



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict
2. Women's Access to Healthcare
3. Natural Disaster Aid



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



V/1

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Columbia

1 **Alarmed by** the increasing displaced citizens throughout the world, and taking note of the
2 difficulties presented when responding to this growing situation, and

3
4 **Bearing in mind** the devastation of recent conflicts, which has only compounded this issue, the
5 international refugee rate has exploded to new levels, and

6
7 **Deeply Disturbed** that nearly three million Syrians refugees are registered with the United
8 Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR, which is up by almost a million from
9 September 2013, and that an estimated 10.7 million people were newly displaced due to conflict
10 or persecution world wide and 8.2 million persons newly displaced within the borders of their
11 own country, the highest figure on record, and

12
13 **Recalling** the first Millennium Development Goal, poverty can only be eradicated if all nations
14 can collaborate to tackle the refugee crisis, and

15
16 **Fully Aware** of the importance of organizations such as the UNHCR, the International Rescue
17 Committee, and InterAction, and their vital role in responding to crises delivering aid, and
18 coordinating relief programs in war torn nations;

- 19
20 1. **Encourages** nations to collaborate to solve an ever-growing international refugee
21 and displacement crisis;
- 22
23 2. **Calls upon** developed nations to take in some of the displaced refugees and
24 resettle them or at least take them out of the region as issues are becoming
25 magnified due to such a high concentration of refugees;
- 26
27 3. **Suggests** that countries dedicate a portion of their own response teams as
28 to help promote international cooperation but also to help meet the
29 growing demand of service people;
- 30
31 4. **Supports** the idea of raising money for refugee organizations such as the UNHCR
32 so that they are better equipped to deal with the continuing rise in refugee
33 numbers and the abject poverty they all face;
- 34
35 5. **Expresses its hope** that as the problem continues to grow, leading developed
36 nations will recognize that further assistance must be acquired to continue to
37 advance the missions of the UN.
38



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Submitted to: 3rd Social
Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 EXPRESSING WITH PROFOUND APPRECIATION the humanitarian assistance already set in place in
2 the Donetsk, Luhansk, and Crimean regions of South and Eastern Ukraine, and
3

4 NOTE WITH GREAT SATISFACTION that the European Union (EU) has called for and provided the
5 additional funding of nearly 3-million Euros alone to those most vulnerable to the armed conflict in the
6 aforementioned regions of Ukraine, whilst the United States has promised and drawn forth an aid plan
7 nearing \$1 billion, and
8

9 NOTING IN ADDITION the Russian Federation's agreement with the current withstanding Ukrainian
10 Government and the International Red Cross, which has sent the delivery of 280 Humanitarian aid trucks
11 with the sole intent of assisting those affected by the struggles in the effort to liberate Ukraine, and
12

13 EXPRESSING UTMOST THANKS to the EU, the United States, and the Russian Federation and others
14 for their assistance in matters pertaining to the return of the Crimean Peninsula to Russia, and
15

16 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, however, that in the process of bringing forth this aid, the EU and
17 the United States in addition to Ukraine and Japan among other nations have imposed sanctions on the
18 Russian Federation, specifically targeting a total of 86 entities and other prominent Russian business
19 ventures in addition to 2 separate energy firms as well as several state-owned Russian Banks, while also
20 suspending all talks regarding "military matters, space, investment, and visa requirements", and
21

22 DEEPLY AWARE of the escalation of the Ukrainian resistance to Russian presence in South and Eastern
23 Ukraine with the armed attack of Malaysia Airlines Flight MH17 and the ever-increasingly present
24 UN/Ukraine "Peacekeeper" activities on the Russian front, and
25

26 EMPHASIZING that the present escalation of the Ukraine cannot be further remedied with the absence of
27 the trade and diplomatic relations with the Russian Federation, a long-standing ally and provider of the
28 Ukrainian peoples;
29

30 1. STRONGLY SUGGESTS the ending off all sanctions with the Russian Federation as well as
31 resuming of diplomatic talks with the EU;
32

33 2. URGES the EU and other UN organizations including the OCHA, the UNHCR, and the World
34 Bank to halt any further diplomatic talks or assistance with the current withstanding Ukrainian
35 Government, interfering with efficient Russian-provided Aid;
36

37 3. ENCOURAGES GREATLY the further allowance of Russian humanitarian assistance to the
38 Donetsk, Luhansk, and Crimean regions in effort to bring assistance and security to these regions
39 at present controlled by EU rebels, with the potential for temporary de facto Russian military
40 command in an effort to safely control these war-torn rebel-dominated regions;
41

42 4. PROMOTES the use of neutral "aid convoys" to areas affected to provide peace and security by
43 Ukraine's close neighbor and ally;
44

45 5. CALLS FOR the founding of an inter-continental summit among Eastern European nations and
46 those affected in an effort to bring humanitarian assistance, peace, and security by October 2017,
47 in hopes that the current conflict in Ukraine may be settled peacefully and by those of closest ties
48 to the Ukrainian peoples, bearing in mind the status and well-being of all.
49
50



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/3

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Aid in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Greece

1 ACCEPTS that humanitarian aid may prolong violence, but

2
3 ACKNOWLEDGES the benefits of helping one another in times of serious turmoil and distress,
4 and

5
6 APPRECIATES all aid from Red Cross and other organizations up to this point during times of
7 war, and

8
9 STRESSES the importance of stepping in with providing for and healing our wounded and
10 struggling, and

11
12 BEGS the world to recognize the possibility of a less violent and more productive conflict with
13 the assistance of the humanitarians;

14
15 1) SUGGESTS the United Nations' previous efforts during a war time with Iraq be
16 repeated in upcoming and current times of conflict;

17
18 2) DEMANDS the efforts of both humanitarians and the disaster aid committees of many
19 nations be recognized, appreciated, and continued;

20
21 3) DECLARES aid such as food, water, medical assistance, and rehabilitation programs
22 be provided for all nations;

23
24 4) HOPES the humanitarian laws established by the Geneva Conventions be enforced
25 and recognized in order to ensure productive, safe, and efficient aid during times of
26 armed conflict.
27
28
29



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1/4

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: The Democratic Republic of Congo

1 DEEPLY CONCERNED that the most serious threats to international security are conflicts
2 among factions within a State rather than between nations.

