

Special Political

- 1. Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- 2. Adapting Peacekeeping Mandates
- 3. Election Interference



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



1	<u>FULL</u>	ACKNOWLEDGING THE FACT THAT Afghanistan is a largely tribal country that
2 3		has been divided into subtribes and clans. Indigenous people make up about 5% of
4 5	the	world's population.
6 7		EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that nomadic Afghans like the Kuchis have
8	been	
9		pushed around due to their nomadic lifestyle. The total population of the Kuchi
11 12	people	have shrunk by 40% since the 1960's.
13 14		STRESSING the fact that Afghanistan does let tribes elect representatives and they
15 16	do set	aside land for tribes, but sometimes that land is not very suitable, or war and
17 18	other	conflicts will take place in the areas set aside for the indigenous people.
19		CONCERNED about the lives of the indigenous people and their history and way of
20 21	life	being lost.
22 23		<u>DETERMINED</u> to make the Afghan government aware of these problems that the
24 25		indigenous people face and help make the lives for those people easier and better.
26 27		
28 29		1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that if the Afghan government sets aside more land and spends more
30 31	time	trying to protect the rights and way of life for these people, then their population may
32		may return.
33 34		2)CALLS UPON the fact that some tribes aren't as well represented as others and
35 36	the fact	that the government knows that the indigenous people can't do anything
37	becaus	e they don't understand the government well enough.

- 39 3)DECLARES that the Afghan government could do better at building relations with
- various tribes, and could give those people more freedom, land, etc....



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted By: Australia

1/2

RECOGNIZING that the rights of indigenous peoples are the same as all other peoples and 1 2 their culture and traditions are respected and not infringed upon, 3 **REALIZING** that keeping an open mind and attitude towards indigenous peoples' cultures will 4 make our own cultures richer, 5 **AFFIRMING** that indigenous peoples' cultural differences from ours and exercising of their 6 rights will be free of discrimination of any type, 7 **BEARING IN MIND** that the rights of indigenous peoples have been infringed upon in the past 8 and without refreshed protective measures may be infringed upon again in the future, 9 **ENCOURAGING** all countries to recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and promote education informing people about indigenous peoples' cultures, 10 EMPHASIZING that promoting and protecting the rights of the indigenous peoples' is the 11 important responsibility of the United Nations and, 12 1) **RECOMMENDS** that the United Nations starts a campaign that alerts and educates 13 people about the culture and practices of indigenous peoples all around the world, 14 2) **REQUESTS** that everyone respect that indigenous peoples have the same rights as 15 everyone else and takes measures to accommodate their culture into our present ones, 16 3) STRONGLY CONDEMNS any attack or infringement upon the rights of indigenous 17

peoples anywhere in the world.



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

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TAKING NOTE 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

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

AFFIRMING 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.) COMMENDS member states for their efforts to protect the rights of indigenous groups;
- 3.) CALL UPON member states to respect the right of indigenous groups under international law and internationally accepts norms and agreements;
- 4.) URGES 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: Cuba Submitted To: Special Political 1/4

<u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u>- the fact that Indigenous peoples have historically had their rights
 violated in many countries and

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4. NOTES WITH REGRET- that the indigenous peoples of Cuba have faced many transgressions towards them, as a group, with a notable occurrence of appalling treatment of the Indigenous people occurring only about thirty years after the colonization of Cuba began, with the annihilation of 120,000 original inhabitants which we recognize as a shameful part of our past, but we now hope to help those whose ancestors were harmed and taken advantage of in the past, and

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RECOGNIZES- that positive progress has been made in the establishment of standards for the human rights of the Indigenous peoples, but the five percent of the world population is under the description of an indigenous person and they face deliberate violations of their human rights everyday including violence, prejudice, marginalization, removal from their land or forced relocation, and the denial of land rights among others make up the unfortunate reality of indigenous communities in many areas of the world and with this in mind

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<u>AFFIRMS</u>- that all people and cultures have the right to preserve traditional practices that are part of their inherited identity and fully enjoy their traditional and ancient rights and we need to defend and protect the tradition of these people;

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<u>DECLARING</u>- that policies need to be implemented to conserve and protect the rights of the Indigenous peoples and their cultural heritage in ways such as giving land rights to indigenous as it has been shown through studies that territories that the indigenous peoples have gained have been considerably better preserved than the lands around them and

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WELCOMES- any suggestions of ways to atone for the way that the indigenous peoples worldwide have been treated and how we can keep similar incidents from happening in the future.



