



*McKendree Invitational*

**MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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# Special Political

1. Response to Transnational Terrorism
2. International Espionage
3. Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Colombia

1 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** the issue of transnational terrorism by groups from the  
2 Middle East and elsewhere, currently facing the world, and

3  
4 **CONSCIOUS** of the fact that for an issue above to be resolved, the participation and approval of  
5 the United Nations is absolutely essential, and

6  
7 **RECKOGNIZING** the numerous efforts to eradicate the threat of terrorism throughout the  
8 Middle East by the United Nations and other nations involved, including but not limited to the  
9 extensive sanctions against terrorist leaders created with resolution 1267 in 1999 as well as the  
10 creation of the Security Council's Counter Terrorism Committee, and

11  
12 **BEARING IN MIND** however, that the international situation has deteriorated greatly in recent  
13 months throughout the Middle East with the terrorist group ISIS having taken control of 13,000  
14 square miles across Iraq and Syria, and having taken the lives of 1,922 people in June 2014  
15 alone, along with many since, as well as gaining the support and participation of between 11,000  
16 and 13,000 individuals with western passports, and

17  
18 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** that if no action is taken by the UN and its member states,  
19 the terror spreading in the Middle East could cross over to other areas of the world;

- 20  
21 1.) **EMPHASIZES** the importance of a joint effort involving not only one, but many  
22 United Nations member states in addressing the current issues in the Middle East;  
23  
24 2.) **ENDORSES** the efforts by the United States against ISIS through military strikes and  
25 military advisors sent to Iraq;  
26  
27 3.) **DESIGNATES** 100,000 military personnel to be deployed to Iraq and Syria in an  
28 effort to combat ISIS militants with the approval of the Security Council;  
29  
30 4.) **CALLS UPON** fellow states involved in the United Nations to offer the use of their  
31 military resources in the fight against ISIS;  
32  
33 5.) **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that the UN will be able to take action against the terrorist  
34 threat at the source before it may be able to spread to other areas of the world.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Ethiopia

1 **Deeply concerned** with the fact that terrorist organizations are still being established due to poverty,  
2 oppression, and a lack of education, and  
3

4 **Fully aware** that even with financial aid from outside entities that these issues still present a vast  
5 financial burden for many governments and even more so with security measures, and  
6

7 **Deeply disturbed** by the events that have occurred in the past year in various parts of the world that show  
8 that these areas are still in need of global support, and  
9

10 **Recognizing** various U.N. efforts to combat the three issues, including the Millennium Developmental  
11 Goals, which calls for all children to be able to complete at least one year of school, Resolution 55/2  
12 dealing with poverty through debt relief and cancelling certain debts, and  
13

14 **Further recalling** The Strategy, established in 2006, which includes strengthening all security  
15 capabilities, promoting a peaceful culture across the world and reinforcing social inclusion and tolerance  
16 to prevent radicalism, and  
17

18 **Realizing** that many of these goals can only be achieved through the cooperation of every nation working  
19 together towards the common goal of eradicating the foundations in which terrorist organizations are  
20 built, and  
21

22 **Approving** of organizations such as AMISOM, the African Union Mission in Somalia, and their efforts  
23 to provide security for not only people in Somalia, but also the continent, and UNICEF, the United  
24 Nations Children's Fund, and their efforts to develop the availability and quality of primary education of  
25 every nation through monetary resources and educating others, and  
26

- 27 1. **Calls** upon nations to form coalitions similar to AMISOM to act as a security force for the  
28 various regions of the world;  
29
- 30 2. **Encourages** nations to join UNICEF in their work towards universal education so that they  
31 may also take the benefit of having one source of terrorism recruitment eradicated;  
32
- 33 3. **Requests** that nations give financial aid to developing countries in order to help build an  
34 education system and help boost the economy of said country to help uproot another source  
35 of terrorist recruitment;  
36
- 37 4. **Recommends** all nations collaborate in investigating terrorist attacks and putting a stop to  
38 them accordingly, therefore lowering the amount of violence and saving lives.



**Submitted To: Special Political**  
**Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism**  
**Submitted By: The Republic of Chad**

1 MINDFUL that the act of terrorism is carried out by particular groups in more than one country,  
2 the vast majority of incidents being local and regional, and is especially prevalent but not  
3 confined to the Middle East and the North African region, and

4  
5 COGNIZANT of the fact that a major driving force behind the ideology of terror is religious  
6 radicalism in which in no sense of the word is associated with the religious principles of Islamic  
7 countries in the specified area, and

8  
9 CONCERNED that the number of terrorist attacks that occur globally has increased 43% in the  
10 past year resulting in 17,891 deaths, 32,577 wounded, and almost 3,000 people kidnapped or  
11 taken hostage by terrorists in 2013 on a world-wide scale, and

12  
13 EMPHASIZING that the primary focus of all nations in their response to transnational terrorism  
14 is to lessen these increasingly staggering numbers by containing and marginalizing terrorist  
15 organizations, but ultimately acting for the protection of the innocents;

- 16  
17 1) Commends the actions of developed nations in their efforts to prevent the spreading  
18 of terrorist networks globally and their financial contributions to lesser developed  
19 nations to fight the war against terror;  
20  
21 2) Promotes the establishment of multi-national anti-terrorism programs such as the  
22 Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (TSCTP) that  
23 a) Counter violent extremism and religious radicalism  
24 b) Enhance the indigenous capacities of governments to deal with the terror  
25 groups living within their territories, and  
26 c) Implement prevention programs and safe havens for the victims of terror acts;  
27  
28 3) Advocates the enactment of a fund to reward developing countries that make efforts  
29 to abide by these ideal actions taken against terrorist organizations living in their  
30 territories in order to allow the continuation and advancement of these programs.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: The Republic of Honduras

1 **EXPERIENCING** the effects of transnational terrorism from outside terrorist groups such as Al  
2 Qaeda and ISIS, and

3  
4 **RECOGNIZING** how this affects nations in both hemispheres of the world, and

5  
6 **BRING TO ATTENTION** to the fact that poorer nations can easily be invaded by terrorist  
7 groups without government knowledge, and

8  
9 **AFFIRMING** our gratitude to more powerful nations for their current Aid in fighting these  
10 groups through the combat, and

11  
12 **ADVISING** governments and world powers against the threat of terrorism, and its rising death  
13 toll, come together and fight this danger;

- 14  
15 1) **SUGGESTS** funds be used to combat violent youth populations that tend to join these  
16 terrorist groups;
- 17  
18 2) **DEMANDS** education efforts to stem the flow of crime and illegal activity in foreign  
19 countries, thereby eliminating the need for violent crime and urban warfare as a means to  
20 live;
- 21  
22 3) **ENCOURAGES** the tracking of the movements of suspicious cargo or actions by  
23 citizens or companies operating in poorer countries;
- 24  
25 4) **INVITES** the security council to step up its efforts in creating a specific task force used to  
26 globally combat transnational terrorism.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

**Submitted To: Special Political**  
**Topic: Transnational Response to Terrorism**  
**Submitted By: Venezuela**

1 Recalling the appearance of some extremist groups such as ISIS that have shown up throughout  
2 the world within the last year

3  
4 Bearing in mind that this council can not control where the UN peacekeepers are and what they  
5 do at the locations they are stationed at and,

6  
7 Appreciating all the work the United States and their allies have done over the last ten to fifteen  
8 years to combat terrorism worldwide and,

9  
10 Expressing deep concern about the lethality of terrorist attacks within the last 15 years such as  
11 the events that occurred on 9/11/2001 in New York and on 7/5/2005 in London;

12  
13 1) Invites member nations to begin combating terrorism within their own countries if  
14 they have not already done so;

15  
16 2) Requests that all member nations put more money and resources towards anti-  
17 terrorism propaganda;

18  
19 3) Supports this committee requesting Security Council to send peacekeepers to  
20 'Hotbeds' throughout the world such as the Middle East to help these countries learn to fight  
21 terrorism;

22  
23 4) Suggests that the UN as a whole enact harsher sanctions on countries controlled by  
24 radical groups until they are controlled by more moderate groups;

25  
26 5) Hopes that this committee can come to an agreement about a way to combat this  
27 growing problem before it gets too out of hand.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: International Response to Transnational Terrorism

Submitted By: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1 MINDFUL of the current terrorism issues in the world today, and realizes that every issue is  
2 different and unique, and

3 (a) terrorism being defined as any act that an individual or group of individuals  
4 performing such as murder and/or endangerment of another human being,  
5

6 CONCERNED that there are solutions being enacted within countries, but too few solutions  
7 being set in motion globally to counter the acts of terrorism for countries that do not have enough  
8 money to protect themselves, and  
9

10 BELIEVING that the problems facing our world are not getting any better because the ideas that  
11 this is how the world works are seated in the minds of most all e.g. the Middle East is the hub of  
12 all terrorist activities, and  
13

14 ALARMED BY the fact that it is likely that these issues cannot be resolved with conventional  
15 methods of diplomacy, but will resolve to all out warfare to resolve them, and  
16