3
4 OBSERVING THAT these conflicts occasionally spread to neighboring States, causing very
5 complex situations to arise.

6
7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the civilian death toll has passed over 5,500 in
8 ongoing attacks from the group known as ISIS in Iraq over the course of six months.

9
10 EMPHASISING that if a course of action is not taken soon, then the level conflict will only
11 escalate as time goes on.

12
13 1) URGES that to avoid conflicts that are caused by issues of resources, other nations
14 provide support to places that have been affected by conflict.

15
16 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that through the support of neighboring nations, armed
17 conflict occurring in various parts of the world will come to an end.

18
19 3) ACKNOWLEDGES that this course of action cannot be done alone, and will require
20 involvement of many nations in order to bring about a solution to the conflicts that are
21 plaguing our world.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: China

Recognizing that the United Nations is pushing towards unprecedented cooperation in the international community, placing greater emphasis on human rights as part of humanitarian assistance,

Remembering that there are a multitude of current global crises, spanning from the Central African Republic and Horn of Africa to Iraq and Syria,

Emphasizing the need of vulnerable host populations that have experienced sudden emergencies, or required ongoing assistance to maintain their quality of life from countries which have the resources to do so,

Acknowledging the diversity in types of aid, given in many different situations, such as to augment economic development in less developed countries, to countries without basic infrastructure, and during natural disasters,

Understanding that a majority of the funding comes from the United States, the United Kingdom, and Turkey,

- 1) **Requesting** that the funding from nations such as the United States to stay balanced, while the support given from nations with lots of income, such as China, to increase,
- 2) **Suggesting** that support given be divided more evenly among receivers,
- 3) **Stressing** the importance of avoiding unnecessary conflicts, due to the resources of the humanitarian system being overburdened,
- 4) **Anticipating** that the program will continue to provide lesser developed countries with aid, clearing up problems, using help from the support of countries which are donors.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: The United States of America

1 **Recognizing** an individual requires essential items such as food, water, healthcare, education,
2 shelter, and clothing to survive and have the ability to better society, and

3
4 **Taking into account** that armed conflicts due to political, social, or economic discontent are
5 prohibiting citizens from acquiring these basic humanitarian needs, and

6
7 **Confident** that members of the United Nations can pull together to eliminate such a despicable
8 dilemma plaguing our world once and for all so that our future generations will not suffer, and

9
10 **Appreciating** the hard work put in by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
11 (UNOCHA), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund
12 (UNICEF), and other organizations that are doing their part as inhabitants of this world to assist
13 those unable to provide for themselves these basic necessities, but

14
15 **Noting with grave concern** these organizations may not be enough to stop the monstrous
16 consequences of armed conflicts that require more assistance from the United Nations to combat
17 this madness, and

18
19 **Realizing** humanitarian suffering can lead to a plethora of catastrophes such as malnutrition,
20 illness, and the destruction of crops, places of cultural importance, economic infrastructure, and
21 health-care facilities, and;

- 22
23 1.) **Invites** fellow nations to join organizations such as UNOCHA, WHO, and UNICEF
24 in their work towards providing universal food, water, healthcare, and education by
25 providing monetary assistance and provisions such as nonperishable food, bottled
26 water, clothes, and doctors;
27
28 2.) **Suggests** the United Nations to create a subcommittee specifically designed to send
29 in workers who will provide immediate humanitarian assistance to an area affected
30 by conflict at the first signs of human suffering with funding from member
31 countries;
32
33 3.) **Calls upon** fellow nations to educate their citizens about the relief that
34 humanitarian organizations such as UNOCHA, WHO, and UNICEF provide for
35 distraught civilians in times of conflict.



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Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Humanitarian Aid

Submitted By: Ethiopia

1 **HAVING** the international community's issues with: drought, violence, immigration issues and
2 women's healthcare, and

3
4 **ADAMANT** that the United Nations must act towards finding solutions and not act as
5 bystanders, and

6
7 **WISHING** for positive solution for all parties involved, and

8
9 **REFERRING** to the late 1990's Eritrea-Ethiopia war due to border dispute, and

10
11 **RECONGNIZING** the issue the Security Council sent border control and aid groups for
12 refugees, and

13
14 **RECALLING** to the current issues that have surfaced among member-nation regarding border
15 disputes similar to that of Eritrea and Ethiopia, and

16
17 **APPALLED** by the actions of involved member-nations, and

18
19 **INSPIRED** by past treaties we hope with U.N. and support by people of all member nations;

20
21 1) **APPLAUDS** U.N. policy where U.N. observes and support dislocated people through
22 camps and resources also if necessary force sanctions on materials in hostile border
23 disputes to weaken militant forces or hurt economy and as said earlier educate the public
24 mainly youth and women;

25
26 2) **SUGGESTS** that U.N. forces deployed in recommended areas to be of heritage of
27 country with neutral ties with governments, ethnicities and races of both countries with
28 border issues and aid groups be selected for appropriate situations such as educating and
29 providing care.
30



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1/8

Submitted To: 3rd Social Cultural Humanitarian
Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict
Submitted By: Qatar

1 Noting that in the current year, 2014, over US\$265 million dollars has been funded to assist
2 Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Senegal and plenty more of West Africa for the
3 Ebola virus, and

4
5 Bearing in mind that on August 12 the UN declared the humanitarian crisis in Iraq a “Level 3
6 Emergency”, with over a million people being displaced across Iraq and there being a significant
7 risk that continued violence will lead to additional displacement and escalating humanitarian
8 needs, and

