardless of what Article 8 of UNDRIP states;

21 22 23

1) Calls upon nations to allow leaders of the Indigenous peoples to have some form of say in their government in order to get multiple views from different groups of people;

24 25 26

2) Recommends that Indigenous Peoples day, October 8, become more widely known to all countries and used as an educational day to teach younger generations about the other cultures living within their borders;

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3) Invites citizens of all nations to learn more about the Indigenous peoples who live among them and understand more about their culture.

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Subject: The Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sponsored By: South Africa
Submitted To: Special Political



AFFIRMING that countries like Nepal and Honduras do not fully recognize the cultural importance, language, history and customs of all of their indigenous groups, and BEARING IN MIND that in 2014 and 2016, laws have been passed in South Africa to assist the Khoisan and San to restore and continue their culture, and RECOGNIZING that the South African government continues to work with the indigenous peoples, which include the San peoples, Xun, Khwe, Khomani, the Griqua associations, and the Koranna descendants, on meeting their demands in recognizing their cultures, 1. EMPHASIZES that ongoing discussion and legislative action is being considered, so that indigenous peoples should not be referred to by any racial slurs in demographic reporting data; 2. REAFFIRMS that the South African government stands with over 150 different countries, including the United States, in not ratifying the 1989 ILO Convention; 3. REQUESTS that all affected state-parties shall continue to consider the teaching of the language of indigenous peoples in the educational curriculum for students; 4. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that the affected state-parties will continue to pass legislation and implement policies that fully recognize the rights of indigenous peoples across the globe.



Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sponsored By: Sweden
Submitted To: Special Political

1/12

1		ious of the fact that there are over 370 million people who identify as indigenous to the	
2 3	country they call home, and		
4	Unmir	ndfully ignoring that indigenous peoples are only 5% of the world's population, yet	
5		nake up over 15% of the world's population of people in poverty, and	
6	•		
7		nuously forcing these people farther and farther from their homes, culture, and work,	
8		after the passing of treaties such as: the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of	
9	Indige	nous Peoples and Universal Periodic Review, and	
10	Consid	dering the points of these documents primarily affected the issues of larger known	
11 12		s of indigenous peoples, such as the Native Americans of the U.S., and	
13	groups	of margenous peoples, such as the faulte functions of the o.s., and	
14	Carelo	essly ignored the smaller cases of discrimination of indigenous peoples such as the	
15	Sami p	people of Sweden, and	
16			
17		asizing the point of documents to focus on the smaller groups of indigenous peoples in	
18	povert	y and facing discrimination can fix many of the pressing issues these people face;	
19 20	1	Encourage the indigenous peoples of their respected lands to run for more political	
21	1.	positions to continue in the fight for the rights of indigenous peoples;	
22		positions to continue in the right for the rights of margenous peoples,	
23	2.	Promoting the ideas that all countries should allow the indigenous people of their	
24		countries to own more of their rightful land;	
25			
26	3.	Enforcing the U.N.'s political power in their obligations to help indigenous peoples	
27		and continuing their fight to get equal rights for all people, indigenous or not.	
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Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: The United Kingdom Submitted To: Special Political

1/13

1 2 3	ALARMED at and	the fact that there in no worldwide accepted definition of indigenous peoples,
4 5 6		H CONCERN that according to Matador Network, indigenous people account world's population, yet make up one third of the world's extremely poor rural
7 8 9 10		at lack of education and resources attribute to the divide between indigenous d others, according to an article by Cultural Survival, and
11 12 13		he lack of indigenous people's representation in the UN accounts for the unfair rds indigenous peoples, and
14 15 16		O ACCOUNT that discrimination is often the source of much controversy due espect shown by countries towards indigenous peoples;
17 18 19	1)	ACKNOWLEDGES the actions the UN has already taken, including the system-wide action plan;
20 21 22	2)	<u>IMPLORES</u> the countries in the UN to better educate its population on their indigenous people:
23 24 25	3)	$\underline{\text{URGES}}$ all countries to decide on one worldwide definition for indigenous peoples.
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28 29 30		
31 32 33		
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Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sponsored By: Yemen
Submitted To: Special Political