17 1. URGES the Economic and Social committee to send humanitarian aid to needy areas  
18 especially to the crisis within the ISIS region in this current time of need;  
19

20 2. WELCOMES any country that would like to or has any ideas to help the world, to meet  
21 to talk about possible worldly solutions for this problem;  
22

23 3. REGRETS not having any immediate action for other countries to enact currently to  
24 protect them from possible attacks by terrorists groups;  
25

26 4. NOTES WITH INTEREST that some countries have no ideas for certain situation even if  
27 there are obvious solutions that could be used to combat the problem.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Israel

1 AWARE of the growing threat posed by the Islamic States in Syria, (ISIS) and

2  
3 NOTING that the number of ISIS fighters has increased exponentially over the past several  
4 month, and

5  
6 GRIEVED that ISIS has been beheading journalists and non-combatants, which is not  
7 acceptable under international law, and

8  
9 ALARMED of the situation caused by ISIS, 24 countries came together to deal with the  
10 international terrorist group, and

11  
12 APPLAUDS efforts made by member states to combat ISIS and their heinous acts of terrorism,  
13 and

14  
15 STRESSING the fact that ISIS is a reincarnation of the infamous terrorist group Al-Qaeda, and

16  
17 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN the lives that have been lost done by Al-Qaeda's  
18 militants, and

19  
20 CONFIDENT of the progress that the U.S. is making on their air strikes against ISIS;

- 21  
22 1) INVITES member states to come together and combine their resources and efforts to  
23 eliminate ISIS;
- 24  
25 2) URGES member states to send peace keeping bodies to the Middle East to combat  
26 this Islamic extremist group;
- 27  
28 3) CALLS UPON member states to take measures to prevent foreign fighters from  
29 moving into areas undergoing conflict;
- 30  
31 4) ASKS that more member states join the coalition to combat terrorist extremist  
32 groups;
- 33  
34 5) DEMANDS terrorist group cease all military action and activities against civilians  
35 and other non-combatants;
- 36  
37 6) REQUESTS that member states stay seized against fighting terrorist groups.





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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Argentina

1 **AWARE** that the number of civilian casualties due to terrorist acts in Africa, Asia, etc. has been  
2 on the increase in the last 10 years, and

3  
4 **EMPHASIZING** that member nations have spent more than \$4.4 trillion so far defending their  
5 nations against terrorists, and are unknowingly funding terrorist organizations, and

6  
7 **BEARING IN MIND** that terrorist organizations have the ability to obtain Weapons of Mass  
8 Destruction (WMD), and the ability to infiltrate the government of nations with little to no  
9 security, and

10  
11 **ENCOURAGED** by the Counter-Terrorism Committee's work in improving their global  
12 strategy to coordinate efforts for combating terrorism and maintaining cooperation between  
13 member states, and

14  
15 **APPLAUDING** the work of the UN in creating and attempting to enforce treaties in order to  
16 play a key role in international efforts to defeat the scourge of terrorism, and

17  
18 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that terrorist organizations have begun to be more dispersed and  
19 less centralized and are more reliant on smaller cells inspired by a common ideology and less  
20 directed by a central command structure, and

21  
22 **APPRECIATING** the cooperation of member states in ratifying and implementing Security  
23 Council Resolution 1373 and the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism(IACAT);

- 24  
25 1.) **RECOMMENDS** the placement of peace keepers in heavy populated areas where  
26 frequent terrorist attacks occur in hopes of promoting lasting peace and progressively  
27 slowing and eventually stopping the spread of terrorism around the world;  
28  
29 2.) **SUGGESTS** that member nations secure their fissile materials by implementing  
30 IAEA safeguard protocols and standards;  
31  
32 3.) **CALLS UPON** the Counter-Terrorism Committee to continue work improving their  
33 global strategy and make an increased effort to combat terrorism and encourage  
34 member states to do so as well;  
35  
36 4.) **APPROVES** the strengthening of the IACAT sub-programs known as Legislative  
37 Assistance and Assistance to Combat Terrorism Financing;  
38  
39 5.) **DIRECTS** member nations in the direction of using better forms of financing for  
40 terrorist prevention programs, and for the UN to share best practices in order to  
41 prevent funds from getting to them by sharing best practices.



**Submitted To: Special Political**  
**Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism**  
**Submitted By: Georgia**

1 AWARE that transnational terrorism is a threat or actual use of violence to attain a political goal  
2 through fear or intimidation, and

3  
4 REALIZING transnational terrorism is carried out across national borders or by groups that are  
5 located in more than one nation, and

6  
7 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort to confront transnational terrorism through national  
8 extradition laws, and

9  
10 NOTING the laws eventually caused greater transnational criminal cooperation, and

11  
12 RECOGNIZING laws and anti-terrorism activities have been enforced for nearly eighteen years,  
13 and

14  
15 STRESSING that even with the laws and anti-terrorism acts, there is still an attack nearly every  
16 five hours, and

17  
18 BELIEVING in some parts of the world, terrorism will always be a problem;

- 19  
20 1) SUGGESTS breaking the cycle of violence by trying to get nations to understand that  
21 attacking nations that they assume is planning an attack is not going to end terrorism  
22 but only make it worse, violence in response to violence only leads to more violence;  
23  
24 2) CONSIDERS denying travel for suspected terrorist and stop weapon supply rather  
25 than attacking suspected terrorist;  
26  
27 3) REQUESTS that all Member States of the United Nations agree to a common  
28 strategy that forms a basis for a concrete plan of action to address the conditions  
29 conducive to the spread of terrorism to prevent and combat terrorism;  
30  
31 4) RECOMMENDS all Member States to strengthen the role of the United Nations in  
32 combating terrorism by focusing on freezing assets and creating a counter terrorism  
33 committee;  
34  
35 5) STRESSES all nations to ensure the respect of human rights while countering  
36 terrorism.



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# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

**Submitted To:** Special Political

**Topic:** Response to Transnational Terrorism

**Submitted By:** Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 ACKNOWLEDG that terrorism is a problem in the world today and as well as in the future if the  
2 correct actions against the terrorists are not made, and

3  
4 MINDFUL that terrorism is a blight on society as well as a disease on the earth that needs to be  
5 eradicated by any means necessary no matter the cost with any country that is or is not affected  
6 by the disease known as terrorism, and

7  
8 NOTING that the terror group known as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (I.S.I.S.) is  
9 becoming even more active in the Middle East by attacking unarmed civilians as well as  
10 beheading reporters from the United States, England, and Australia, and

11  
12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that I.S.I.S. is threatening multiple countries with war and that the  
13 United Nations held a meeting in which fifty countries pledged to support the War on Terror  
14 against I.S.I.S. forces, and

15  
16 BEARING IN MIND the fact that many countries do not have enough resources or troops in  
17 order to defend themselves against terror groups and their police are not trained well enough in  
18 order to contain and or control a hostile terrorist situation;

19  
20 1) STRESSES the need for better training, equipment, and supplies needed in order to  
21 affectively take control of a terrorist situation;

22  
23 2) URGES countries to give law enforcement and or military personnel better training  
24 and equipment to combat hostile terrorist situations;

25  
26 3) CALLS UPON nations to willingly deploy troops or supplies to friendly troops  
27 fighting the terrorist threat in order to contain and eventually destroy the situation.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational  
Terrorism  
Submitted By: Kazakhstan

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the fact in which terrorism has become a problem in our  
2 world, and

3  
4 REALIZING the disasters transnational terrorism causes when transferring from one country to  
5 another, and

6  
7 EMPHASIZING all of the effort already put into stopping terrorism and extremist groups, and

8  
9 RECALLING the fact that terrorism is still a problem in our world today, and

10  
11 BELIEVING that stopping transnational terrorism will improve the welfare of the world;

12  
13 1) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the efforts made before to stop transnational terrorism;

14  
15 2) SUGGESTS all peacekeeping groups to these efforts in order to follow example;

16  
17 3) URGES all to monitor the immigration of such groups into their countries;

18  
19 4) RECOMMENDS immediate removal of such groups;

20  
21 5) INVITES all United Nations member states to assist others in the fight against  
22 transnational terrorism.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 **EMPHASIZING** the deplorable acts that are taking place in the Middle East with the terrorist  
2 groups such as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS/ISIL) as well as Al Qaeda, and  
3

4 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for the civilians frequently caught in the line of fire of these  
5 terrorists and are often used for demonstrations, such as the beheadings of the US journalists, and  
6 the constant casualties of residents of the areas being invaded, and  
7

8 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the actions of The Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia  
9 (FARC), one of the richest terrorist groups in the world, and their effect on the entire South  
10 African Continent, and  
11

12 **ANXIOUS** due to the fact that these terrorists will do anything, from killing innocents to stealing  
13 weapons, in order to accomplish their goals of producing widespread fear, obtaining worldwide,  
14 national, or local recognition, and harassing, weakening, or embarrassing government security  
15 forces, and  
16

17 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the fact that most of these terror organizations are funded by money  
18 coming from the drug trade;  
19