9
10 Grieved that only thirty-four percent of the world met the assigned amount of funding while
11 sixty-six percent still has not met the requirement, and

12
13 Alarmed that the funds being donated to other nations in need of assistance are not arriving to the
14 countries due to the displacement of millions of people;

- 15
16 1) Adopts a program spreading aid around the nations and increasing the amount of
17 funds being donated;
18
19 2) Calls upon a unity of multiple fund transferring agencies and organizations to
20 increase the amount of funds arriving to the beneficiaries;
21
22 3) Declares countries to increase rate of funding for humanitarian assistance by at least
23 ten percent of the countries’ GDP to produce effective results in fragile states such as
24 Syria, Ethiopia, and Iraq.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Pakistan

1 CONCERNED that there is not adequate Humanitarian Assistance given towards failing
2 nations—ones that have endured severe hindrances due to regional and domestic instabilities,
3 and,

4
5 ANXIOUS that humanitarian assistance lacks effective techniques of implementation and
6 enforcement, so that it often remains a mere desideratum rather than a real exercisable right, and,

7
8 ALARMED that Humanitarian Assistance tends to be conceptualized as a short-term
9 intervention, and planning cycles tend to be short and designed to respond to immediate needs
10 which is not the case for most humanitarian assistance goes to chronically poor nations that have
11 a recurring theme armed conflict, and,

12
13 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that few nations are receiving tremendous, prodigal
14 humanitarian assistance while many nations are receiving insufficient and/or irrelevant means of
15 aid, and,

16
17 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the corruption that takes places during humanitarian
18 assistance—essentially depleting striving nations of essential resources;

- 19
20 1. Urges the access of information for improving resource allocation,
21 planning, coordination, local ownership and empowerment to minimize corruption;
22
23 2. Advocates financial transparency to enable nations to exercise greater choice over
24 what is delivered, how it is spent and whether it is relevant to them;
25
26 3. Supports the establishment of a donation standard that must be met by regulatory
27 policies in all positive-revenue nations for the purpose of increasing capital in
28 Humanitarian Aid;
29
30 4. Promotes enhanced capital contribution towards terror-resilience in a country to
31 mitigate risks of long-term impacts on a nation;
32
33 5. Recommends the creation of international laws to ensure that humanitarian aid
34 reaches the source its intended for;
35
36 6. Suggests the enactment of a list of precedent nations that require the most immediate
37 attention or need of a resource.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Humanitarian Aid
Submitted By: Switzerland

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that humanitarian aid is needed all around the world in many cases
2 such as in armed conflict and natural disasters, there are many struggles that these forces are
3 encountering due to the advancing warfare and the extreme causes that foreign forces are
4 fighting for, and

5
6 BELIEVING that in the future technology and violence will increase due to more tensions
7 increasing over land, religion, money, and government bodies, there needs to be a solution to
8 support the aiding forces with protection from the dangers of armed conflicts, and

9
10 CONSIDERING the expenses for a stronger protection may be difficult to increase a budget,
11 even though some countries provide it to neighboring countries for benefits in return, an action
12 should be completed to keep the units safe, and

13
14 STRESSING the influence of these squads keeping others in protection is very essential to not
15 only our own armed forces and our allied powers, but to the casualties globally who need the
16 support to survive through their tragedies involving not only warfare, but the natural disasters
17 too, and

- 18
19 1) DEMANDS the humanitarian assistance worldwide to help support this cause for
20 such tragedies like the incident in Syria, but due to this emerging warfare,
21 humanitarian aid squads are in danger by being exposed to the armed weapons;
22
23 2) ACKNOWLEDGES that there are many challenges and difficulties that these aiding
24 groups are facing with the lack of protection that they have currently;
25
26 3) EMPHASIZES the need of a stronger and improved protection so all of the
27 humanitarian aid groups can successfully accomplish their duties to protect the
28 civilians and casualties who are facing current troubles;
29
30 4) CONFIRMS the significance of coming together worldwide to ensure the protection
31 of people everywhere including the casualties and the humanitarian assistance groups;
32
33 5) STRESSES the impact that the world as a whole can benefit from increasing the
34 protection of these groups, because not only are we protecting our own people from
35 such cataclysms they face from military forces, we are also protecting our
36 neighboring countries and the impoverished countries who need the support from the
37 powered countries.



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Submitted To: Third Social

Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Lebanon

1 BELIEVING that refugees should have basic rights no matter where they flee, and

2
3 UNDERSTANDING that countries where refugees are fleeing face a financial hardship in
4 providing them with basic needs, and

5
6 RECOGNIZING that nearly 800,000 people have fled to Lebanon from Syria where
7 conditions have become life-threatening because of war, and

8
9 CONCERNED that disease might spread quickly throughout such a large concentration of
10 refugees, and

11
12 SEEING that half of these refugees are children who are receiving no health care or education
13 while residing in these bordering countries, and

14
15 ALARMED that 200,000 of the Syrian refugees in Lebanon are school-aged children who need to
16 receive a proper education, and

17
18 MINDFUL of the fact that these children and refugee families need a stable place to live
19 long-term where they can find peace and prosperity;

20
21 1) URGES all countries to open up citizenship to these refugees so they can have the
22 advantages and protection of belonging to a specific country and not feel as wanderers
23 without a nation to fall back on;

24
25 2) ENCOURAGES that countries send educators as well as school supplies to Lebanon
26 to aid in educating the large school-aged refugee population currently living there;

27
28 3) REQUESTS that countries send medical personnel and supplies to Lebanon to ensure the
29 general health of the people and prevent the spread of diseases that could quickly infect
30 all the refugees;

31
32 4) PROMOTES sending financial assistance to Lebanon to help keep refugees safe, well-
33 fed, and under suitable living conditions, enabling them to pursue a goal of happiness and
34 self-fulfillment.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Panama