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

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

2 3

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 countries,

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

9 10 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 indigenous people are unfair or strained,

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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 their physical and 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 basic 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 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 out of these changes, we must make sure these changes not only come, but stick around for the long term.



Submitted to: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous People Submitted by: Equatorial Guinea

1	NOTI	NG WITH REGRET the exploitation of the rights of indigenous peoples in the
2	history	of the world, specifically during imperialistic eras of colonization within each
3	sovere	ign state, and
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5	<u>AWAF</u>	LE OF the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples adopted
6	on Sep	tember 13th of 2007, in an attempt to accurately explain and lay out the rights of
7	indige	nous people, merely protecting the most minimal rights which constitute those
8	necess	ary for survival, and
9		
10	<u>KEEP</u>	ING IN MIND that there are an estimated five thousand groups of indigenous
11	group	in existence in the world, constituting about ten to twenty percent of the world's
12	most i	mpoverished citizens, and
13		
14	<u>DEEP</u>	LY CONCERNED treatment of peoples within current biased states, as well as the
15	cruelty	placed upon newly freed states, such as lingering biases due to long setprejudices,
16		
17	<u>ALAR</u>	MED BY the failure to renew the United Nations' Declaration on the Rights of
18	Indige	nous Peoples and the still lacking explanation of proper human rights, and seeming
19	inabili	ty to expand upon other rights other than those most crucial to the survival of
people	,	
20		
21		1) <u>STRESSES</u> the need for a revision on the Declaration on the Rights of
22		Indigenous People and the necessity that the declaration then further covers the
23		protection of more rights of indigenous peoples, not limited only to those
necess	ary 24	for life;
25		
26		2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> all states within the United Nations work together in the hopes of
27		achieving guaranteed protection of the liberties which should undoubtedly be
28		protected through natural laws;
29		
30		3) HOPES for people of colonized territories and newly recognized states to find
31		protection under a newly written declaration and find ability to work in

predetermined coexistive terms with their respective maternal state.



Subject: Rights Of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: Finland Submitted To: Special Political

1/7

Deploring the fact that 1 in 3 indigenous women are raped, and that $\frac{1}{3}$ of the world's poor are indigenous peoples, and Cognizant that the life expectancy of peoples is 20 years less than that of non-indigenous people, and that 50% of indigenous people have type 2 diabetes, and Stressing that there is a large educational gap between indigenous and non-indigenous peoples that drastically reduces indigenous peoples chances of representation or a steady job, and Understanding that many indigenous peoples are having their land and rights stolen from them; 1) Applauds the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, (UNDRIP) that helped grant many additional rights to indigenous peoples; 2) Reaffirms the need for nations that did not agree to UNDRIP to reconsider, and choose to protect their citizens; 3) Asks all nations to protect and restore indigenous people's rights and lands.



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

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1	AWARE THAT	indigenous	peoples	are	increasingly	migrating	to	urban	areas,	both
2	voluntarily/involu	ntarily with	more than	71%	% of the popu	ılation mov	red	from the	count	yside
3	since 1940, and									

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5 <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

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10 <u>CONSIDERING</u> the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples could help to solve 11 environmental problems, including pursuing the objectives of the United Nations Declaration 12 on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and

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<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

17 18 19

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

2021

1) **SUGGESTS** indigenous people to discuss:

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

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

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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;

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

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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.

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

1 2 3	EMPHASIZING the fact, that if indigenous people want equal rights that the United Nations must take action in this process for the 15% of Mexico's population which identifies themselves as indigenous, and
	themserves as margenous, 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	people have equal rights, but also bring these countries together as a whole;
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;
29	
30	4) SUGGESTS that the United Nations come to together and resolve this issue, and it
31	is the most important topic the United Nations has to discuss.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Submitted By: Nicaragua 1/10

ACKNOWLEDGING that the rights of indigenous peoples include protecting their unique traditions, religions, languages, and territory, and

OBSERVING that there are five-thousand indigenous groups worldwide, which comprises five percent of the global population, and

ALARMED that indigenous peoples constitute fifteen percent of the world's most impoverished citizens, and

ENCOURAGED that the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples was held in 2014 to find solutions for the lack of rights of indigenous peoples, and