- 20 1. **CALLS UPON** the nations facing the fear of transnational organized crime to  
21 look inward and acknowledging the causes that emanate from within our nations'  
22 own borders to fuel and empower transnational organized crime (TOC);  
23
- 24 2. **EMPHASIZES** the need of prevention, early intervention, treatment, and  
25 innovative criminal justice approaches to drive down drug use, and calls for  
26 continued support for the millions of people who are in recovery from addiction,  
27 so that drug use is driven down, which is the primary funding source for these  
28 terrorists;  
29
- 30 3. **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the need to protect the financial systems and  
31 strategic markets against transnational organized crime by developing a  
32 mechanism that would make unclassified data on TOC available to private sector  
33 partners and identifying foreign kleptocrats (governments or states who use their  
34 power to exploit national resources and steal) who have corrupt relationships with  
35 TOC networks and target their assets for freezing, forfeiture, and repatriation to  
36 victimized governments.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS

1/13



Submitted to: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 BEARING IN MIND that terrorism is an organized crime that practices the use  
2 of violence as a tool to frighten nations governments' and citizens' around the world, and

3  
4 ALARMED BY the fact that transnational terrorism has caused poverty to nations and  
5 has caused the unequal distribution of global money, and

6  
7 NOTING that terrorism is usually not caused by people with harmful intentions, and

8  
9 REALIZING that terrorism is often caused by groups with horrible conditions, and

10  
11 DEEPLY CONCERNED that most of the transnational terrorism and crime is caused by  
12 economic motives that include the smuggling of weapons, piracy, or illegal finances to  
13 help those terrorist groups, and

14  
15 BELIEVING that the goal of terrorism is globalization to target civilized nations to bend  
16 to their will by initiating random acts of violence both domestically and abroad which  
17 causes these terrorist groups seize nations, and

18  
19 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that terrorist groups in Afghanistan have been involved with  
20 the global opium trade for things like weapons and finances, and

21  
22 CONCERNED that most terrorist group when they have received weapons that they use  
23 them to cripple nations' economies like Afghanistan;

24  
25 1) APPLAUDS those nations that have used analytic products that can  
26 help identify terrorist groups their structure, and plans of attack on nations;

27  
28 2) REQUESTS that member states help terminate the trade of weapons  
29 and finances to terrorist groups, which helps these groups gain power in  
30 smaller nations;

31  
32 3) EXPRESSES THANKS to those member states that have supported  
33 those that deal with the acts of terrorism such as the buying of weapons to  
34 use against those nations and their economies.  
35



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/14

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Iraq

1 MINDFUL that terrorism remains one of the most enduring challenges to international peace and  
2 security, and

3  
4 KEEPING IN MIND that acts of terrorism are carried out to create fear and to achieve political,  
5 religion, or ideological gains, and

6  
7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN in the current rise of ISIL, the Islamic State in Iraq and  
8 Levant (also known as ISIS), and

9  
10 NOTING WITH REGRET the ongoing slaughter in Syria and Iraq of minorities, such as  
11 Yazidis, Iraqi Christians, Turkmen, and Shiites, including the murder of children in the cities of  
12 Qaraqosh and Bartilla, and

13  
14 AFFIRMING the decrease in attacks by the terrorist group Al-Qaida, which were caused by the  
15 intervention of member states;

16  
17 1.) REALIZES transnational terrorism cannot be stopped by a single member state;

18  
19 2.) STRESSES that it is imperative to find terrorists and prevent their attacks while  
20 following legal authorities and instruments available;

21  
22 3.) APPLAUDS the creation of Security Council's Resolution 2170 condemning the  
23 recruitment process of ISIL and Resolution 1373 preventing any persons from sending  
24 funds or financial assets to terrorist groups;

25  
26 4.) IMPLORES that a listing of individuals, groups, and entities providing any aid to these  
27 groups be provided;

28  
29 5.) RECOMMENDS that member states help educate young people on the harm and  
30 extremist tendencies of these groups;

31  
32 6.) SUGGESTS that further sanctions should be placed on these groups.  
33



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/15

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: South Africa

1 AFFIRMING the growing dilemma of terrorism, countries need to step up in arms to prevent the  
2 widespread destruction of these acts of terror, and  
3

4 EMPHASIZING the fact that developed countries which take part in the United Nations needs to  
5 provide the aid necessary to prevent the violence occurring throughout the world, and  
6

7 RECOGNIZING the necessity to put an immediate end to the negative effects that terrorism  
8 brings about, and  
9

10 FURTHER REQUESTS of strict transactions against terrorists from countries with a highly  
11 developed jurisdiction system that can penalize acts of violence in a successful manor without  
12 hesitation of negative repercussions, and  
13

14 LOOKING CLOSER South Africa has established the Protection of Constitutional Democracy  
15 against Terrorism and Related Activities Act which allows for a base effort to eliminate  
16 terrorism;  
17

18 ENCOURAGES the use of cooperation among countries to prevent violent actions on an  
19 international level;  
20

21 SUGGESTS that movements can be made by governments to stand up to the malevolent  
22 violence committed by individuals seeking cultural and political power;  
23

24 DEMANDS that differences need to be pushed aside in order to have a more peaceful  
25 world that cooperates together without the acts of terrorism;  
26

27 CONDEMNS the use of terrorism as a scare tactic on any nation and calls for the help of  
28 the United Nations to support the fight to end terrorism and create a peaceful world;  
29

30 APPROVES the United Nations written ideas in the "Handbook on Criminal Justice  
31 Responses to Terrorism" along with strong support from South Africa's criminal system  
32 and commitment to create cooperation between other nations.





*McKendree Invitational*

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



1/16

**Submitted To: The Special Political Council**

**Topic: Response to Transnational terrorism**

**Submitted By: Portugal**

1 **RECOGNIZING** that terrorism is a growing problem in the world that can and will affect many  
2 countries in the world the UN is very alarmed about the safety and concern for their citizens,  
3

4 **REALIZING** that threat is beginning to become more and more realistic many countries are  
5 starting to strengthen their own defenses against terrorism, in 2001 after the attacks on the World  
6 Trade Center President George W. Bush put in place the PATRIOT act,  
7

8 **PURSUING** the most effective protection and defense against acts of terrorism most countries  
9 are doing what is necessary in order to achieve it,  
10

11 **EMPHASIZING** the importance of keeping the human rights of any suspect taken into custody is  
12 important when it comes to interrogating the suspect,  
13

14 **NOTING** the increase of terrorist activity in the world there is barely even a week that goes by  
15 without some sort of terrorist activity happening,  
16

17 1) **REQUESTING** to increase the number of troops to defend against terrorism is not a  
18 bad idea to think about and is quite possible in many countries,  
19

20 2) **STRENGTHING** the relationships with already existing ally countries as well as  
21 trying to start up new relationships with new countries could very well help against  
22 terrorism,  
23

24 3) **STRESSING** to send troops into the middle east, which is where most of the activity  
25 is happening, to go on covert operations as well as keeping surveillance on the  
26 groups could provide vital information on the terrorist groups  
27

28 4) **FULLY AWARE** of the growth in technology and in war tactics it is very possible to  
29 keep track of the leaders of the terrorist groups and to stop their plans of terrorism.



*McKendree Invitational*

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



1/17

**Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Egypt**

1 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the premeditated attacks within Syria from ISIS and threats  
2 against the United States and Australia as well as the remaining western half of the world, and  
3

4 FULLY AWARE, of the recent beheadings, abductions, and mass murders from the developing  
5 terrorist group, and  
6

7 ALARMED BY rapid maturation in which ISIS has increased the brutality of their actions  
8 against civilians, foreign workers, and members of the media, and  
9

10 ACKNOWLEDGING how countries have approached the manner of handling the conflict  
11 created by the terrorist group in the Middle East;  
12

13 1) STRESSES the importance of global discipline towards the organization and further  
14 prevention of massacres against innocent civilians;  
15

16 2) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE of finding a positive outcome for women and girls traded into  
17 sex slavery and men and boys being killed or employed into fighting;  
18

19 3) DRAWS THE ATTENTION to the recent airstrikes lead by the United States against  
20 ISIS controlled areas within Iraq and Syria;  
21

22 4) REQUESTS the assistance of high ranking officials with the Syrian government and  
23 accepting a more prominent role in the coalition to prevent ISIS from spreading the  
24 horror further;  
25

26 5) STRONGLY SUPPORTS the responsibility the United Nations has taken against the  
27 actions of the terrorist group.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/18

**Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Republic of India**

1 ALARMED at the amount of terroristic activity that has occurred over the past decade, leading to chaos  
2 around the world, while realizing that there is no one way to end terrorism, as there will always be  
3 violence in the world, along with people with radical beliefs to carry it out, and  
4

5 APPLAUDING the efforts made by the U.N. to fight terrorism, such as the Global Counter-Terrorism  
6 Strategy, which was unanimously accepted by all member states in all September 2006, and  
7

8 APPRECIATING the establishment of The Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF),  
9 which ensures that the Global Counter- Terrorism Strategy is attuned to each member to the needs of  
10 Member States, while also providing them with the necessary policy support and the spreading of  
11 knowledge about the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and  
12