1 CONCERNED by the fact that a large proportion of relief supplies end in the hands of
2 combatants, and

3
4 BEARING IN MIND that humanitarian assistance as a right of the civilian population is
5 guaranteed under both IHL and IHRL, and

6
7 AWARE that in some cases, the international community attempts to compensate for the lack
8 of protection against serious violations of international law by sending relief supplies for the
9 victims and thereby prolonging their suffering, and

10
11 REALIZING that the terrorists have been attacking and killing civilians wishing to flee areas of
12 armed conflict, and

13
14 MINDFUL of the fact that there are gaps in the regulation of humanitarian assistance for the
15 general civilian population, and

16
17 HEARTENED by the fact that great strides have been made in improving social and
18 humanitarian conditions as a result of increased cooperation among member states and
19 international organizations,

20
21 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that numerous countries undergoing armed conflict
22 have experienced instances of violations of the Geneva prisoner of war convention;

- 23
24 1.) DIRECTS extra security on the relief supplies to ensure they get where they are
25 needed;
26
27 2.) INSTRUCTS humanitarian groups to avoid sending extra supplies if they know that
28 the combatants are taking the supplies and using them as a weapon;
29
30 3.) URGES the U.N. to send more peacekeepers to nations undergoing armed conflict;
31
32 4.) RECOMMENDS that the U.N help fill the gaps of in the regulation of humanitarian
33 assistance for the general civilian population;
34
35 5.) SUGGESTS that the IHL become stricter at enforcing the law to avoid the serious
36 violations of the Geneva prisoner of war convention.
37



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Humanitarian Assistance in Times of Armed Conflict
Submitted By: Canada

1 **APPLAUDS** the many efforts all over the world to bring assistance to areas in conflict, and

2
3 **ALARMED** that a relatively large portion of aid, supplies, and basic necessities fall in the hands of
4 combatants that are supposed to be directed to civilians and refugees in a country of poverty, war, and
5 economic crises, and

6
7 **SHOCKED** by the fact that a portion of this aid could possibly be weapons captured and seized by
8 combatants and be used against civilians and the governmental military of a country, and

9
10 **AWARE** that the States have a duty to ensure that the population affected by a crisis is adequately
11 supplied with goods and services essential for its survival and, if they are able to do so or their efforts fail
12 to allow third parties to provide the required relief supplies, and

13
14 **ENCOURAGING** public and private organizations, the UN, and other third parties to increase security
15 measures in order for civilians and refugees to obtain the aid when in conflict so combatants can not even
16 get close to any supplies or aid, and

17
18 **NOTING** that many of these countries in need of assistance are in the Middle East, and much of the
19 conflict is going on there such as in Iraq with the issue of ISIS, so the committee needs to act quickly if
20 any aid or assistance is to be sent and security measures need to be stepped up;

- 21
22 1. **EMPHASIZES** member nations, public and private organizations, and other third
23 parties to create a plan to find a way to make the transportation of humanitarian aid much
24 easier to get to and to create a higher security by creating bases in the country;
- 25
26 2. **MINDFUL** that in order to give the majority of humanitarian assistance to in need,
27 that countries in poverty, war, and economic crises, need this assistance the most;
- 28
29 4. **CONDEMNS** all forms of violence against non-combatants and organizations
30 participating in humanitarian operations;
- 31
32 5. **CALLS UPON** member states and organizations to allow full access by humanitarian
33 personnel under the terms of humanitarian law;
- 34
35 6. **URGES** member states to prosecute serious violations of IHL;
- 36
37 7. **REQUESTS** that member states and organizations allow the passage of humanitarian
38 supplies and personnel engaged in humanitarian relief activities.
39
40
41



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: Third Social
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

1 BELIEVEING that women throughout the world have a basic fundamental right to safe and
2 reliable healthcare, and

3
4 NOTING that for a stable society and economy to thrive, all persons must have clear access to
5 affordable and effective medical treatment, for the betterment of the society as a whole, and

6
7 DEEPLY CONCERNED that many women are still denied necessary access to healthcare in
8 many parts of the world, especially in developing nations whose medical industries are unable to
9 provide these basic rights due to a lack of resources such as proper equipment and trained
10 medical personnel, and

11
12 NOTING FURTHER that only half of women in developing countries receive the recommend
13 amount of healthcare during their pregnancies, and

14
15 APPALLED BY THE FACT that because of pregnancy and childbirth complications, over 1,000
16 women die daily due to a lack of adequate prenatal and postnatal care, these complications being
17 the leading cause of death for women of reproductive age, and

18
19 APPLAUDING the UN and the progress made with the fifth Millennial Developmental Goal,
20 which aims to reduce the maternal mortality ratio by three quarters and to achieve universal
21 access to reproductive healthcare by 2015, and

22
23 INSPIRED by progress made by the International Medical Corps (I.M.C), an organization
24 dedicated to dispatching trained medical professionals to impoverished regions and providing
25 training to local healthcare providers;

- 26
27 1.) ENCOURAGES member nations to offer monetary incentives for trained medical
28 professionals to travel, work and educate both civilians and medical staff in
29 developing nations;
30
31 2.) EMPHASIZES the need for upkeep and renovation of modern medical facilities in
32 areas of armed conflict;
33
34 3.) FURTHER INVITES nations with developed medical industries to share relevant
35 medical techniques and to donate excess medical supplies to nations in need.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: The Republic of Cuba