RECOGNIZING that the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted to clearly state the rights all indigenous citizens are alloted;

- 1.) **ADVISES** all countries to create or update laws protecting indigenous peoples from hate crimes and preventing national governments from taking their territory;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** that developed nations implement programs educating others on the cultures and languages held by indigenous peoples and aiding undeveloped nations in this process;
- 3.) **STRONGLY ENCOURAGES** that nations punish those that do not comply with these laws and illegally interfere with indigenous communities;
- 4.) **INVITES** the creation of another conference on the rights of indigenous peoples to revisit earlier goals and to examine the progress already made to meet them;
- 5.) **SUGGESTS** that an updated and expanded Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is drafted that requires nations to return the proper land to indigenous peoples;
- 6.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the nations of the world can work independently and collectively to improve the lives of indigenous peoples so their unique cultures can prosper in the future.



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					
5	Taking note that the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples				
6	(UNDRIP) was adopted on September 13, 2007 with 144 in favor of the document,				
7	opposed, and 11 abstentions, and				
8	Aware that in 2016, the countries that opposed UNDRIP changed their position and now				
9 10	favor the document, which is now the most comprehensive international instrument on the				
11	rights of indigenous peoples, and it also establishes the minimum framework necessary for				
12	the rights of indigenous peoples, and				
13	the rights of margenous peoples, and				
14	Recognizing in Article 2 of UNDRIP it states "Indigenous peoples and individuals are free				
15	and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind or				
16	discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous				
17	origin or identity", and				
18					
19	Noting with regret that in a handful of nations, indigenous peoples still have their rights				
20	stripped away and are forced to assimilate into the culture that had settled in the region they				
21	occupied first regardless of what Article 8 of UNDRIP states;				
22	1) Calls upon nations to allow leaders of the Indigenous peoples to have some form of				
2324	representation in their government in order to get multiple views from differen				
25	groups of people;				
26	groups or people,				
27	2) Recommends that Indigenous Peoples day, October 8, become more widely known to				
28	all countries and used as an educational day to teach younger generations about the				
29	original cultures living within their borders;				
30					
31	3) Invites citizens of all nations to learn more about the Indigenous people who live				
32	among them and understand more about their culture.				
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Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Sponsored By: United Kingdom
Submitted To: Special Political

1 2	yet un	NG WITH CONCERN indigenous people account for 5% of the world's population fortunately make up one third of the world's extremely poor rural population according				
3	to Matador network, and					
4						
5		<u>FUL</u> that according to an article by Cultural Survival, the divide between indigenous				
6	popula	ations and others is attributed to a shortage of education and resources, and				
7						
8		<u>IZING</u> the dearth of indigenous peoples representation in the UN accounts for the				
9	unfair	treatment towards indigenous peoples, and				
10		VG DVD 4 GGGVDVD 4				
11		NG INTO ACCOUNT that owing to the lack of respect shown by countries towards				
12	indige	nous peoples, discrimination is often the source of much controversy; and				
13	ATAD	MED that in the control of the contr				
14 15		MED that indigenous people have a lower average life expectancy than secular people				
16	primar	ily because of their deprivation of access to healthcare;				
17	1)	ACKNOWLEDGES the plans and steps for equality the UN has already taken				
18	1)	including the system-wide action plan;				
19		morading the system while action plant,				
20	2)	IMPLORES the countries in the UN to better educate its population on their				
21	_)	indigenous people by adding required courses to their education systems;				
22		Some me beeber of manage of the company of the				
23	3)	<u>URGES</u> all countries to create healthcare plans specifically for indigenous peoples				
24	,	while helping them gain better access to healthcare.				
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Subject: Rights of Indigenous Peoples Sponsored By: Yemen Submitted To: Special Political

1/13

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1 2 3 4	TAKING NOTE OF the lessening of Jewish culture, even within Yemen, is a great threat to the civilization and their voice in the UN,* The Jewish people will have not a right as strong as Ismailis, and :
5 6 7 8	RECOGNIZING the problem with the bombings, killing mass amounts of Jewish people by the Saudi-Led coalition, and
9 10 11	BEARING IN MIND the civilian death toll has increased by the bombings, mass killings, and drone attacks on the Yemeni peoples, and
12 13 14 15	REAFFIRMING there will be no security and safe places for the indigenous peoples, which will ultimately result in the mass wipeout of the Jewish Culture.
16 17 18 19	1. <u>DECLARES</u> that the only way to keep the rights of indigenous peoples is through aiding Yemen to withstand the bombings and mass killings, to help them be a successful country, once again;
2021222324	2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations needs to condemn the acts of drone attacks and mass killings upon the Jewish peoples;
25 26 27 28	3. REQUESTS that the United Nations aid Yemen by sending troops and financial aid to support their country.
29 30 31 32	
33 34 35 36	