1/14

1	TAK	ING NOTE OF the lessening of Jewish culture, even within Yemen, is a great threat
2		civilization and their voice in the UN,. The Jewish people will have not a right as
3		g as Ismailis, and =
4	SHOILE	g as ismanis, and =
5		
6		OGNIZING the problem with the bombings, killing mass amounts of Jewish people
7	by the	e Saudi-Led coalition, and
8		
9	BEA	RING IN MIND the civilian death toll has increased by the bombings, mass killings,
10		rone attacks on the Yemeni peoples, and
11	and d	Tone accepts on the Tomem propress, and
12	TO 10 4 3	TITLE AND COLOR OF THE COLOR OF
13		FFIRMING there will be no security and safe places for the indigenous peoples, which
14	will u	ltimately result in the mass wipeout of the Jewish Culture.
15		
16	1.	DECLARES that the only way to keep the rights of indigenous peoples is through
17		aiding Yemen to withstand the bombings and mass killings, to help them be a
18		successful country, once again;
19		successin country, once again,
20	•	
21	2.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations needs to condemn the acts of drone attacks and
22		mass killings upon the Jewish peoples;
23		
24		
25	3.	REQUESTS that the United Nations aid Yemen by sending troops and financial aid to
26		support their country.
27		support their country.
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Subject: Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers
Sponsored By: The Republic of Equatorial Guinea
Submitted To: Special Political



<u>Ack</u>	vledging the rapid deployment of United Nations Peacekeeping Forces is a key tool in
the p	ervation of peace around the world and hinges on having a suitable amount of troops
at th	ady, and

1 2

<u>Celebrating</u> the 90,000 military personnel currently engaged in the 14 peacekeeping operations currently sponsored by the United Nations, and

<u>Deeply disturbed</u> by the near 100,000 US\$ deficit the United nations has run due to untimely payment of member states dues, and

<u>Alarmed by</u> the General Assembly's decision to raise Member States compensation per troop to 1,428 US\$ per. month as of 1 January 2018, allowing States to unapologetically profit off the United Nations, and

<u>Aware of</u> the United Nations Charter chapter 4 article 19 that allows Member States whose dues are past 2 year unpaid to have their voting privileges revoked in the General Assembly;

1) <u>Condemns</u> any nation deriving a profit from the compensation paid to Member States for troops operating within the United Nations;

2) Requests the General Assembly reverts the Member States monthly troop compensation to the previous 1,300 US\$ per. troop to combat the growing United Nation's deficit and the abuse of troop funding currently preventing readiness of resources in rapid deployment;

3) <u>Calls</u> for amendment of the United Nations Charter to demand a minimum of 50 active United Nation Troops from each Member State, creating 2,400 new troops, with consequence of losing voting privileges in the General Assembly to all unwilling States after a 3 year transition period;

 4) <u>Empathises</u> the new capitol and troops provided will bolster a weakened rapid deployment system used in times of great need to maintain peace and property around the world.



Subject: Peacekeeping And Human Rights
Sponsored By: Spec Pol

Submitted To: Estonia

1 2	APPRECIATING the fact that participating in the community for combating terrorism since 1995 is a good thing, and taking part in the mission to south Lebanon; also joining the
3	mission in the middle east for UNTSO (UN Truce Supervision Organization),
4	
5	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT of two more additional missions in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
6	
7	HAVING DECIDED to finalize a national action plan to better the protection of women and
8	children,
9	
10	EMPHASIZING that according to population statistics, for every man, there is at least 100
11	women and children, and it is an estimated over 3,000 men reside;
12	
13	1.) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION that in 2004 President Rüütel signed the Optional
14	Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or degrading
15	Treatment or punishment;
16	
17	2.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO supporting international development co-operations
18.	through voluntary contributions to the International Red Cross and the United Nation
19	Children's Fund;
20	
21	3.) URGES that many other nations find a way to do their best with finding an effective
22	ways to protect themselves from terrorist attacks and other harmful entities;
23	
24	4.) REPEATS that a higher majority of nations should do more to protect their nation and
25	their people.