1. TAKING NOTE that it was estimated that more than 100,000 women could be saved from
2. maternal deaths each year if they simply had access to modern contraception methods,
3. and
- 4.
5. BEARING IN MIND that women in the developing world, with out access to modern
6. contraception, resulted in 63.2 million unintended pregnancies in 2012, and
- 7.
8. ALARMED to find out that one women dies of childbirth every minute of everyday, and
- 9.
10. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that organizations show that 99% of more than half a million
11. maternal deaths each year happen in developing countries, and
- 12.
13. AWARE that the UK held a family planning summit in 2012 with the help from the Bill and
14. Melinda Gates foundation in hopes to get an additional 120 million women in the poorest
15. countries modern contraception by 2020;
- 16.
17. 1) SUGGESTS that developing countries that have yet to establish a way for
18. women to get access to modern contraception to please consider doing so;
- 19.
20. 2) URGES member states to support Family Planning 2020 and their goal to use
21. contraceptive information, services and supplies, without duress or bigotry, by
22. 2020;
- 23.
24. 3) RECOGNIZES its belief that access to modern contraception is a necessary
25. right to every woman.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Ireland

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that often times the poorest populations of people have
2 the greatest amount of need for healthcare, but have the least amount of access to adequate
3 healthcare, and

4
5 ALARMED by the amount of women that are not able to access healthcare in the world, and

6
7 ACKNOWLEDGING that studies show women routinely forgo needed services and care which
8 in 2008 stated, that one in four women reported going without needed health care because they
9 could not afford it, and

10
11 REALIZING that in order for a woman to live a long, healthy life she needs to have monthly
12 medical check-ups and should receive the same amount of healthcare as a man would, and

13
14 RECOGNIZING that access to quality health services is a critical part of gender equality and
15 women's empowerment, and

16
17 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that in 2013 an estimated 140 million women that want to
18 stop or delay childbearing did not have family planning access, and

19
20 MINDFUL that Millennium Development Goal 5 (MDG 5) is by many accounts likely to be the
21 last goal met;

- 22
23 1) CALLS UPON all Member States to prioritize women's health, including
24 reproductive health and family planning, as the important policy issue that is;
25
26 2) ENCOURAGES all nations to come together and support one another in getting the
27 right amount of healthcare every woman deserves to have;
28
29 3) SUGGESTS the United Nations help create a list of all the countries that do not have
30 the proper healthcare facilities so that other nations can contribute and resolve this
31 issue.
32
33



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Belarus

1 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that women face health inequities because of their specific needs
2 concerning sexual and reproductive health care, and

3
4 AWARE OF the fact that HIV infection increases the risk of cervical cancer, and

5
6 NOTING that women with disabilities are more likely to use the healthcare system, but report
7 greater dissatisfaction with the care they receive, and

8
9 RECOGNIZING that one woman dies ever minute during childbirth because they cannot leave
10 the house to receive treatment, averaging to be approximately 500,000 deaths every year, and

11
12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that when the cost of healthcare increases, the people in need
13 cannot receive it, and

14
15 HAVING EXAMINED that more than half of the uninsured women in nations that have health
16 insurance are poor or from very low income status, and

17
18 REALIZING differences in education and household income have a significant effect on
19 women's access to reproductive healthcare, and

20
21 TAKING NOTE that since women are twice as likely as men to be covered as dependents, they
22 are more vulnerable to losing their insurance if they are to become divorced, widowed or have
23 their husbands lose their jobs;

- 24
25 1) REQUESTS countries all over the world to lower their healthcare costs and increase
26 their budgets for the sake of all women whether they are poor or not;
27
28 2) SUGGESTS that empowerment programs are developed for women of all ages to
29 ensure that women are free from discrimination and enjoy universal and free access to
30 health education and life skills training;
31
32 3) PROMOTES laws and policies that facilitate full recognition and respect of human
33 rights and the fundamental freedom of women;
34
35 4) RECOMMENDS that HIV women who are pregnant should receive counseling or
36 treatment in order to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Submitted To: 3rd sch
Topic: Access to Women's Healthcare
Submitted By: Egypt

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that there are still significant inequalities in regards to the
2 healthcare of women in North Africa, as well as the middle east, specifically Egypt and,

3
4 CONCERNED that domestic violence against women in Egypt has emerged as a
5 prominent threat towards the reproductive health, along with the overall health of women
6 in Egypt and,

7
8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERNED that dating back to the year of 2006, 14
9 percent of all women who completed secondary school in Egypt have experienced
10 domestic violence inflicted by their significant other and,

11
12 STRESSING that women have general health problems such as the prevalence of
13 diabetes and hypertension in Egypt that are not accommodated for and,

14
15 MINDFUL that many women in Egypt are either unaware or poorly educated about the
16 risk factors or symptoms of various reproductive health and,

17
18 REALIZING that the North African and Egyptian region has made tremendous strides in
19 health, specifically women's health over the past few decades and,

20
21 NOTING that today the average life expectancy of a woman in Egypt is 72 which is an
22 increase of around 20 years from the 1970's and,

23
24 RECOMMENDING that in order to keep the trend moving upward for women's health
25 that:

- 26
27 1. The United Nations place a greater emphasis on women's health and raise
28 awareness by pushing for the education of human physiology as part of the
29 common curriculum in the Egyptian schooling system
30 2. The United Nations should provide funding for health clinics in the inner city of
31 Egypt in order to make healthcare more widely available for women
32

33 Confident that over the impending period of time that women's equality along with acces
34 to women's healthcare will continue to improve in Egypt.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



216

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Iceland

1 APPRECIATING the organized health care systems with not only branches for primary health
2 but planning and development as well, and

3
4 WELCOMING the overall physical health surrounding Europe, leaving the total female life
5 expectancy as an average in the high seventies (78.8), and

6
7 ENCOURAGING the very low infant mortality rate, and

8
9 APPLAUDS that some countries pay for all of their health center's costs instead of heavily
10 taxing the citizens, and

11
12 CALLS UPON the fact that in cancerous deaths, Breast Cancer – shortly followed by Lung
13 Cancer is still the leading cause of female mortality, and

14
15 EXPRESSES CONCERN that the mental health of females shows fluctuations due to recent
16 extreme increase in anti-depressant purchases compared to past years, and

17
18 EXPRESSES ITS REGRET that in some countries, concerns and complaints about female's
19 health centers only goes to a lawyer to process, and;

20
21 1) URGES there to be more funding for medical and scientific leaders to research
22 treatment plans for lung cancer as well as breast cancer, so that more options will be
23 available to women;

24
25 2) APPROVES the need for more professionals to help women regain mental health
26 instead of being turned towards and dependent on anti-depressant pills;

27
28 3) EXPRESSES ITS CONVICTION that women's concerns and/ or complaints about
29 their health care facilities needs to be taken more seriously and sent to staff officials
30 instead of being filed away "on record".