13 BEARING IN MIND the growing threat of The Islamic State, otherwise known as ISIS or ISIL, which is  
14 estimated to have around 50,000 fighters in both Syria and Iraq, and  
15

16 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the many other terrorist organizations that threaten the world such as al-  
17 Qaeda, Boko Haram, al-Shabaab, along with many potential groups to form as offshoots from these  
18 organizations, and  
19

20 WELCOMING any new efforts made to combat terror and aid in the war on terror through cooperation of  
21 this committee;  
22

- 23 1) ENCOURAGES an entity to be formed within the CTITF to monitor all ISIS activity across  
24 the Middle-East, along with another entity to be formed to supply aid and (under Security  
25 Council approval) send in U.N. peacekeeping forces to defend citizens of threatened areas  
26 and help in the rebuilding of victimized areas;  
27
- 28 2) URGES the importance of cooperation of all member states in order to strengthen the Global  
29 Counter- Terrorism Strategy to their nation's needs, while finding new ways to combat  
30 terrorism;  
31
- 32 3) RECOMMENDS the creation of a summit to be held every 4 years in order to review, and  
33 possibly revise, the Global Counter- Terrorism Strategy, and discuss any other ways to  
34 combat terrorism;  
35
- 36 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the lack of a counter-terrorist response force, and suggests one  
37 be formed of soldiers from multiple member states' militaries, with multiple squadrons to be  
38 stationed at military bases around the world that the Security Council deems necessary, and to  
39 be deployed under the Security Council's prerogative after a major terrorist attack;  
40
- 41 5) REITERATES the need for this committee to cooperate in the fight against terrorism in order  
42 to form safer nations for the prosperity of the world



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/19

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

1 AWARE of the reemergence of terrorist groups across the globe such as al-Shabaab, Boko Haram, the  
2 Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, the Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa, the Moro National  
3 Liberation Front, Shining Path, and Indian Mujahideen, and  
4

5 RECALLING the horrible acts of violence similar groups have created in the past, such as the July 2005  
6 bombings in the United Kingdom which killed 56 and injured 700, the Mumbai attacks in India in which  
7 164 perished and over 600 were injured, the Moscow theater attack in Russia which killed 170 and  
8 injured over 700, the Oktoberfest bombing in Germany which killed 13 and injured 225, and the  
9 September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks in the United States, which killed 2,996 and injured over 6,000, and  
10

11 BEARING IN MIND that terrorist groups and lone extremists continue to menace the globe with events  
12 such as the Kunming stabbing in China that killed 33 and injured 143, the Khobar Tower bombing in  
13 Saudi Arabia that killed 19 and injured 498, the Volgograd bombings in Russia that killed 32 and injured  
14 85, the Jos bombings in Nigeria that killed 118 and injured 56, the Westgate attack in Kenya that killed 67  
15 and injured 175, and the Chibok kidnapping in Nigeria that has left 200 school girls still in captivity, and  
16

17 RECGONIZING that Boko Haram and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria combined have killed over  
18 7,500 people in just the first half of this year, and  
19

20 APPLAUDING efforts such as Operation Indian Ocean, initiated by the United States and the African  
21 Union, and the international response to ISIS by multiple nations, including Russia, the United States, and  
22 the United Kingdom, which have served to curtail extremist violence and restore law, and  
23

24 EMPHASIZING that more action be taken by multinational coalitions such as the African Union, the  
25 European Union, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and the Arab League to work together to  
26 provide assistance to nations and regions affected by terrorism and grant places of safe harbor to fleeing  
27 refugees if we are to prevent the spread of terrorism and its tragic effects;  
28

- 29 1) SUGGESTS that nations and international coalitions work together to rebuild and secure war-torn  
30 areas affected by radical violence and terrorist groups, if the affected nation accepts aid;  
31
- 32 2) SUGGESTS FURTHER that this rebuilding process include state-owned schools, power plants,  
33 hospitals, wide-spread police stations, and national radio and television stations that analyze and  
34 separate true religion from radicalism and identify local terrorist scams;  
35
- 36 3) RECOMMENDS that such reconstruction efforts be funded by the International Monetary Fund,  
37 whilst also encouraging donations of supplies, workers, or wealth from either individual nations  
38 or aforementioned coalitions such as the ASEAN and the EU;  
39
- 40 4) REAFFIRMS ITS BELIEF that all support sent to a nation must be at the consent of the recipient  
41 nation, so as not to infringe upon national sovereignty.



Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: New Zealand

1 AWARE that terrorism is when a group performs violent actions for a political gain, and

2  
3 MINDFUL of what terrorism inflicts all across the world which people are suffering for such  
4 terrorism, and

5  
6 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that terrorism of any sorts will not even go a week  
7 without occurring like big events like 9/11 or events like car bombings, and

8  
9 STRESSING that every country has had some sort of run in with terrorism which in conclusion  
10 would make it worth every countries interest to counter such acts, and

11  
12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the terrorism acts has gotten some much needed attention from the  
13 world yet does not mean that it will be solved, and

14  
15 RECOGNIZING that although many of the objectives for terrorism has changed such as the  
16 political gain or the economical crash that does not mean that it will stop, and

17  
18 BEARING IN MIND many think that sense terrorism is complex in how it is preformed with the  
19 intent to cause terror in the hearts of many people and as well as the vast organizations that  
20 choose to partake is such evil crimes to be committed, and

21  
22 NOTING WITH REGRET that terrorism plays such a role in the UN because of the domestic  
23 damage it could do within that country's borders as well as what is could do to a national  
24 sovereignty or a fragile economy if the terrorist group would succeed in performing such action;

25  
26 1) RECOGNIZES that small groups that act by themselves performing terrorist acts  
27 can be stopped and therefore stopping an act of terrorism although on a minor  
28 level it is still taking a terrorist group of the streets;

29  
30 2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO one way that might come out successful is finding the  
31 trigger or the root of the terrorist group which could help in stopping a terrorist  
32 group from succeeding in it plan;

33  
34 3) WELCOMING the idea to strengthen the state capacity which makes a better  
35 counter terrorism strategy.

V/21



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism

Submitted By: Australia

1 BEARING IN MIND that terrorism is the use of violence and/or intimidation for the pursuit of  
2 political aim, terrorism is not only damaging physical and living features of states but also the  
3 social harmony and economic confidence of these states, this is psychological warfare which is  
4 accomplished by targeting primarily civilians, and

5  
6 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that terrorism is an effective way to scare a large population with  
7 a relatively small amount of victims, the victims of the terrorist attacks are not the primary the  
8 targets,

9  
10 DEEPLY DISTURBED that developing countries are being targeted and are without the means  
11 to protect themselves, political impasses stunt the states from the receiving help given;

- 12  
13  
14 1. ENCOURAGES states to inform the public of terrorist activate and response;  
15  
16 2. URGES developed states to help developing states protect themselves;  
17  
18 3. STRESSES the impact of border protection;  
19  
20 4. SUGGESTS that there be a penalty for the criminal offender in the state he/she has  
21 attacked.



**Submitted To:** Special Political  
**Topic:** Response to Transnational Terrorism  
**Submitted By:** Kingdom of the Netherlands

1 RECALLING the fact that the Kingdom of the Netherlands has raised their terror threat level  
2 from "limited" to "substantial," and

3  
4 GRIEVED that in 2013 there were roughly 9,700 terrorist attacks that killed more than 17,800  
5 people and caused approximately 32,5000 injuries, and

6  
7 AWARE of the religious and/or political reasoning for these terrorist attacks along with the  
8 social implications that they bring up, and

9  
10 ALARMED that more than half of the terrorist attacks, deaths caused, and three quarters of the  
11 injuries in 2013 took place in Iraq, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, and

12  
13 RECOGNIZING that nearly 3,000 people were kidnapped as acts of terrorism worldwide in  
14 2013;

- 15  
16 1) Instructs fellow nations to become more knowledgeable about the methods and tactics  
17 used by terrorists for recruiting, espionage, and the actual attacks themselves;  
18  
19 2) Invites nations to make their citizens more aware of the situations and on how to get  
20 involved if they see anything out of place;  
21  
22 3) Considers the use of more security in nations that do not already have an adequate  
23 amount of trained guards to protect the citizens and recognize a terrorist act before it  
24 happens;  
25  
26 4) Expresses the belief that with enough knowledge and good intent inbred into the next  
27 generations of the world that the issue of terrorism will decrease with time passing;  
28  
29 5) Emphasizes that this issue will not be gone immediately, but will be resolved  
30 overtime with determination.  
31



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/23

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Response to Transnational Terrorism  
Submitted By: Pakistan

1 ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that there is no universal definition of terrorism, and

2  
3 APPLAUDING the recent decrease in terrorist activities through previous actions of the United  
4 Nations such as UN Resolution 1373, the installation of the United Nations Global Counter-  
5 Terrorism Strategy, and communication between nations, and

6  
7 CONSIDERING the possibility of terror through tensions and communication failures between  
8 countries, and