Subject: Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers Sponsored By: Israel Submitted To: Special Political

2/3

1 2	Reaffirming that the UN peacekeeping aids countries during conflict in order to obtain peace by performing duties such as monitoring disputed borders and peace processes, providing			
3	security in conflict zones or during elections, and assisting in-country military personnel with			
4	training and support and implementing peace agreements with ex-combatants, and			
5				
6	Alarmed that most peacekeeping missions only reach 92.5% of their authorized strength and			
7	that on average it takes 7-9 months for missions in European nations to reach their potential,			
8 9	while in African nations it takes nearly 12 months, and			
10	Observing that the deployment rate is slower in these nations for reasons such as high-risk			
11	environments, poor infrastructure, and geological features leading to these nations usually			
12	relying on the UN for transportation, arms, and personnel, and			
13				
14	Noting with deep concern that the delaying of rapid deployment increases cost expensenses,			
15	damages the UN's image, and can lead to suffering and death of civilians involved in the			
16	conflict, and			
17	To decrease the second of the			
18	Further notes that as of September 2018 there are 14 current operations throughout the world			
19 20	where peacekeepers are deployed, and			
21	Recalling that the United Nations Rapidly Deployable Mission Headquarters (UNRDMH)			
22	and Standby Forces High Readiness Brigade (SHIRBRIG) have proposed several capabilities			
23	and initiatives that can be implemented;			
24	und ministry of the control of the c			
25	1) Emphasizes generating wider political will and participation by:			
26	a) Increasing confidence in the UN's capacity to plan, manage, and			
27	deploy			
28	b) Encouraging broader participation across the nations;			
29				
30	2) Demands that there should be a UN presence in the crisis area immediately			
31	after the Security Council has decided it should be involved;			
32				
33	3) Suggests consideration of establishing UN Rapid Deployment Bases at already			
34	existing military bases in order to provide existing infrastructure for training,			
35	stockpiling of weapons, and easy access to air and sea lift for rapid staging.			
36				



Subject: Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers Sponsored By: Japan Submitted To: Special Political

2/4

1	SUPPORTS the rapid deployment of peacekeepers throughout the Middle East, Northern
2	Africa, and all countries besides where anti-terrorism measures are required,
3	
4	AWARE of the dangers faced by UN peacekeeping forces during deployment to Sudan and
5	Cambodia, and the possibility of death in the line of duty
6	
7	EMPHASIZES the need for peacekeeper deployment to these impoverished and
8	violence-ridden areas,
9	
10	PROMOTES the enlistment of military members of each respective country into the United
11	Nations' forces,
12	
13	BEARS IN MIND the responsibility of the United Nations as a whole for the life and
14	wellbeing of these deployed soldiers;
15	
16	1. CALLS UPON ALL COUNTRIES to send aid to deployed peacekeepers
17	whether it be shelter, provisions, or equipment, and to promote the recruitment of
18	additional peacekeepers,
19	
20	2. <u>DECRIES</u> the resistance against peacekeeper forces and their operations, and
21	the uncooperation with and eventual assassination of 56 peacekeeper troops in the year
22	2017, and of the 3,000 total troops lost since the first mission in 1948,
23	
24	3. EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to those who have served or are serving in
25	the peacekeeper forces and their efforts to make the globe as a whole a better and safe
26	place,
27	
28	4. URGES countries to thoroughly arm and protect peacekeeping forces agains
29	terrorists and other organizations and individuals who would do them harm.
30	
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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers Submitted By: Jordan

2/5

1 2	Reminding the committee that Peacekeeping operations began in 1948 with the purpose of helping countries torn by conflict create conditions for long lasting peace, and		
3	norphig occurros torn by continue create conditions for long tasting peace; and		
4	Keeping in Mind that there has been a total of 71 Peacekeeping operations and 643 civilian		
5	fatalities since 1948, and		
6	Tatalities silled 19 10; alia		
7	Fully Acknowledging the efforts, the Peacekeepers put towards keeping world peace, but		
8	Tany reaction medically the reaction that advancepole par to marke heavy, but		
9	Having Examined the controversy between the Peacekeepers and some of their newest		
10	operations like bringing a bacterium called cholera that nearly killed 10,00 people and are being		
11	accused of sexual abuse and,		
12	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Noting the violations against the peacekeepers fuel a culture of violence that undermines the		
	potential for continual peace and,		
15			
16	Stressing the fact if peace were to be kept between nations, cooperation would be reached and		
17	help aid in improving the global economy;		
18			
19	1.) Emphasizes that stricter laws should be passed in order to maintain the purpose of		
20	Peacekeeping which is to help countries torn by conflict create conditions for long		
21	lasting peace;		
22			
23	2.) Commends the Peacekeepers get supervision while on operations to keep the priority		
24	of protecting civilians;		
25			
26	3.) Furthermore , the cooperation between Peacekeeping soldiers and their missions		
27	should never slack and be inferior to everything else;		
28			
29	4.) <u>Suggests</u> the lack of money being contributed to the operations should be donated by		
30	the States for better resourced and equipped operations.		