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: Uganda

1 **Expressing deep concern** that access to women's healthcare is very expensive and most
2 developing countries are poor and do not have the money to get the proper health resources for
3 their women, and
4

5 **Noting** that in order for women to reproduce and help a nation grow in population, they need to
6 be exposed to proper prenatal care along with basic health care, and
7

8 **Appalled by the fact** that member states are failing to provide or even denying women their
9 access to healthcare, and
10

11 **Recalling** also the Millennium Development Goal 5 which was designed to create healthier
12 women, stronger families, and more stable communities, and
13

14 **Stressing** that the only way women can get more healthcare is for the developed countries to
15 cooperate with the developing countries providing necessary resources to allow more women
16 access to healthcare, and
17

18 **Inspired** by the UN Foundation's Universal Access Project which is working to achieve global
19 access to reproductive health care, and
20

21 1.) **Invite** all nations to support the UN Foundation's Universal Access Project by
22 helping to provide healthcare assistance for women;
23

24 2.) **Calls Upon** all nations to give forth their best effort in exposing the women of their
25 nation to better and more affordable healthcare;
26

27 3.) **Suggests** that the UN come up with a plan on how member nations can contribute to
28 the new goal of better healthcare for all women.
29

30 4.) **Requests** the United Nations establish a set of goals and benchmarks that every
31 member nation should work toward meeting with regards to women's access to
32 healthcare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/8

Submitted To: 3RD Social
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Luxembourg

1 APPRECIATING the reform in the UN in regards to access to healthcare in terms of medical
2 equipment, and access in general for women throughout the member countries of the UN, and
3

4 ECOURAGING further development in systemic equalization in health care policies between
5 males and females, as well as gender non-binaries and medical treatment accessibility for
6 transgendered, and gender-queer individuals in cases where ordinary hospitals and clinics would
7 not be of service, and
8

9 COGNIZANT of the lack of funding of not only clinics and medical centers, but of educational
10 facilities to not only provide critical information on the rights of women but medical education
11 for the citizens on health care, and
12

13 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that Women's role in most societies is continued to be simply
14 to raise the children of a family and be limited to being a homemaker, and that in many cases,
15 health care for a grown woman is lesser or equal to that of a child; therefore instilling a sense of
16 degradation among the female population;
17

18 1). APPROVES any and all action taken to improve upon the equality of women in terms
19 of health care, within terms of national sovereignty, considering that there is much work to be
20 done;
21

22 2). EXPRESSES THE HOPE of improvement within clinics and health centers to
23 develop better medical treatment and awareness for the gendered non binary people by creating
24 international campaigns supporting the societal acceptance and pedagogical resources for the
25 health care of these individuals;
26

27 3). COMMENDS a policy to ensure an updated allocation specific to each country, and
28 focusing on raising this percentage in developing countries where maternal death rates are
29 higher, as well as HIV rates among other serious epidemics;
30

31 4). SUGGESTS an additional committee be added to the UN designed for the purpose of
32 rights and equalization of opportunities for women across the globe, as this cause is not a
33 singular problem, but a cause that will reflect history as it will be forever.

2/9



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam

1 Alarmed by the fact that in this modern era women still face enormous gaps when it
2 comes to accessing health care, across the world females are deeply affected and hindered
3 by this setback in equal rights for their gender, and
4

5 Noting with grave concern that in 2013 an estimated 289,000 women
6 died due to childbirth or pregnancy complications, in a recent study it was shown that 7
7 100,000 of these nearly 300,000 maternal deaths could have been prevented if women
8 had widespread access to efficient contraception, and
9

10 Bearing in mind that poverty is a major cause in the struggle for women to access
11 health care, out of the estimated half million deaths that occur each year about 99% of
12 those deaths happen in developing countries, and
13

14 Stressing that an increasing amount of women are being infected with HIV/AIDS, in
15 2007 women made up for about 47% of the total growing number of people affected by
16 this epidemic of HIV/AIDS, only 1 out of every 3 pregnant women infected with the HIV
17 virus ever received medicine to prevent transmitting HIV to their child;
18

19 Emphasizing the fact that proper healthcare in many
20 countries is unobtainable to women, whether it be the 10 million women who are injured
21 or diseased during pregnancy, or the women unable to speak about their medical issues
22 without the threat of violence in retaliation, making healthcare more accessible will
23 benefit women tremendously;
24

25 1) Expresses the hope that women's access to healthcare will
26 someday be a commodity not a luxury in all countries;
27

28 2) Invites countries with policies that limit women's access to healthcare to
29 reconsider their stance, and begin to make advancements in preventing the spread
30 of HIV/AIDS among women;
31

32 3) Suggests the United Nations potentially begin a program funding
33 healthcare programs in developing countries, therefore making women's access to
34 healthcare easier, and preventing further unnecessary deaths due to negligence.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Health Care
Submitted By: Spain

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that in Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations, it states that one of the
2 purposes of the United Nations is, "To achieve international co-operation in solving international
3 problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging
4 respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex,
5 language, or religion," and
6

7 RECOGNIZING the fact that in the 12th Article of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of
8 Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), it states that "State Parties shall take all appropriate measures
9 to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of
10 equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning,"
11 and
12