9  
10 EMPHASIZING the need to protect underdeveloped countries that are subject to attacks of terror  
11 and cannot produce the funds needed to combat them, and

12  
13 DEPLORING that further action has not been taken, and

14  
15 DISTURBED by recent actions of terror such as the Madrid bombings in 2004, the metro  
16 bombing of July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2005, and the attack on the US consulate in Herat in September;

17  
18 1) RECOMMENDS all member states to adopt up to date standards and protocol for  
19 anticipation and response to terrorism;

20  
21 2) ENCOURAGES the condemnation of all member states supporting terror through  
22 their words, actions, or habits;

23  
24 3) TRUSTS that communication and cooperation will be promoted through the Counter-  
25 Terrorism Implementation Task Force;

26  
27 4) APPROVES the Security Council to set stricter punishments for nations found  
28 advancing terror;

29  
30 5) STRESSES the necessity for a united front against terror and terrorist activities  
31 to ensure a safer place for the world of tomorrow.  
32





McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/24

**Submitted To: Special Political**  
**Topic: International Response to Terrorism**  
**Submitted By: Ecuador**

1 ALARMED: that there are small-organized terrorists groups forming in the country of Ecuador.

2  
3 AWARE: that all citizens are at risk and there are safety concerns

4  
5 CONSIDERING: the people of Ecuador are not prepared to fight terror within our border

6  
7 STRESSING: that violent crime is very high in Ecuador.

8  
9 TAKING NOTE: that the small terror organizations could have ISIS connections.

10  
11  
12 1) URGES: that the UN keeps a more watchful eye over countries with higher  
13 terrorism threats. They can do this by sending soldiers to protect us.

14  
15  
16 2) INVITES: All nations to come to a agreement on a International Terrorism Risk  
17 Insurance program for financial support.

18  
19  
20 3) EXPRESS THE HOPE: that terror comes to an end.

21  
22  
23 4) EXPRESSES IT THANKS: to the people who actually care about world safety.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: International Espionage

Submitted By: Guatemala

1 **Believing** that to have successful economic and political relationships between countries large  
2 and small, a level of transparency is required to insure trust and fair play among dealings, and  
3

4 **Realizing** that not all nations have the same threat levels from outside or inside sources of  
5 terrorism, so spying on other countries might be an excuse for protecting the citizens in a  
6 country, and  
7

8 **Alarmed** at the fact that many acts of espionage occur between nations not waging war or acting  
9 as a threat to the other, while more dangerous threats are not assessed by multiple nations, and  
10

11 **Endorsing** efforts by the Office of Disarmament Affairs such as the document on Transparency  
12 and Confidence-Building Measures in Outer Space Activities, which works to promote  
13 communication between nations on the purposes of satellites and space technology, and  
14

15 **Taking into account** that having access to more expensive spying measures does not necessarily  
16 make that nation more likely to gather information from other nations without their consent, and  
17

18 **Stressing** that state sovereignty can only be respected when all parties involved feel equally  
19 represented and communicated on an equal playing field, regardless of technological  
20 advancements, and  
21

22 **Having considered** the wide variety of technologies used in espionage, such as drones, satellites,  
23 and robotic devices;  
24

25 1) **Encourages** nations to communicate directly and diplomatically with other nations in order  
26 to solve problems without the use of international espionage or secret actions;  
27

28 2) **Expresses the hope** that many of the spying techniques will come to light by the United  
29 Nations' research and nations' willing admittance;  
30

31 3) **Recommends** further investigation by the United Nations into methods of international  
32 espionage with an emphasis on ensuring independence and sovereignty for states not posing  
33 imminent threats to nations with spying capabilities;  
34

35 4) **Urges** that within the foundation the United Nations create a committee to investigate acts of  
36 espionage before situations escalate to the International Court of Justice or acts of aggression.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: International Espionage

Submitted By: Japan

1 REALIZING that many types of espionage exist that may be used on other members of the  
2 United Nations, and

3  
4 ACKNOWLEDGING that not all acts of international espionage can or should be prevented  
5 from being carried out, and

6  
7 RECOGNIZING that members of the United Nations may be reluctant to remove their sources of  
8 information and risk their source's identity and/or life by extracting them, and

9  
10 ACCEPTING that not all international cyber espionage is carried out by the respective  
11 governments, and

12  
13 AGREEING that espionage may be necessary in certain situations regarding extremist groups,  
14 and

15  
16 ATTEMPTING to avoid infringing on espionage carried out by a government inside its own  
17 country;

- 18  
19 1) RECOMMENDS that the United Nations make a plan to protect international espionage  
20 agents during extraction;  
21  
22 2) WANTS all member nations to identify planes and satellites that have cameras capable of  
23 being used for espionage;  
24  
25 3) SUGGESTS that the United Nations make a team of computer experts with the purpose  
26 of finding evidence of a country or company carrying out international cyber espionage.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Espionage  
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

1 Recognizing that the majority of nations feel intimidated by operations espionage, the practice of  
2 spying, and  
3

4 Noticing that espionage is a very controversial throughout nations, it could be dangerous for  
5 confidential government missions of the issue is not stopped, and  
6

7 Alarmed By the possibility of a surveillance type government predicted to be used to spy on  
8 political targets or citizens potentially losing their freedom of speech if caught speaking ill of the  
9 government systems, and  
10

11 Having Heard that 64% of spies willingly volunteered their services for foreign intelligence  
12 service, 15% were recruited by a family member or friend, and only 22% on the initiative of a  
13 foreign intelligence service, and 71% of all military offenders volunteered versus 57% of  
14 civilians, and  
15

16 Bearing in Mind that in the year of 2013, a large number of documents detailing surveillance by  
17 intelligence agencies started to be unveiled, these leaks revealed major surveillance programs,  
18 and  
19

20 Encouraged that some nations are using these resources to track potential threats to protect their  
21 own secrets and citizens, and  
22

- 23 1. Invites other nations to turn their lack of privacy into defending themselves against  
24 possible attacks, and  
25
- 26 2. Recommends that nations protect their citizens' rights and avoid invading their privacy,  
27 and  
28
- 29 3. Suggests that nations turn this infiltration of seclusion into a way to shield their land and  
30 the people living there.

2/4



*McKendree Invitational*

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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**Submitted To: Special Political**

**Topic: International Espionage**

**Submitted By: Turkey**

Having Regarded the various events that have portrayed to various nations involving their security of state, yet

Stressing the fact that all nations, compared against one another, are able to be subjected to international espionage, and

Acknowledging the current efforts that are already being implemented to strengthen countrys security, yet

Emphasizing further that the expansion on national security will furthermore enable a nation to conduct business without outside forces being applied, and

- 1) Urges the importance of national security for conducting nations self interests;
- 2) Suggests that when one such nation is victimized of espionage outside of war, that they are to be brought towards the Security Counsel for antiquity punishment;
- 3) Stresses the important side affects of being a victim of espionage, via lose in business, military advantages, money in business factors;



*McKendree Invitational*

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



2/5

**Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: International Espionage  
Submitted By: Lithuania**

CONSCIENCE that espionage is the act of spying, or using spies, to gain confidential information against a government, company, or individual, and

RECOGNIZING that computer technologies, supporting the new information age, have opened up an enterprise of hacking and modern spying, and

AWARE that espionage of one country against another violates a nation's sovereign right to withhold or share information as they please, and

BEARING IN MIND that individual citizens or terror groups can also perpetrate spying against their home country or any other, and

BELIEVING that a nation reserves the right to govern its own citizens in regards to internal espionage instances, so far as the nation of citizenship is the one being attacked, but

ENDORISING an international code of conduct be established to deal with cases of espionage across the globe.

- 1.) INVITES all member states to come together and ratify a conclusive plan for dealing with international espionage, through the following steps:
  - a. Establish with in their own borders, how each nation will deal with citizens spying on their home country;
  - b. Agree to send any caught spies, or other intelligence gathering personal, to an unbiased, international court that will decide a fair punishment for the individual;
  - c. Allow the United Nations to decide if a country was sending the individual and whether or not that nation will receive reprimand, in the form of economic sanctions or otherwise;
  - d. Implementing a foreign policy that relies on open communication and respect for all nations' sovereignty.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

**Submitted To:** Special Political

**Topic:** International Espionage

**Submitted By:** Spain

1 EMPHASIZING- the fact that, in order for the world to live peacefully together they must trust each other's activity,  
2 infringement on one other's privacy must not occur through wiretapping or other invasive actions, and  
3

4 STRESSING- the fact that, in order for the above the above mentioned government agencies including the National  
5 Security Agency must not violate private matters by eavesdropping on foreign countries without consent, an effort  
6 must be put forth by the other countries to ban wiretapping in other countries without government consent, and  
7

8 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING- the effort of international security the United States is trying to form a form a safer  
9 world, and  
10

11 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN- however, the fact that government agencies within the United States have  
12 eavesdropped on foreign countries without consent, shows lack of trust between governments established in other  
13 countries, and  
14