Subject: Peacekeeper Mandates
Sponsored By: Argentina
Submitted To: Special Political

2/1

Acknowledging the UN Peacekeeping has carried out 71 peacekeeping operations since 1948, and is currently involved in 14 operations at this moment with 88,633 current uniformed personnel active at this moment, and

Bering in mind according to current mandates peacekeepers are only permitted to serve as defense units and are in no way allowed to take offensive measures even against aggressive agitators, and

9 <u>Concerned</u> that 6 of the mentioned operations are still continuing after 20 or more years of involvement due to the lack of dissolving of tensions for these ongoing conflicts which seem to have no clear sign of ending, and

Noting with regret the United Nations' inability to keep civilians safe in operations such as 14 1994 Rwandan Genocide, and in Srebrenica where the peacekeepers were able to serve little 15 to almost no aid when the civilian casualties started to increase due to their offensive 16 restrictions;

1) <u>Calls upon</u> the dissolution of the current offensive ban on peacekeepers when in situations of great need leading peacekeepers to use offensive tactics against aggressors attacking civilian targets or committing other serious war crimes;

2) <u>Confirms</u> that Security Council would have to approve of an operation before going from defensive to offensive and peacekeepers would then be allowed to enact an offensive engagement;

3) **Recognizes** that there is room for error when measures should go from defensive to offensive so there must be valid reasons that must be brought forth in Security Council and must be approved or disapproved to include that the countries with the power to veto can veto any push for an operation going from defensive to offensive;

4) <u>Notes</u> that countries in great need would then be able to receive international support to fight off their aggressors which will also speed up the duration of operations so the fighting does no go to a stalemate.



Subject: Adapting Peacekeeping Mandates Sponsored By: France Submitted To: Special Political

1 2 3	RECOGNIZES that peacekeeping is one of the core roles of the United Nations and that the mandate includes anything from stopping conflicts to providing electoral assistance, and
4	IS COGNIZANT that over 3,500 personnel have lost their lives while serving under the flag
5	of the United Nations, and
6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
7	BELIEVES in the mission of peacekeeping to support unstable countries, as well as to
8	supply and aid refugees, preventing conflicts, protecting civilians, as well as policing, and
9	
10	AWARE of previous misconduct among peacekeepers, as well as the standards of conduct
11	that they are held to, and
12	
13	STRESSES that breaches of the United Nation zero tolerance policy and code of conduct are
14	a direct threat to peacekeeping operations as well as the mandate given by the Security
15	Council to peacekeepers, and
16	
17	APPLAUDS actions already taken to combat the issues present with peacekeeping ranks, as
18	well as the use of SEA (Sexual Exploitation and Abuse), and
19	
20	CONFIDENT that any action taken to deal with the issue will allow the role of peacekeepers
21	and the mission of the United Nations to continue;
22	
23	1) REQUESTS member states to continue giving support towards actions that limit
24	the number of incidents that occur between peacekeepers and civilians so that missions
25	will continue to be successful;
26	and the state of t
27	2) SUGGESTS that member states continue to discipline their own forces as well as
28	conduct investigations at their own discretion;
29	THE COURT A CITY CORD CALCULATED A Little of Notices and duct its own investigation
30	3) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that the United Nations conduct its own investigation
31	in cases and that member states cooperate to the fullest extent so the United nations can
32	continue it mission;

4) ASKS that the United Nation zero tolerance policy be enforced strongly so that the

mandates provided to peacekeepers can continue to be fulfilled.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Adapting Peacekeeping Practices Submitted By: Greece

2/3

<u>DRAWING ATTENTION TO</u> the fact that Peacekeeping has changed over the years due to ever changing conflicts, in the past peacekeeping has had the style of consent, impartiality and the use of minimum force, but modern day problems are challenging this way of peacekeeping, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the United Nations' recent attempts to strengthen peace operations, as well as Nikki Haley's recent operation principles, which include that the host country cooperate, each operation must be efficient and achievable, must support political solutions, and there must be a clear exit strategy, and