13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that in 2010 more than 40% of pregnancies were unintended, and
14

15 AWARE that in 2012 21.6 million women have an unsafe abortion worldwide each year, and
16

17 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONVERN that 47,000 of those women died from complications of the
18 abortion, and
19

20 STESSING the fact that women need proper access to health care to prevent unsafe abortions, and
21 promote safety, and
22

23 APPLAUDS the UN and their effort in improving maternal health by implementing their 5th Millennium
24 Development Goal, which has reduced the maternal mortality ratio by 45 percent between 1990 and 2013,
25 and
26

27 MINDFUL that an increase women's healthcare could deduce mortality rates of women and children
28 worldwide;
29

- 30 1) URGES countries with insufficient healthcare for women, create a system that allows women
31 to set up a fund for health care;
32
33 2) REQUESTS countries promote the need of women to have access to health care by
34 broadcasting statistics and using social media as an asset to increase the knowledge of those
35 who don't know about the dire need of an increase in women's access to healthcare;
36
37 3) CALLS UPON all worldwide organizations like the UN and World Health Organization to
38 start a fund to support women who cannot afford proper healthcare.
39
40



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's access to healthcare
Submitted By: Chile

1 Noting with grave concern the millions of women that do not receive adequate healthcare, and

2
3 Realizing that many countries lack healthcare or health insurance, and

4
5 Endorsing other countries to provide health professionals and health care, and

6
7 1) Calls upon established countries to help those that cannot provide for their own
8 women, and

9
10 2) Recognizing that many countries cannot provide for others or have inadequate
11 resources to do so, and

12
13 3) Reiterates the dire need for universal healthcare, and

14
15 4) Urges any country that can help in any way possible, and

16
17 5) Commends all that help providing in any way that they can



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/12

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Iran

1 Mindful that women are in need of gender specific healthcare and that all nations must create a
2 plan that is equal to that of the male healthcare plan, and

3
4 Realizing that developed countries involved with the United Nations need to provide help and
5 consultations to developing nations, and

6
7 Expressing with deep concern the amount of unwillingness that some nations approach the
8 subject of women's healthcare, which stops 140 million women from acquiring the ability to
9 delay childbearing, and

10
11 Taking into account that maternal deaths have decreased from 410 per 100,000 live births to
12 210 , which is a direct result from better healthcare and maternal care, and

13
14 Noting with regret that the ability for women to access healthcare is becoming scarce in
15 developing countries with more 21.6 million unsafe abortions resulting in 47 thousand deaths;

- 16
17 1. Calls upon nations to equalize their healthcare for all sexes, and
18
19 2. Recommends the full cooperation between developed and developing
20 countries to help create an access to healthcare, and
21
22 3. Suggests that all countries revisit their plans for women's healthcare to create
23 a gender specific plan that will benefit all women , and
24
25 4. Requests that the United Nations hold multiple International Summits to
26 revisit the topic, at least once a year, until 2030, and
27
28 5. Expresses the belief that the United Nations should create a new Millennial
29 Development Goal that outlines a plan to further not only maternal health
30 advances but all healthcare issues, and
31
32 6. Supports countries that create a family planning program included within their
33 healthcare program to help women with maternal health issues and the need to
34 plan a family.
35
36
37



Submitted To: Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: France

1 Emphasizing the fact that, in order for the world to have equal opportunity to all born to it, that
2 healthcare must be made more accessible to women in developing countries, seeing as according
3 to a 2012 study, 63.2 million unintended pregnancies would have been avoided with proper
4 access to contraception, and

5
6 Stressing the fact that, in order for mothers everywhere to be able to raise their children,
7 contraception and proper pre-natal care must be offered, seeing that 99% of more than a half a
8 million maternal deaths occur in developing countries, and

9
10 Similarly without proper accessibility to healthcare leads to more than fifty percent of all
11 HIV/AIDS cases are female patients, and

12
13 Emphasizing further that violence towards women are exaggerated—limited accessibility to
14 education, legal systems failing to protect women, gender base violence—through poverty, and

15
16 Noting with deep concern that certain developed countries only spend less than 1% of their
17 budgets towards humanitarian aid, and

18
19 1) Encourages developing countries to donate more of their federal budgets to help
20 women in developing countries;

21
22 2) Promotes cooperation of other United Nations to develop a program to help get more
23 health officials into developing countries;

24
25 3) Requests more emphasis be placed onto the research of HIV/AIDS prevention or cure;

26
27 4) Encourages strongly that programs to end poverty in developing countries be put into
28 place;

29
30 5) Suggests that the specific committees—such as the Department of Reproductive
31 Health and Research, a subcommittee of the World Health Organization—sanction an
32 annual International Summit which would focus solely on the accessibility of women's
33 healthcare advancement in order to end the violence women in developing countries are
34 forced to endure.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Germany

1 RECOGNIZING that occupational inequality between men and women offers more job
2 opportunities for men creating many poor women throughout Germany, which creates the
3 inability to afford the expensive healthcare, and
4

5 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN towards the sexual harassment and gender discrimination
6 mainly targeted towards many religious groups and minority social and racial classes throughout
7 the country, and
8

9 APPRECIATING the enactment of German laws providing women the alternative of part time
10 work with the eventual continuation of full time responsibilities instead of an entire maternity
11 leave in order to involve men in the family life and women in career opportunities to intermingle
12 gender roles, and
13

14 HAVING REVIEWED records of the Women's Anti-Discrimination Committee of the United
15 Nations, statements regarding women's healthcare expand on women's intense vulnerability to
16 the HIV/AIDS pandemic occurring throughout Germany and all of Europe, and
17

18 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the events of discrimination against not only women but
19 immigrants and disabled citizens that enhance the arguments against individual groups regarding
20 healthcare, and
21