15 EMPHASIZING FURTHER- that the banning of international wiretapping will not only give citizens of foreign  
16 countries privacy, but also establish trust between the United States and the world, but also the banning of  
17 international wiretapping;  
18

- 19 1) STRESSES the importance of international privacy for citizens foreign to the United States of America  
20 and also privacy to foreign governments;  
21
- 22 2) PROMOTES the improvement of global trust between all nations, and the improvement of  
23 international relations;  
24
- 25 3) IMPLORES the cooperation from countries within the United Nations that promote international  
26 wiretapping to not commit such activity without consent;  
27
- 28 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY- the cooperation between government agencies which promote  
29 espionage that, to discontinue international wiretapping for the ultimate goal of global trust;  
30
- 31 5) SUGGESTS- the United Nations creates an annual meeting concerning the importance of agencies  
32 using espionage to receive consent before advancing in wiretapping and other actions, so that trust can  
33 be insured between the nations in the United Nations.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

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

1 BELIEVING that International Espionage is the matter of spying on weary nations without their  
2 knowing or consent of arrival to obtain information considering secret or confidential to the  
3 nation being spied upon, and

4  
5 MINDFUL that the small nation of Nigeria has been spied upon in the past the threat that Nigeria  
6 places upon the world is not as great as the threat of much larger nations some of which are not  
7 far from the land of Nigeria, and

8  
9 WISHING that a greater threat was placed on the nations that are subject to use Espionage unless  
10 it was used legally in the boundaries of their own nations for lawful purposes as well as to  
11 benefit the peoples of their own nation, and

12  
13 HAVING CONSIDERED that the used of Espionage can profit many peoples of a concerned  
14 nation the nation should be made aware prior to the use of Espionage to ensure that any airways  
15 be aware of inbound aircraft to not pursue emergency situations;

- 16  
17 1) AUTHORIZES the use of warnings pertaining to an invasion of a spy on any piece of  
18 land not only in the nation of Nigeria but any nation that feels that International  
19 Espionage is illegal;
- 20  
21 2) REGRETS that International Espionage was used against Nigeria in a safeguard the  
22 nearing nations, but does not feel that the nation should be unlawfully invaded even if  
23 there is a formal reason for the use;
- 24  
25 3) SUPPORTS any ideas from opposing and supporting nations to find a solution or idea to  
26 eliminate or lower the use of International Espionage because even in today's society we  
27 still very often use of illegal spying.





McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS

---



2/8

**Submitted To: Special Political**

**Topic: International Espionage**

**Submitted By: France**

1 Noting with grave concern the idea of a friend looking over his shoulder at another just to see  
2 if they are staying out of trouble, though that can cause distrust and a lot of tension between  
3 powerful countries and their neighbors, and eventually lead to great conflicts that could cause a  
4 unpredictable outcome, and  
5

6 Bearing in mind that all of us have committed and have suffered in this game of cat and mouse,  
7 and we can continue to point fingers at ally countries day and night, but in the end we all know  
8 the risks of doing actions that will have a negative outcome, and  
9

10 Suggests that we really look into the issue by informing neighboring countries of our  
11 business in their countries and state on why we are there:  
12

13 Recognize Snowden's work on informing us and opening the issue that seems to have  
14 erupted and cause conflicts;  
15

16 Urges other countries to co-operate with their fellow countrymen in their efforts to find  
17 and prove that their hypothesis is correct.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/9

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: International Espionage

Submitted By: China

1 **Realizing** that International Espionage is the process in which human agents extract information  
2 about plans and activities that are not publicly available from other countries and competing  
3 companies through covert means, and  
4

5 **Keeping In Mind** espionage is used by countries and businesses to target natural resources,  
6 private information, military capability, popular settlement, and counterintelligence, and  
7

8 **Noting** that any country or businesses can steal information from one another and when a  
9 country does it, it is a form of treason to that country, and  
10

- 11 1) **Declares** that no business can take private information or resources from other  
12 businesses and competitors for gaining an upper edge on their competitors,  
13
- 14 2) **Proposes** only strong and economically sound countries may commit espionage on  
15 others and weak countries and companies competing with each other may not do so;  
16
- 17 3) **Appeals** that espionage should be used only for counterintelligence and military  
18 capability and not for natural resources and popular settlement.  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
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35  
36  
37



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: International (Cyber) Espionage  
Submitted By: The Hellenic Republic of Greece  
DATE: October 3, 2014

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7 **AWARE** that espionage focuses on gathering non-public information via agents or a technical  
8 resource as to monitor development within host countries to brief their governments, and  
9

10 **ALARMED** that an Israeli-based CYBERTINEL revealed a international cyber espionage that  
11 hacked over 300 companies, institutions, laboratories and government agencies in Germany,  
12 Austria, and Switzerland, and  
13

14 **MINDFUL** that the cybercrime organization incorporated over 800 shell companies registered in  
15 the UK which enables the attackers to gather SSL certificates to pose as logical internet services  
16 meant to facilitate the companies, and  
17

18 **HAVING CONSIDERED** the original purpose of the information, as well as the repercussions  
19 that threatens the welfare of its economy and the integrity of national security, and  
20

21 **URGES** the European Commission to take note of the ECHLEON operations as an integral  
22 cause behind the perennial war between Mossad and CIA/MI5 to resolve conflicts against the  
23 cyber espionage and to preserve the security of British and Middle Eastern companies;  
24

25 **ENCOURAGES** the needs to prevent publicizing public information while reserving the  
26 right of the nations' sovereignty as a means of secure communications against the ECHLEON  
27 operations;  
28

29 **BELIEVES** that the United Nations should remain seized on this matter to consolidate  
30 the freedom of integrated communications throughout the world;  
31

32 **RECOGNIZES** the importance of providing accommodations to prevent possible  
33 terrorism with the use of confidential information in conjunction with the CYBERTINEL  
34 service;  
35

36 **STRESSES** the alliance of integral CYBERTINEL services to monitor and track down  
37 the cybercrime organizations to prevent confidential information from the public.  
38



*McKendree Invitational*

# **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



2/11

**Submitted To:** Special Political  
**Topic:** International Espionage  
**Submitted By:** Republic of Chile

1 ALARMED at the widespread occurrence of international espionage and its potential threat to  
2 every nation's sovereignty, economy, and security, and  
3

4 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the estimated losses from corporate espionage, one of the most  
5 widespread forms of international espionage, totaled over \$100 billion for 2013, and  
6

7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN at the practices of some nations to misuse diplomatic  
8 immunity, and the trust associated with it, for the purpose of protecting agents engaged in  
9 espionage from criminal charges, and  
10

11 NOTING WITH REGRET the lack of a major international convention on espionage since the  
12 Hague Convention of 1907, and  
13

14 STRESSING the need for new international law guidelines regarding espionage, as a result of  
15 changing times and technology;  
16

- 17 1) RECOMMENDS the establishment of a convention to address the issues of modern  
18 international espionage and to review and amend the Hague Conventions and Geneva  
19 Conventions as fit;  
20
- 21 2) CALLS UPON the International Court of Justice to review possible uses of  
22 diplomatic immunity for the illegal and unethical purpose of protecting international  
23 espionage participants from persecution;  
24
- 25 3) URGES all nations to cooperate in order to eliminate international corporate  
26 espionage and the negative effects that it has the global economy;  
27
- 28 4) SUGGESTS nations decrease their state-sponsored espionage programs and increase  
29 their counter-terrorism intelligence operations;  
30
- 31 5) CONSIDERS the establishment of a committee for the sharing of counter-terrorism  
32 intelligence, in order to increase global security while maintaining transparency in the  
33 international community regarding all nations' intelligence programs.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space

Submitted By: Iran

1 Stressing the benefits to science yielded by space research as well as the benefit of capitalization  
2 of space, rules must be set to keep space usage and research just and fair, all countries, no matter  
3 of power or financial state shall be given a fair share equal and no greater to any counterpart and  
4 a fair opportunity at capital gains, and  
5

6 Emphasizing the ideals for space peace, no country will be allowed the transportation or storage  
7 of weapons disapproved by the UN in space or have satellites to hold or deploy weapons or shoot  
8 any target on Earth or in outer space based on results of the Conference of Disarmament, and  
9

10 Noting with deep concern the possibility of future space piracy or crime, a system of protection  
11 is necessary for space peace, and  
12

- 13 1) Taking into account the equal sharing of outer space, we propose that no single  
14 country can claim ownership of any part or chunk of terrestrial land, that any capital  
15 gains made by any country or corporation in space will have to be approved by the  
16 UN and will have a universal tax applied to any profit which will be evenly  
17 distributed to every country;  
18
- 19 2) Authorizes that funding for scientific research and peacekeeping will be based solely  
20 on the GDP of countries and the amount of capital gains made by each country in  
21 space;  
22
- 23 3) Supports that more developed countries aid developing countries in creating a space  
24 program;  
25
- 26 4) Recommends cooperation and calls all nations for the total ban of space armament  
27 because weapons in space would be unfair and unjust for countries with less powerful  
28 economies that cannot send weapons to space;  
29
- 30 5) Encourages strongly the future creation of a space militia or police when seen  
31 necessary by the United Nations;  
32
- 33 6) Requests creation of a research committee for the feasibility of the idea;  
34
- 35 7) Suggests that the system would be funded by every country involved in space, based  
36 on the GDP and capital gains made in space from each country.  
37