<u>HAVING REVIWED</u> the fourteen current peace operations, the State of Greece believes that the operations of peace needs more resources diverted to those operations directed at promoting human rights and political stability, such as the current operation in the Central African Republic, and

<u>APRECIATIVE OF</u> other States' acts to adapt the mandates, such as the recent attempt to stop the sexual exploitation and abuse by UN Peacekeepers, the need to adapting mandates in upon the committee;

1) <u>CONCERNED</u> about the people affected by peace operations gone wrong or doing more harm than good, the committee should set up organizations for those affected by unlawful Peacekeepers, in which each convicted Peacekeeper is lawfully punished by a series of UN directed laws, the minimum punishment should be immediate termination of the Peacekeeping position and two years jail time;

 2) <u>INVITES</u> other States to vote on new and improved guidelines for peace operations that accept the use of violence to end conflicts, and give more training and supplies to already existing host State peace forces;

3) <u>APPRECIATES</u> the attempts of certain States to support and finance the Peacekeepers, and would like the committee to focus on the rights of all humans caught up in non-peaceful places;

 4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the creation of a nonprofit organization focused on the constant over watch of all peace operations, supervisors will watch over a group of Peacekeepers and makes sure they follow all UN procedures, thus insuring even more protective over watch of those relying on Peacekeepers and the reputation of the Peacekeeping cause.



Subject: Adapting Peacekeeping Mandates Sponsored By: Israel Submitted To: Special Political

2/4

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

stockpiling of weapons, and easy access to air and sea lift for rapid staging.



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Adapting Peacekeeping Mandates Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

1 2 3	<u>REALIZING</u> that peacekeeping mandates are in place to protect and keep the peace in various hostile situations around the world, but
1 5	NOTING that in many cases there aren't enough personnel or resources in certain places, and
5 7 }	EMPHASIZING the number of unnecessary and preventable deaths there have been in certain areas, such as 52 deaths in Syria and Israel and 62 deaths in South Sudan, and
0	<u>SEEING</u> that most of the mandates are for cease fires and mediation, while less of them are for human rights and humanitarian efforts;
2 3 4	 SUGGESTS member nations to reevaluate the amount of personnel in certain nations and redistribute them;
5 6 7	 SUGGESTS member nations to look at budgets and spending and increase or decrease accordingly;
8	3. SUGGESTS member nations do more about humanitarian crises in the future.



Submitted to: Special Political
Topic: Adapting Peacekeeping Mandates
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

2/6

NOTING citizens of countries that have few to no rights, including restrictions on personal autonomy as well as individual rights, causing government to punish lawbreakers harshly and of the United Nations forced upon reach into the governmental affairs, and

GRAVELY CONCERNED by the fact of citizens who face many hardships and obstacles as well as those with a unique religion or culture, and that the United Nations fights with states on their traditional and cultural beliefs to push its greater agenda, making these hardships even greater, and even strengthening prejudices against these predisposed ideals, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the United Nations' continuous overreach on the topic of international violence and their continuous failure to achieve any recognizable goal, and

RECOGNIZING many fellow states' disrespect toward state sovereignty towards the issue and that even within the United Nations, each state's view should be expressed in a solution, not merely to view of the minority;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** countries to allow personal rights and ideas to pursue that they should be entitled to without interference of the government;
- 2.) **URGES** other member states within the United Nations to allow state sovereignty to remain intact and allow each member state to govern as it so wishes;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** that member states follow the soon lessened peacekeeping measures, as to ensure that the United Nations as a whole may remain in unison in its goal for achieving world peace while also allowing countries to govern as they wish;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** that the United Nations does not further adapt the peacekeeping measures, unless it is to lessen their power on breaking sovereignty;
- 6.) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that all nations take part in addressing the continuous violence issues that are taking place in the world, with many conflicts both within and outside states.