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers Submitted By: Kazakhstan

2/6

1 2 3	Noting with grave concern that since 1990, 4 million people have died in wars, 90% of them being civilians, amounting to 3,600,000 civilian deaths, and		
4 5 6	<u>Defining</u> a civilian as a person who is not physically involved in the war happening in their home country, and is not a part of the armed services or any other militaristic force, and		
7 8 9	Mindful that these innocent lives that have been taken have affected many others who grieve them, but		
10 11 12	Realizing that Peacekeepers can protect civilians and prevent more lives from being taken in the cross-fire, as well as help stop wars, and		
13 14 15			
16 17 18 19	Alarmed that Peacekeepers have been accused of sexual abuse and bringing foreign diseases to areas that they are deployed to, but		
20 21 22	Confident of the fact that the United Nations can do more to control the volunteer force under its command and redeem its' reputation, and		
23 24	Emphasizing that all countries must work together in order to achieve a common goal of peace;		
25 26 27 28	 Calls upon the United Nations to create a stricter code of conduct and more outlined method for disciplining their Peacekeepers and screening them for infectious diseases; 		
29 30 31 32	2.) <u>Urges</u> each State to put a system in place to report acts of sexual abuse and general misconduct anonymously and without fear of retribution to grow trust in the Peacekeepers and ultimately advance peace throughout the world;		
33 34 35	3.) Expresses its conviction that the Peacekeepers have done and can continue to do great things for the world with the United Nations' guidance;		
36 37 38	4.) <u>Invites</u> States to donate funds to expand the Peacekeeping operations once adjustments have been made to benefit themselves and the rest of the United Nations' members.		



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: UN Peacekeeping Forces Submitted By: Kuwait

1	FULLY AWARE that there are currently over ninety-thousand UN Peacekeepers deployed			
2	around the world, and			
2				
3	OBSERVING that the average salary of each peacekeeping soldier is around \$17,000 per year,			
5	and			
4				
Ī	EMPHASIZING the purpose of peacekeepers is to provide physical and political security by			
8	enabling the effort to replace conflict with stability, and			
Ó				
10	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that enforcement actions, which use firearms and weapons			
11	to enact peace, are use minimally and only as necessary;			
18				
13	1) AUTHORIZES the implementation of advanced training programs for individuals that			
14	lead peacekeeping forces;			
15				
16	2) REQUESTS diplomatic negotiations between leaders of peacekeeping forces and the			
17	current head of country for the country where forces are deployed;			
18				
19	3) RECOMMENDS the creation of an enforce a system for monitoring progress and			
20	efficiency of peacekeeping forces;			
21				
22	4) <u>DESIGNATES</u> that the standard rate of pay for peacekeeping soldiers is increased.			



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers Submitted By: Pakistan

1 2 3	conflict amor	ing the fact that the goal of the U.N. peacekeepers is to promote peace in times of agst nations by maintaining peace and security, facilitating political processes, vilians, disarming former combatants, supporting the organization of general	
4 5	elections, pro	stecting and promoting human rights, and assist in rule of law, but	
6 7	Realizing that restricted to t	t many global conflicts, the peacekeepers are either underprepared or they are too he point that they cause more harm than they do good, and	
8			
9 10	Noting with grave concern that in the last 5 years, the rate of peacekeeper casualties has been at an all-time high; however, the majority of these fatalities are from the Peacekeepers' inaction		
11 12	during many	of their missions, and	
13 14 15 16	Recognizing Cambodia and	that although these Peacekeepers have had many successful missions in nations like d Guatemala, these Peacekeepers can be more efficient and minimize these deaths,	
17 18 19 20 21	Operations(U in a way that	wed the principles and guidelines of the United Nations Peacemaking NPO), and discovering that the language of these guidelines restricts peacekeepers prevents them from making challenging decisions that may arise and the f a country can prevent conflicts from being resolved;	
22 23 24 25 26	1.	Encourages donations to the Department of Field Services whose job is to properly fund peacekeeper missions and properly supply them with the resources for worst case situations in order to increase the likelihood of success in an operation;	
27 28 29 30	2.	Recommends that the consent of a country can be overruled by a 2/3rds majority in Security Counsel to ensure that a country's incorporation doesn't endanger the safety and peace of the rest of the globe;	
31 32 33	3.	Applauding every nation's contribution financially and militarily to U.N. Peacekeeping;	
34	4.	Suggests that the Secretary General allows for the Peacekeepers to update the	