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space

Submitted By: Czech Republic

1 REALIZING that putting nuclear arms on satellites would not be in the world's best interest, and

2  
3 BELIEVING the use of outer space should only be for the benefit of mankind and not for the  
4 threat of having a weapon of mass destruction at the ready, and

5  
6 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the United States Department of Defense has a laser  
7 initiative program that will make a space platform laser weapon feasible in the near future, and

8  
9 AWARE there are many countries that could put up a satellite with a weapon, and

10  
11 CONFIDENT the United Nations will promote the peaceful use of outer space;

- 12  
13 1. URGES the UN countries to sign on to a space weapon treaty which would not allow  
14 them to place nuclear weapons or lasers on satellites;  
15  
16 2. FURTHER RECOMENDS the UN hold meetings to discuss alternative uses for space  
17 that are peaceful and do not include putting weapons or lasers on satellites;  
18  
19 3. SUPPORTS Resolution 1472 (XIV) from the General Assembly.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

**Submitted To:** Special Political  
**Topic:** Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space  
**Submitted By:** Estonia

1 Stressing that without acknowledgement of outer space as an independent area used  
2 specifically for global benefit, the world is risking World War III, and

3 Recognizing the past efforts of countries in an attempt to preserve the peace in outer  
4 space stated through the signing and ratification of the Outer Space Treaty, and

5 Informing the world that with Russia's recent actions in fueling a civil war that could  
6 result in reunification with Ukraine, the parliamentary republic of Estonia, unable to  
7 defend itself, is at risk of being reincorporated back into the Soviet Union

8 Emphasizing the fact that since the first human entered the regions of outer space, no  
9 country has attempted to establish a non-terrestrial region, and

10 Acknowledging if outer space is used only for a research purpose, the world can only  
11 benefit from the wealth of information that lies currently concealed;

12 1) Suggests that the outer space industry be an international effort;

13 2) Requires the distribution of knowledge of outer space across both advanced and third-  
14 world countries;

15 3) Requests that every country collaborate the ideals of the Outer Space Treaty which  
16 state no political entity can use outer space for their personal military development;

17 4) Demands that if any country chooses to violate the Outer Space Treaty or the  
18 requirements above, swift and humbling sanctions be placed upon that nation by the  
19 United Nations.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

**Submitted To:** Special Political

**Topic:** Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space

**Submitted By:** The United States of America

1 **Recognizing** the two subcommittees of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Use of Outer  
2 Space (COPUOS), the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and the Legal Subcommittee and their  
3 respective duties, and  
4

5 **Appreciating** the efforts already undertaken to promote the peaceful use of outer space through the  
6 utilization of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space, and  
7 Underwater (NTB) in an effort to reduce the nuclear fallout done by testing, and  
8

9 **Cognizant** of the measures taken by the UN in dealing with terrestrial asteroid impacts including that of  
10 creating the International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN) which acts as a medium for information to  
11 be exchanged regarding possibly dangerous asteroids within a close proximity of Earth, and  
12

13 **Stressing** the importance of the U.N. Registration Convention that requires all signatories to register all  
14 of the objects and satellites that they have or will have launched into space with a specific set of  
15 guidelines such as furnishing the date and location of the launch, purpose of the space object, and basic  
16 orbital parameters, and  
17

18 **Emphasizing** the importance of the Rescue Agreement, which requires all signatories to provide any  
19 possible assistance within their capabilities in time of emergencies pertaining to the rescue and returning  
20 of astronauts and space objects to their respective states, and  
21

- 22 1) **Calls upon** nations, as long as it is within their capabilities, to contribute to the Trust  
23 Fund for the United Nations Program on Space Applications in order to increase the  
24 capacity of work that COPUOS can undertake at any given time in order to continue its  
25 mission of promoting the peaceful use of outer space;  
26
- 27 2) **Demands** that nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction are not to be concealed  
28 nor placed in outer space and stationed on other celestial bodies;  
29
- 30 3) **Emphasizes** the need for nations to come together, collaborate and establish updated  
31 legal frameworks and to discuss current and ongoing issues concerning the peaceful use  
32 of outer space (specified above) in the near future at an agreeable location;  
33
- 34 4) **Decides** to take into account concerns of nations that include but are not limited to space  
35 debris, use of nuclear power in outer space, and developments in global navigation  
36 satellite systems.  
37  
38





McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: Special Politics/

Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space

Submitted By: Ireland

1 CONCERNED about the increasing tension rising over the topic of the militarization and use of  
2 weapons within outer space, and

3  
4 AWARE of the past treaties and agreements concerning peaceful use of outer space such as the  
5 Outer Space Treaty, Liability Convention, and Moon Agreement, and

6  
7 ATTEMPTING to avoid the start of an arms race in outer space between the lead space program  
8 holders, and

9  
10 APPRECIATING the initial steps toward prevention of weapons in outer space by the  
11 Transparency and Confidence-Building Measures (TCBMs) by enhancing trust and promoting  
12 international cooperation among states, and

13  
14 DETERMINED to resolve the current issues and tensions before new problems arise;

- 15  
16 1.) SUGGESTS the development of an organization with two branches, one dealing with  
17 scientific advancements and the other with outer space military weapon surveillance  
18 and prevention;  
19  
20 2.) STRESSES that these organizations remain separate;  
21  
22 3.) CALLS UPON all nations with a space exploration program to join the scientific  
23 group and share new discoveries related strictly to science;  
24  
25 4.) REQUESTS that all nations involved in conflicts or warfare be temporarily  
26 suspended from the scientific group until warfare has ended;  
27  
28 5.) RENEWS ITS APPEAL to a neutral surveillance organization in which all spacecraft  
29 and possible military weapons are observed and monitored for the safety of all  
30 nations;  
31  
32 6.) CONSIDERS the enforcement of inspection upon all spacecraft before launching to  
33 check for any possible weapons or warfare to insure safety of all nations;  
34  
35 7.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the tension of space arms will be relieved.  
36



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space  
Submitted By: Italian Republic

**AWARE OF** the interest in the possibilities for the peaceful usage of outer space among the more developed countries of the world, but

**TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the young and undeveloped countries that have expressed interest for these possibilities, but cannot take action because of their lack of economical power, and

**RECOGNIZING** that mankind only knows what 5% of the universe is--the other 95% being dark matter and dark energy--and that there still an enormous amount to learn and discover, and

**WISHING** to uncover more about the mysteries of the universe before launching a campaign to make use of it without really understanding what the consequences of doing so could be, and

**STRESSING** that countries should not fight over the development of this idea, but drop their rivalries for the better of not only our world, but the universe, and

**DETERMINED** to contribute to the piecing together of this universe and to the decisions for the peaceful usage of outer space;

- 1) **REQUESTS** that money and scientists are sent to the undeveloped countries of world so they can, first, fully develop their nation, and then contribute to the revelation and creation of the future of outer space and have a say in what is decided;
- 2) **DEMANDS** that more time and effort is put into finding out more about outer space over the next ten to fifteen years before we do something that we will regret because of our present ignorance of the matter;
- 3) **PROPOSES** creating a team of scientists from each country of the world who learn more of what outer space really is, peacefully discuss the possibilities of outer space, and begin making plans for the future;
- 4) **APPLAUDS** Italy, with the great Italian Space Station, and other countries, such as the United States, with NASA, China, with the Tiangong program, Russia, with Roscosmos, and other countries that have made an effort to learn about outer space;
- 5) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that agreements can be made for the peaceful usage of outer space so that not only this world, but the whole universe, can be a better place.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space  
Submitted By: Canada

1 **AWARE** that tensions between member states on the International Space Station (ISS) have  
2 grown to the point where Russia has threatened to withdraw from the station in the year 2020  
3 and to stop providing the U.S. with rocket engines, and  
4

5 **REITERATING** that in order to prevent such issues from arising, measures need to be taken to  
6 ensure the congeniality between nations in the use of outer space, and  
7

8 **STRESSING** that tension between countries over outer space in the past has almost spurred a  
9 race to space weaponization, thus causing an inevitable war between countries, and  
10

11 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that a war in which spatial weaponry is used will be  
12 extremely devastating to targeted and surrounding nations, and  
13

14 **RECOGNIZING** that approximately 70% of satellites currently in space serve full or partial  
15 military purposes, and  
16

17 **ALARMED** that there is no way to completely verify the functions of objects being deployed  
18 into space, nor is there a way to verify their capabilities, and  
19

20 **MINDFUL** that nations are allowed to place artillery into outer space if their purpose is  
21 "non-aggressive," justified by Articles 2(4) and 51 of the United Nations Charter;  
22