Subject: Adapting Peacekeeping Mandates

Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: Special Political

1	RECOC	SNIZES that the UN has over 100,000 peacekeepers currently deployed, and			
2 3	NOTES that the mandates of peacekeepers are constantly changing, and				
4	NOTES	that the mandates of peacekeepers are constantly changing, and			
5	APPLA	<u>UDS</u> that currently the dispense of peacekeepers is 8 times more cost effective than			
6	global r	nilitary spending, and			
7					
8		ZES the traditional role of a peacekeeper is to observe the ceasefire line in a frozen			
9 10	conflict	, and			
11	MINDF	TUL of the 3 principles that were the foundation of creating the traditional role of			
12		pepers are consent of host state, impartiality, and non-use of force, and			
13	-				
14		G STUDIED modern conflicts, that have shown to be low-intensity and irregular			
15	making	it unfeasible for the traditional role of a peacekeeper to be effective;			
16 17	1)	<u>URGES</u> the UN to adapt the mandates of peacekeepers to fit the role necessary for			
18	1)	conflicts today;			
19		comment today,			
20	2)	<u>IMPLORES</u> other countries to provide specialist support with peacekeeping			
21		programs such as providing engineers, military advisors, and medics;			
22	2)	DEOLIECTS 1- sixting 1 around in the initial mileta to be also difficult and decreases			
23 24	3)	<u>REQUESTS</u> logistical support in training pilots to handle difficult and dangerous conditions;			
25		conditions,			
26	4)	FIRMLY BELIEVES improving support for strategic planning and providing			
27	,	training troops, police, and civilians would help the missions of peacekeepers.			
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Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Bolivia

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<u>Noting</u> that Election Interference can be done in a lot of different ways, some of the most common ways being outside interference, meaning interference from different countries and inside interference, meaning interference within the country, and

<u>Realizing</u> that due to technological advances in most countries it makes it easier for countries and other groups to interfere with elections without being noticed or to be noticed but not identified, and

Bearing in mind that election interference never goes unnoticed and almost always the culprit is caught, even if the interference is discovered years after the election, and

<u>Aware</u> that election interference can majorly sway a country to worsen it rather than make the country better, adding even more problems for the country to deal with and to solve, and

Recalling that past ways to deter election interference may not be as useful as they used to be meaning that new ways must be developed to deter future and present election interference for the betterment of countries.

1. <u>Recalling</u> that past ways to deter election interference may not be as useful as they used to be meaning that new ways must be developed to deter future and present election interference for the betterment of countries;

2. <u>Recommends</u> that countries make election data more public and accessible so that other countries can review the election results to watch for suspicious voting and the amount of votes received at a time;

3. <u>Suggests</u> that current ways to deter election interference must be reinforced with stronger punishment and stricter rules to decide what is allowed and not allowed;

4. <u>Requests</u> that countries have officials that watch over government officials to make sure that there is no illegal deals that are made with other organizations to ensure a certain person becomes a leader;

5. <u>Imploring</u> that other countries cooperate with creating stronger laws to ensure that the future of elections will be more secure for all countries and that peoples' voices will be heard.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Brazil Submitted To: Special Political 3/2

REAFFIRMING that members of the United Nations have neglected the importance of national sovereignty, which guarantees a government's right to function on its own, and independent elections and that efforts must now be made to finally acquire a solution for this issue forevermore, and

<u>HAVING REVIEWED</u> that 45 nations have been impacted by other nations' government officials attempts to swing political elections, therefore efforts must be made to maintain fair and clean elections which will further effect and benefit nations, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> past actions made by nations in international elections by funding specific parties to one's advantage, publicizing false information about a candidate or party, and making public threats to the advantage or disadvantage of a candidate or party, and

<u>STRESSING</u> that the nations of the world can no longer tolerate these actions of meddling with another nation's election in fear or hatred, and that democratic elections are held to create a world free of any omnipotent governments, thus functional resolutions must be created to solve this global issue to provide sufficient and honest elections;

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the definition of national sovereignty in which a nation has the power to operate its own government without the help of other nations interfering, including the way a government elects its leaders;

2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> an international ban of government officials traveling to a nation at the same time that same nation is holding an election, this will decrease the number of nations affecting other nations' elections and decrease the chance of election meddling;

3) <u>URGES</u> that government officials' finances shall 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 and that a sanction or sanctions shall be put in place if a nation chooses to fund another nation's political party during their election season.