objective as new circumstances and situations arrive in order to prevent moments

of inaction while they are waiting for new orders.

35



Subject: Rapid Deployment of Peacekeepers Sponsored By: Spain

Submitted To: Special Political

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, the request for UN Peacekeeping continues to			
2		increase, as the demand for peacekeeping in threatening and strained environments remains at		
3	an all time high, and			
4				
5	MIND	ING, that the organization struggles to respond with the full speed and effectiveness		
6	require	ed due to the rise of tension in conflicts, and		
7	_			
8	EMPE	IASIZING, the best way to support national and regional partners, while addressing the		
9	accele	rating costs brought by conflict is through prevention and the shared political strategy		
0	of cou	ncil members, and		
1				
2		NG NOTE, conflicts occurring now have become more difficult to resolve as the		
3		ment of missions often take place in countries with weak political agreements, that		
4	escala	te the complications of peacekeepers' jobs.		
.5	1)	WELCOMES II 12 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1		
6	1)	WELCOMES the political element associated in peace operations, along with the		
7		support to strengthen mediation;		
8	2)	CEDEGOES 41		
9	2)	STRESSES the protection of civilians to remain as a main focus of concern in		
20		operations;		
21	2)	CALLS LIDON the collaboration of regional organizations to fortify critical regional		
22	3)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the collaboration of regional organizations to fortify critical regional		
23		ownership in conflict solutions to address the concerns and needs of citizens;		
24	4)	APPLAUDS any efforts supporting and strengthening organizations in peacekeeping		
25	4)			
26		aimed at providing effectiveness to actions that avoid taking advantage of the		
27		corresponding nature of their efforts.		
8.				
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35 36				
50 57				
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Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Bolivia

1 2		t there are an increase in numbers of interferences in the elections of sovereign ing from issues in the economy of other sovereign nations, and
3 4 5 6		that certain western nations have intervened in over 80 foreign elections of ions from 1946 to 2000, and
7	CONCERNI	ED that the certain government agencies have helped overthrow democratically
8		rs of sovereign nations due to political ideologies, and
9		
10		at nations intervene in foreign elections is to promote an authoritarian rule in other
11	sovereign nat	ions, and
12 13	DEADING	NI MININ that we litigal leading of fourier converting make contain that the condidates
14		N MIND that political leaders of foreign countries make certain that the candidates are interest of their policies won their elections;
15	WHO SOLVED U	te interest of their policies won their elections,
16	1.	URGES member states to increase their awareness of situations that are affecting
17		the vulnerability of foreign economy;
18		
19	2.	<u>CALL UPON</u> member nations to recognize the sovereignty of other member
20		nations;
21	_	
22	3.	<u>DIRECTS</u> member nations to protect democratically elected leaders of sovereign
23		nations;
24	4	DDANIC ATTENTION TO the need for member nations to report instances of
25 26	4.	<u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the need for member nations to report instances of election interference to the international community in order;
27		election interference to the international community in order,
28		a. To promote the stability of political systems throughout the world;
29		b. To bring attention to the problems created by member states and non-
30		governmental organizations in interfering with the free elections of
31		sovereign states;
32		c. To bring attention to corruption in the political systems of sovereign
33		nations;
34		
35	5.	RECOMMENDS member nations recognize the sovereignty and territorially

integrity of all member states despite political differences.





Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Brazil Submitted To: Special Political

3/2

1	AFFIRMING that the issues of national sovereignty and dependent global elections require		
2	actions that must be set forth by nations who have been affected by these elections to put		
3	end to this problem forevermore, and		
4			
5	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that past elections that have been tampered with by other		
6	nations government officials having impacted more than 87 nations, therefore efforts must be		
7	made to make elections as fair and clean as possible, and		
8			
9	BEARING IN MIND that these actions of attempting to eliminate certain forms of		
10	government were performed by nations to maintain and provide a safe and independent world		
11	for its citizens, and		
12			
13	RECOGNIZING past actions made by nations in international elections by funding specific		
14	parties to one's advantage, publicizing false information about a candidate or party, and		
15	making public threats to the advantage or not of a candidate or party, and		
16	AT ADMED -1 and discount of the control of the cont		
17 18	ALARMED about the issue of getting away from national sovereignty, which is a nation's		
19	right to create and operate their own government without the interference of other nations, and		
20	anu ,		
21	REAFFIRMING that demogratic elections are held to greate a great of great and are a series to the		
22	REAFFIRMING that democratic elections are held to create a world free of any omnipotent		
23	governments, thus functional resolutions must be created to solve this global issue to provide sufficient and honest elections;		
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
25	1) <u>STRESSES</u> national sovereignty and the boundaries of an election in which		
26	other nations shall not interfere with or take part of a foreign election, and foreign		
27	nations to that election also should not fund another nation's election in any way		
28	possible;		
29			
30	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> an international ban of government officials traveling to		
31	wherever those officials wish to travel to only if that country is holding an election at		
32	that time, this will decrease the number of nations affecting other elections;		
33	5		

33 34

35

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that government officials finances should be monitored at all times during an election to prove if an official or party utilizes their money in a appropriate way for their own election.

36 37



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: China Submitted To: Fourth Committee (SPEC POL)

3/3

1	AWARE of recent measures taken by the United Nations to curb election meddling, and			
2	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT policies set in place to create sanctions on countries found			
4	election meddling, and			
5				
6 7	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the impact these sanction can have on a country's			
8	economy, and			
9				
10	<u>DEPLORING</u> recent allegations made against The People's Republic of China by other			
11	nations, and			
12				
13	REITERATING these allegations against our nation are unfounded, and			
14				
15	CONCERNED with how these allegations against The People's Republic of China may			
16	sway the Council to impose these sanctions, and			
17 18	sway the Council to impose these sanctions, and			
19	CONFIDENT in the falsehood of these claims against out country;			
20	CONFIDENT III the faisehood of these claims against out country,			
21	1) PROTIECTO C			
22	1) REQUESTS fewer sanctions to be imposed on countries found to be			
23	meddling in elections, and			
24	medding in elections, and			
25	2) EMPHASIZES the devastating effects these sanctions can have on a			
26	2) Division in devaluating establishment and the end of			
27	country's economic ability, and			
28				
29	3) URGES the council to more heavily investigate claims of election meddling,			
30				
31 32	and			
33				
34	4) SUGGESTS some form of punishment for unprovable claims of meddling in			
35				
36	other nations elections, and			
37	5) EVDDESCES ITS DELIEF alaction maddling ign't a serious offense			



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Costa Rica Submitted To: Special Political

3/4

1 2 3	ALARMED by the increasing prominence of inner groups and outside parties influencing elections in widespread regions, and		
4	MIND	FUL that election interference affects not only the governments in which it occurs, but	
5		ne people falling into the category of common citizens, seeing leaders less fit for the	
6		ons they receive due to the interference, and	
7	F	· ,	
8	REFE	RRING to potential means of election interference, including but not limited to	
9	campa	ign financing, threats, and false news reports, and	
10	•		
11		SSING the importance of fair, unbiased elections throughout the world in order to	
12		citizens' voices are all accurately accounted for and countries experiencing strife are	
13	able to	grow beneficially and move forward towards times of peace, and	
14			
15		Y ACKNOWLEDGING that numerous nations feel a need for a call to action due to	
16	instan	ces of potential election interference in their own nation;	
17			
18	1.	ENCOURAGES a definition be set for nation governments to determine what	
19		election interference is as to better combat the interference;	
20	•	DESCRIPTION And the state of the Health of Matiens in aggree of election interference to	
21	2.	REQUESTS that nations notify the United Nations in cases of election interference to	
22		allow for the UN to monitor instances of interference and intervene;	
23	. 2	RECOMMENDS that certified, non-partial monitors are put into place to oversee	
24 25	3.	elections and identify indicators of election interference;	
2 <i>5</i> 26		ciccions and identity indicators of election interference,	
27	4	CALLS UPON members of nations and governments to collaborate in committees to	
28	т.	create fair and equal elections through updated voting services, increased safety	
29		measures, use of modern technologies, and background checks where appropriate.	
30		11 1	
31	5.	TRUSTS that the United Nations will proceed towards resolving the problem of	
32		election interference without violent conflict.	
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