- 23 1.) **REQUESTS** that member states settle differences as soon as possible in order to  
24 maintain the peaceful and collaborative efforts in the use of space;  
25
- 26 2.) **CALLS UPON** member nations participating in the International Space Station to create  
27 guidelines that prohibit nations from causing complications in each other's objectives,  
28 given that these objectives are peaceful and enhance the associations between states;  
29
- 30 3.) **RECOMMENDS** that the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer  
31 Space (COPUOS) further administer guidelines in order to prevent the mass  
32 weaponization of outer space by countries, with the intent of war;  
33
- 34 4.) **URGES** the U.N. committee to follow up on the weaponry being placed in outer space in  
35 order to ensure the proper usage of said technology and the safety of nations;  
36
- 37 5.) **REQUESTS** that the U.N. COPUOS appoint personnel to track the uses of said satellites  
38 and artillery, making sure they are being used for peaceful purposes, while technology is  
39 being tested to replace these personnel and monitor these objects.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Disaster Preparedness Using Space Technology  
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 **Stressing** that the use of outer space has become imperative to creating thorough disaster  
2 management strategies across the world, and

3  
4 **Expressing deep concern** that only 52 nations have space interests which means that over 74%  
5 of the world is not actively utilizing outer space research and technology to prepare and/or  
6 recover from disasters, and

7  
8 **Realizing** the efforts of the United Nations to create the United Nations SPIDER Program to  
9 provide countries with the opportunity to develop the ability to exploit space programs for use to  
10 prepare and manage natural disasters, and

11  
12 **Recognizing** that space usage is not a priority for all countries that are developing or otherwise  
13 because of other internal concerns, and

14  
15 **Emphasizing** that disaster preparedness will help countries overall by mapping and preventing  
16 potential hazards which saves exponential amounts of money, and

17  
18 **Believing** that every country needs a space program that alerts and informs them of areas and  
19 situations likely to causes problems and stresses in the future in order to keep each country  
20 prepared for any potential threats to them, and

- 21  
22 1.) **Invites** nations to join the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and  
23 participate in the United Nations SPIDER program in their ventures;  
24  
25 2.) **Recommends** that member-nations take advantage of the opportunities given by the  
26 United Nations space programs to improve every countries' understanding of disaster  
27 preparation through the use of space;  
28  
29 3.) **Suggests** that all able countries enthusiastically pursue a greater interest in space and  
30 all of its benefits;  
31  
32 4.) **Considers** that the United Nations recruit representatives from countries not involved  
33 in the UNOOSA to learn about the benefits of space technology;  
34  
35 5.) **Requests** that the United Nations spend more time communicating and providing the  
36 basis for the SPIDER Program to countries that would benefit the most from its  
37 strategies.



**Submitted To: Special Political**

**Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space**

**Submitted By: Belgium**

1 Realizing that the current state of affairs in regards to the usage of outer space, including but not  
2 limited to, commercial space usage and usage by various nations through state backed space  
3 exploration departments, and  
4

5 Emphasizing that humanity's continued advancement in all forms of technology continues to  
6 outpace legal procedures regarding the usage of outer space, and  
7

8 Understanding that if action is not taken, outer space may become a topic of debate and possibly  
9 violence between rival and even friendly states, specifically those with expansionary agendas  
10 and those with sufficient funding and technology necessary for exploration of outer space, and  
11

12 Realizing Further the probable imminent outpacing of state funded space exploration by the  
13 private sector, most notably and likely by industry for monetary or academic gain;  
14

15 1) Recommends Strongly the withholding of further laws intended to limit the  
16 privatization of space and celestial bodies as to allow for the freedom of space  
17 exploration and commercialization;  
18

19 2) Promotes the passage of laws regarding resource management as to maintain the  
20 balance of possible ecosystems found on unstudied celestial bodies;  
21

22 3) Suggests unrestricted access of industry and state governments to colonize and  
23 privatize extraterrestrial land and garner resources from said land, as long as said parties  
24 adhere to regulations which shall be set up based on sound current scientific principles of  
25 sustainability to avoid possible environmental destruction and alteration regarding  
26 resource obtainment;  
27

28 4) Suggests further the creation of a sub-committee of the Committee on the Peaceful  
29 Uses of Outer Space, which is solely tasked with the creation of the regulations regarding  
30 resource obtainment, usage, and management by parties wishing to utilize the resources  
31 found on extraterrestrial bodies;  
32

33 a) Requests that said committee only use sound and current scientific research to  
34 form the basis of the aforementioned regulations to be created;  
35

36 b) Additionally Requests that said regulations be revised according to then current  
37 and reliable scientific research at minimum every two years.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted To: Special Political

Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space

Submitted By: Kuwait

1 **Bearing in mind that** presently, more than 130 countries possess sophisticated space  
2 programs or are developing them, using information from space assets for their own defense, and  
3

4 **Further recalling that** the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already opposed  
5 weaponization, emphasizing that missile defense systems are "a very dangerous attempt" that  
6 would undermine geopolitical stability and accelerate an arms race, and  
7

8 **Emphasizing** the ability for countries to work together in outer space, such as in projects like the  
9 International Space Station, where multiple countries live together and discover new "Benefits  
10 for Humanity," such as the Vessel ID system which has made water travel on Earth safer, and  
11

12 **Approving** the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs supports the efforts by Member  
13 States to prevent an arms race in outer space, and  
14

15 **Fully Acknowledging** the effort that has been put forth to coincide in outer space peacefully  
16 through projects such as the International Space Station and studies on outer space transparency  
17 and confidence-building measures (TCBMs);  
18

- 19 1) **Stresses** the importance of sharing information concerning the development of  
20 technological resources in an organized manner with other member-nations so as to  
21 strive towards a more peaceful and successful worlds;  
22
- 23 2) **Promotes** the funding and support of more organizations like the ISS that will bring  
24 the world together as a whole;  
25
- 26 3) **Emphasizes** projects to be emplaced like the ones that took place in the early 1980s,  
27 such as the Conference on Disarmament (CD) which has considered further proposals  
28 under the agenda item "prevention of an arms race in outer space", including draft  
29 treaties aimed at preventing the placement of weapons in outer space and prohibiting  
30 the use of anti-satellite weapons.  
31



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/11

**Submitted To: Special Political**  
**Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space**  
**Submitted By: Lebanon**

1 FULLY AWARE of the laws stated in the five treaties (the “Outer Space Treaty”, “Rescue  
2 Agreement”, “Liability Convention”, “Registration Convention”, and “Moon Treaty”) as drafted  
3 by the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS), and

4  
5 EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION of the 102 countries that have ratified the “Outer Space  
6 Treaty” and the other 27 countries that have signed said treaty, and

7  
8 NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the ban of nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass  
9 destruction from celestial bodies, and the ban of using space for militaristic purposes, and

10  
11 DEEPLY DISTURBED that conventional weapons are not covered by the “Outer Space Treaty”  
12 and that the “Moon Treaty” is useless in its current state as none of the states which engage in  
13 manned space exploration have ratified the treaty, and

14  
15 EMPHASIZING the need for more laws regarding the private sector of outer space travel as  
16 commercial space exploration companies are becoming more prominent and needed for the  
17 future of space travel;

- 18  
19 1) AFFIRMS the need for states currently participating in manned space exploration  
20 to ratify the “Moon Treaty” as to prevent the Moon or other celestial bodies from  
21 becoming political battlegrounds and to promote the equality of all nations  
22 regarding space exploration;  
23  
24 2) ENCOURAGES the passage of treaties to prohibit all weapons from being used in  
25 outer space to prevent the non-peaceful use of outer space and current feuds on  
26 Earth from spreading to other celestial bodies;  
27  
28 3) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that commercial space exploration programs will be  
29 regulated in such a way as to promote commercial space exploration and travel  
30 without allowing commercial space program to become exceptions to  
31 international law;  
32  
33 4) CONDEMNS the use of outer space for any other purpose besides exploration or  
34 research which include but is not limited to mining for resources, military action,  
35 and claiming celestial bodies to prevent the equal use of said celestial bodies.



McKendree Invitational

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: Special Political  
Topic: Promoting the Peaceful Use of Outer Space  
Submitted By: Ukraine

1 Emphasizing the progress of technology that has enabled humans to reach outer space and, the  
2 major achievements in the past 100 years that deepened our understanding of our solar system,  
3 and  
4

5 Convinced that humans will continue to expand into and explore outer space, and  
6

7 Noticing more and more countries are continually developing technology and will soon be able  
8 to reach space in the near future, and  
9

10 Notes the importance of information regarding space exploration, and  
11

12 Recognizes those states with major space exploration capabilities should actively contribute to  
13 keeping the peace in outer space, and  
14

15 Applauses states that have signed or ratified international treaties on the peaceful use of outer  
16 space, and  
17

18 Deplores any state who would wish to use outer space for the purpose of militarization;  
19

- 20 1) Suggests that a committee be formed to oversee the peaceful use of space in an  
21 attempt to prevent malicious uses of outer space;  
22  
23 2) Calls upon the major world powers take the initiative and oversee the peaceful uses of  
24 space until the formation of the previously mentioned committee;  
25  
26 3) Urges all countries not part of an international treaty to ratify it in hopes of preventing  
27 any future conflicts.