AWARE of recent measures taken by the United Nations to curb election meddling, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> policies set in place to create sanctions on countries found election meddling, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the impact these sanction can have on a country's economy, and

<u>DEPLORING</u> recent allegations made against The People's Republic of China by other nations, and

REITERATING these allegations against our nation are unfounded, and

CONCERNED with how these allegations against The People's Republic of China may sway the Council to impose these sanctions, and

CONFIDENT in the falsehood of these claims against out country;

- 1) **REQUESTS** fewer sanctions to be imposed on countries found to be meddling in elections, and
- 2) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the devastating effects these sanctions can have on a country's economic ability, and
- 3) <u>URGES</u> the council to more heavily investigate claims of election meddling, and
- 4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> some form of punishment for unprovable claims of meddling in other nations elections, and
- 5) **EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF** election meddling isn't a serious offense.

Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Côte d'Ivoire Submitted To: Special Political

3/4

1	ALARMED that between the end of the second World War and the end of the twentieth century, at least
2	117 national, executive elections, or a staggering one-in-nine elections, have been shown to have been
3	interfered with by foreign powers, and

 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> the various methods by which elections are commonly tampered with such as partisan funding, threatening to penalize, or offering incentives to, a nation based upon which candidate is elected, state-funded organizations spreading misinformation about candidates, or the illicit discovery and subsequent spreading of this information about candidates or political organizations, and

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights' statement, "The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections";

- 1) <u>DECLARES</u> that a violation of the following guidelines on state conduct in foreign elections is a warrant for investigative action by the Security Council or referment to the International Criminal Court (ICC):
 - a) <u>DETERMINES</u> that every nation is entitled to public statements acknowledging their support for a specific candidate or party to a foreign election, however nations are not to be permitted to do so in a manner that deliberately disrupts the election, or otherwise generally disturbs the peace of another nation as a direct result of such a statement;
 - b) <u>ASSERTS</u> that no action intended to directly help a particular candidate or political party in a foreign election on the part of a government is justified based on the ideologies or political inclinations of any candidate, but rather only by objective violations or efforts to upkeep United Nations standards a candidate or party advocates for;
 - c) <u>FURTHER DECLARES</u> that the funding of a political party or candidate in a public election by a foreign state, or subsidiary of a foreign state, shall be in no way justified for any reason;
 - d) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> organizations funded, sponsored, or otherwise primarily affiliated with, foreign governments to disclose such a relationship through legal channels and to comply with local regulations on organizations bearing these relationships to a government:
 - i) <u>ENDORSES</u> the enacting of laws requiring these state-sponsored organizations to disclose their relationship with a foreign government consistently in any publicly distributed material;

2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the creation of the Committee on Election Interference as a subsidiary to the Security Council, which will overtake the dutiesp of the Security Council in investigating alleged election interference and report to the Security Council when necessary, and authorize the referral of a government to the ICC directly when it determines that there is an immediate crisis:

a) <u>DESIGNATES</u> the committee as being comprised of 5 delegates from every habitable continent, none of which shall be of the same nationality:

i) <u>DECLARES</u> that the delegates shall be appointed by the Secretary General every five years.





Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: India

1	EMPHASIZING the importance of nations conducting elections in a manner that does not enable			
2 3	other nations to intervene with the outcome of them, and.			
3 4	RECOGNIZING that the internet and media create obstacles for nations in securing their			
5	elections, and			
6				
7	DETERMINED to find a viable solution that enables nations to get accurate results in elections			
8	that are detrimental to the future, and			
9				
10	AWARE that some nations do not have viable evidence to prove that their elections are being			
11	compr	romised;		
12	1)	STREESE A LA		
13 14	1)	<u>STRESSES</u> the need for more secure election registration to be certain that citizens are not voting multiple times;		
15		not voting muttiple times,		
16	. 2)	REITERATES the importance of finding a viable and effective solution that can directly		
17	,	pinpoint the causes of election interferences such as statistics;		
18		the state of the s		
19	3)	<u>DIRECTS</u> nations to create a more secure method of campaigning for elections like		
20		direct endorsements on the internet that state they are supported by the candidate;		
21				
22	4)	SUGGESTS nations-perform elaborate investigations after every major election and put		
23		suspects on trial if any conflict is suspected.		