3/5

L	<u>DEFINING</u> "election interference," or "foreign electoral influence" as any action by a
2	foreign power or organization intended to influence, sway, or otherwise change the results
3	of a democratic election as we have in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and
1	
5	AWARE of the continued use of "fake news" such as fake accounts or false information on
5	social media to shift talking points in an election, and
7	
3	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that delayed response to the issue may encourage
)	further interference to occur, resulting in the inhibition of national rights as well as the rights
LO	of citizens within said nations, and
L 1	
1.2	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> the difficulty in holding nations accountable for foreign electoral
L3	influence due to the sophisticated nature of such attacks, and
L4	
L5	1) ACKNOWLEDGES the efforts of the United States of America to combat
16	election interference as well as cyber-terrorism in their nation, and hope that they
17	join forces with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to eradicate those who
18	partake in this form of cyber-terrorism;
19	
20	2) VOLUNTEERS to monitor and police national elections as a peaceful and
21	unbiased third party, as to eliminate the abilities of hackers and cyber-terrorists;
22	
23	3) AFFIRMS that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea does not suffer from
24	this type of cyber warfare and therefore offers itself as a model to other nations
25	looking to eliminate the issue;
26	
27	4) SUGGESTS stricter militarization regarding national elections in nations where
28	the issue has been most apparent.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Finland Submitted To: Special Political

3/6

1	Aware this delegate is aware that there are election interferences, this delegate is also aware
2	that the U.S. is fighting the Russian election interference, and
3	
4	Alarmed yes I am alarmed that the Russians are trying to hack us U.S. citizens so we can't
5	vote on who we want to be president or governor, we need to put an effort forth by stopping
6	these Russians, and
7	
8	Considering we should consider to stop these Russians somehow, I feel like we need to put up
9	a firewall to stall them from hacking into the system, I'm concerned that the Russians would
10	tear the United States apart, and
11	
12	<u>Determined</u> I am determined that the U.S. can stop these hacks by the Russians, or we could
13	just do paper ballots even though it would take even longer to count them it would not cause
14	as many problems as to being hacked, and
15	
16	Believing This delegate believes that still if you do paper ballots then it would solve so many
17	more problems than if we did it online like say if the Russian hackers get into ours voting
18	system and messed it up then it would cause problems, even though if it takes longer to count
19	I just believe that paper ballots area so much safer;
20	
21	1) Demands I demand that we do something to stop this its just that but all that the

222324

2) **<u>Draws attention to</u>** the need to draw our attention to this because if there is a election and there is a really bad person trying to be president then that could affect this state;

even though that's alright we still need to do better;

intelligence agencies have done is penetrate foreign networks and spy on the Russians,

262728

29

25

3) <u>Suggests</u> that we need to put up a firewall to stop these people that are trying to cause Problems in the election process.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Nigeria Submitted To: The Special Political Committee

3/7

	•
1 2 3 4	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the progress regarding democratic and peaceful political elections in West Africa and the Sahel has improved, but the security in the region is still a concern,
5 6 7	ALARMED that Boko Haram are affecting the Nigerian citizens in how they chose their representatives by using scare tactics,
8 9 10	FULLY ALARMED that Boko Haram are being funded by donations from ISIS and the Islamic State West Africa Providence to do kidnapping, extortion, and smuggling,
11 12 13 14	FULLY AWARE that Boko Haram are also affecting democratic countries, such as, Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger,
15 16 17	1. REQUESTS that this committee create a subcommittee to investigate how to best allocate funds to nations that are negatively being affected by Boko Haram;
18 19 20 21	 EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the peacekeepers of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission who had made great sacrifices in trying to stabilize West Africa;
22232425	3. ENDORSES any U.N strategies that promotes human rights, the peace, security, and the development of West Africa.
26 27	
28 29	
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Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Russian Federation Submitted To: Special Political