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: Kazakhstan

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that Freedom House's annual report found 30 States to be			
2	restricting internet and using dishonest techniques such as paid commentators, trolls, bots, false			
3	news sites, and other propaganda to sway public opinion during elections, and			
4				
5	EMPHASIZING that 18 States' elections were hacked or interfered with just in the past year, with			
6 7	countless others throughout the course of recent history, and			
8	ALARMED that physical attacks against journalists who shared findings and opinions			
9	have increased by 50 percent in the last year, and			
10	and the personal first was your, and			
11	MINDFUL that election interference goes against one of the core tenements and			
12	beliefs of the United Nations, which is the respect of national sovereignty, and			
13	and respect of national sovereighty, and			
14	NOTING that citizens are also not represented accurately in the country that has been interfered			
15	with, and thus is a great disservice to many people, and			
16	, and a second state to many people, and			
17	ENCOURAGED by the work of Freedom House, who researches and advocates for democracy			
18	where it exists, political freedom, and human rights, but			
19				
20	REALIZING that there are not clear international procedures to handle such large infringements			
21	on national sovereignty while still keeping peace, and			
22				
23	APPRECIATIVE OF the unique position that the United Nations is in to help solve this problem;			
24				
25	1.) CALLS UPON the United Nations to revoke the membership of any offending State			
26	who interferes with another States' election until a treaty is reached between the two			
27	parties and compensation is given;			
28	<u> </u>			
29	2.) <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to consider making election interference an international			
30	crime punishable by the Security Council, once it has been confirmed;			
31				
32	3.) EXPRESSES ITS CONVICTION that States whose elections have been interfered			
33	with should have access to Peacekeepers to enforce a reelection if the State so			
34	chooses;			
35				
36	4.) RENEWS ITS APPEAL for States to respect other States' national sovereignty in all			
37	aspects for the betterment of our world and for the advancement of peace and			
38	international respect.			
	-			



Submitted To: Special Political Topic: Election Interference Submitted By: South Korea 3/7

1 2 3		t there are an increase in numbers of interferences in the elections of sovereigning from issues in the economy of other sovereign nations, and
5 5 6		that certain nations have intervened in over 80 foreign elections of sovereign 1946 to 2000, and
7 8 9		ED that the certain government agencies have helped overthrow democratically s of sovereign nations due to political ideologies, and
10 11 12	AWARE that sovereign nation	t nations intervene in foreign elections is to promote an authoritarian rule in other ons, and
13 14 15		N MIND that political leaders of foreign countries make certain that the candidates e interest of their policies won their elections;
16 17	1.	<u>URGES</u> member states to increase their awareness of situations that are affecting the vulnerability of foreign economy;
18 19 20	2.	<u>CALL UPON</u> member nations to recognize the sovereignty of other member nations;
21 22 23	3.	<u>DIRECTS</u> member nations to protect democratically elected leaders of sovereign nations;
242526	4.	<u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the need for member nations to report instances of election interference to the international community in order;
27 28 29 30		 a. To promote the stability of political systems throughout the world; b. To bring attention to the problems created by member states and non-governmental organizations in interfering with the free elections of
31 32 33 34		sovereign states; c. To bring attention to corruption in the political systems of sovereign nations
35 36	5.	RECOMMENDS member nations recognize the sovereignty and territorially integrity of all member states despite political differences.



Subject: Election Interference Sponsored By: Russian Federation Submitted To: Special Political 3/8

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

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

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, and

Acknowledging the Russian Federation's stronger relationship and preference towards 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 election, and

<u>Mindful</u> 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

 1) <u>Demands</u> 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;

2) <u>Encourages</u> 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;

3) <u>Declares</u> 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: Republic of Sudan Submitted To: Special Political

1 2 3	<u>ALARMED</u> by the fact that there are many hackers in certain nations who are not facing appropriate consequences, and			
4 5 6	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			
7 8 9		LLING that a few leaders of incredible power have obtained their positions through methods, such as silencing votes, and these leaders could affect the world around them,		
l1 l2 l3	electio	NG NOTE that some nations have already implemented better software to protect their n process such as installing tracking devices; however, a few of the large social media nies are still allowing use of unfair political propaganda;		
15 16 17 18	1)	SUGGESTS that the U.N. force the nations harboring the hackers to eliminate the hackers with force and to implement just consequences such as jail time for the interference;		
19 20 21 22	2)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> 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;		
23 24 25	3)	NOTES WITH APPROVAL the measures other nations have taken to protect their systems with innovative new software and security;		
26 21	4)	ADVISES every nation upgrade their political systems so no more illegitimate leaders achieve positions of high power in the future.		