1 Alarmed by the fact that the United States has been so guick to accuse the Russia Federation of interfering specifically with the 2016 US presidential election by means of hacking emails 3 and creating fake news for social media posts to increase Trump's chances of winning the election, and

5

6 **Emphasizing** that the Russian Federation would only like to strengthen relations with the 7 United States rather than harm them by meddling directly in the election of the United States 8 President, and

9

10 Reaffirming that Russian hackers were not in fact sent out to hack United States emails and servers in an accused attempt to sway voters' opinions towards Trump, nor were any intentional posts created by Russians spreading fake political news to sway opinions either, 12 13 and

14 15

Acknowledging the Russian Federation's stronger relationship and preference towards 16 Trump over Clinton, which does not point towards interference as most other nations likely have a personal opinion on which candidate would have been best for them to win the 17 election, and

18 19

21

22

23

20 **Mindful** that this stronger relationship and preference towards Trump may seem suspicious paired with the multitude of accusations floating around on the topic of election interference specifically by the Russian Federation, but as previously affirmed has no correlation as the Russian Federation would only like to improve their relationship with the United States and whatever president is in power, whether that have become Trump or Clinton, and

24 25 26

27

28

29

1) **Demands** the United States to examine the election deeper within its own country, as the entire nation was more divided than ever before prior to the 2016 election, which could be a reason why many US citizens angry over the outcome would point fingers at another nation to dispel any possibility that their preferred candidate could lose fairly;

30 31 32

2) Encourages an end to these election interference rumors, as the Russian Federation has previously stated a multitude of times that they have no truth to them and they are harmful to the Russian Federation's reputation;

34 35 36

37

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3) Declares once again that the Russian Federation has never nor will ever interfere in the elections of any other nations to skew results in their favor, as they wish to only strengthen bonds with other nations rather than make any enemies at this time.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: United Arab Emirates **Submitted To: Special Political**

ALARMED by the fact that there are many hackers in certain nations, such as Russia and 1 India, who are not facing appropriate consequences, and **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that those hackers are capable of interfering with elections and with spreading bias and false media to trick the everyday person, and

RECALLING that a few leaders of incredible power have gotten into their positions through unfair methods, and these leaders could affect the world around them, and

TAKING NOTE that some nations have already implemented better software to protect their election process; however, a few of the large social media companies are still allowing use of unfair political propaganda;

- 1) SUGGESTS that the U.N. force the nations harboring the hackers to eliminate the hackers with force and to implement just consequences for the interference;
- 2) CALLS UPON the captured hackers to release their information on what political events they interfered with so proper measures can take place to right the wrongs of the hackers;
- 3) **NOTES WITH APPROVAL** the measures other nations have taken to protect their systems with innovative new software and security;
- 4) ADVISES every nation upgrade their political systems so no more illegitimate leaders achieve positions of high power in the future.

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Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: United States of America Submitted To: Special Political

3/10

RECOGNIZING that "election interference" is the act by a group of individuals, foreign or domestic to the sovereign state in question, to deliberately influence the results of a democratic election in favour of a certain party, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that not only has election interference occurred in the United States of America, but has been recorded in over nine percent of the member states present in the United Nations, and

9 <u>AWARE</u> that though nine percent appears small in a big picture, many of the sovereign states affected have had election interference occur multiple times over a long period, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that several nations may have not reported interference or possibly be unaware to any interference within their own elections, and

STRESSING that no one sovereign state can be held to blame in this issue and that even though it may be easy to create a scapegoat, one is not necessary when many nations are at fault, and

ALARMED that the United States of America has become a main target for election interference, with eight separate elections being affected within the last century, and

1) **RECOMMENDS** that computerized software used in democratic elections be thoroughly updated to ensure that interfering with said elections becomes more difficult;

2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> a team of cyber security experts be put together with a task force to find and stop those able to interfere with elections after updates are made to the election software;

3) **REQUESTS** that the United Nations build a firm definition on "election interference" as to create an understanding between all member states on the exact issue;

4) **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that a sub committee needs to be developed in order to monitor elections in a neutral position that cannot be swayed toward one party or another;

5) <u>INVITES</u> other ideas from member states that can solve the issue of election interference.