22 REALIZING the events of 2005 when statistics showed only 20 medical experts specializing in
23 obstetrics and gynecology in Germany for every 100,000 people show the unjust treatment of
24 women in the healthcare spectrum;
25

- 26 1) COMMENDS actions taken by the German government involving the education of
27 health in universities and adding ideals on healthcare to increase awareness and aid in
28 teaching the importance of it;
29
- 30 2) ENCOURAGES the realization of a need for social, gender equality in the workplace
31 and in public to allow gender equality in German healthcare to not only be necessary,
32 but invited;
33
- 34 3) SUGGESTS the placement of extra healthcare facilities and the encouragement to
35 partake in medical occupations for women in order to reach all women whether they
36 are poor or in an area without these necessary facilities.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Women's Healthcare Crisis in South Africa

Submitted By: South Africa

1 GRIEVED that 300,000 pregnant South African women suffer from HIV per year, and

2
3 RECOGNIZING South Africa's rising maternal mortality rate as one of the highest in the world,
4 and

5
6 DEPLORING a lack of available contraceptives and able medical assistance, and

7
8 AFFIRMING the existence of stigmas against HIV positive women that hinder their ability to
9 access healthcare facilities and medical treatments, and

10
11 CONCERNED that millions of South African women are raped annually, and

12
13 TAKING NOTE of the lack of trained, empathetic doctors and nurses willing to help those
14 infected with HIV;

- 15
16 1) SUPPORTS the introduction by the United Nations of accessible contraception
17 through the means of government agencies in order to debilitate the maternal
18 mortality rate;
- 19
20 2) DEMANDS serious and explicit education sponsored by the United Nations for men,
21 women, and children, regarding HIV prevention;
- 22
23 3) SUGGESTS the United Nations encourage government training of health care
24 workers to respect and medicate those women suffering from diseases such as HIV;
- 25
26 4) CONSIDERS implementing rigorous rape and domestic violence prevention
27 programs in schools and communities in standards set by the United Nations to teach
28 the consequences of sexual violence;
- 29
30 5) INSTRUCTS the government of South Africa to apply counseling and medical
31 services to victims of sexual violence;
- 32
33 6) COMMENDS the cooperation of the South African government and its willingness to
34 reforming female healthcare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/16

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1 Emphasizing that access to quality healthcare for women is a vital concern not only to the West,
2 but for Middle Eastern countries like Saudi Arabia; and,

3
4 Lamenting how the West has distorted the notion of quality female healthcare by focusing on
5 morally degenerative treatments such as abortion and birth control, testaments to the lifestyle of
6 the "liberated" Western women; and,

7
8 Lauding the advances in medicine, originating in the West and elsewhere, in the fight against
9 infectious diseases and cancers which afflict women, as well as those obstetric operations which
10 have improved survival rates from pregnancy, all of which have dramatically contributed to
11 better healthcare in developing countries such as Saudi Arabia; and,

12
13 Reaffirming the need for universal coverage for healthcare, long established in Saudi Arabia but
14 absent in more developed nations, which will provide the public services and resources for
15 women to assert their basic health rights; and,

16
17 Stressing among those basic health rights the woman's fundamental consent for any healthcare
18 treatment, a right consonant with Muslim beliefs; and,

- 19
20 1) Encourages the formation of a joint commission, comprised of the World Health
21 Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Commission on Human Rights
22 (UNCHR), which will propose a cost-effective and viable means for countries in the
23 developing and developed world to provide universal healthcare coverage, targeted
24 towards the treatment of infectious and cancerous maladies as well as long-ignored
25 female treatments such as obstetrics; and,
- 26
27 2) Invites the international community to clarify what it means to provide quality access
28 to healthcare for women, overcoming definitions oriented around Western women
29 their conceptions of feminine healthcare in favor of a more universal definition
30 emphasizing women's universal health rights, essential to their roles as mothers,
31 wives, and citizens; and,
- 32
33 3) Recommends the foundation of a commission, led by the Saudi Arabian Ministry of
34 Health, which will focus particularly upon the expansion of access to healthcare for
35 women in the Middle East, clarifying the badly-understood relationship between
36 female health rights and Islamic beliefs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/17

Submitted To: 3d Social

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: Portugal

1 **KNOWING** most developing countries do not offer women healthcare, therefore they are at
2 risk of illness and complications as well as children if the woman is pregnant,

3
4 **ACKNOWLEDGING** some countries offer a type of healthcare, but it is only through the
5 husband or father and sometimes only through the father,

6
7 **CONSIDERING** the father or husband does not give permission or cannot give permission, that
8 woman is without healthcare and will not be cared for in the time of need,

9
10 **UNDERSTANDING** women are no different from men, thus they should both have equal rights
11 to attempt the highest quality of life in which healthcare would help provide,

12
13 **EMPHASIZING** the needs of healthcare for women who are pregnant, who have cancer, or who
14 have any other life-threatening disease,

15
16 **UNDERSTANDING** that providing the care for women is not always cheap or easy, but it is a
17 necessity for the country to function properly and as a whole,

18
19 **REQUESTING** all countries to look into a better healthcare option for those women
20 who are not offered it and

21
22 **SUGGESTING** there is no diversity between men and women, children or adults.
23



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/18

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Health Care
Submitted By: Ecuador

1 Bearing in mind the Millennium Goals set forth by the United Nations, specifically Goal 5:
2 Improve Maternal Health, and

3
4 Alarmed that only half of women that live in developing regions are receiving the recommended
5 amount of health care that they need as we are approaching the deadline for the Millennium
6 Goals, and

7
8 Aware that there are many nations around the world that do not have the funds to set up proper
9 hospitals where women, especially pregnant women, can get proper care, and

- 10
11 1) Calls upon fellow nations to work together to help developing and struggling nations
12 by helping fund maternal and antenatal health care centers equipped with properly
13 trained staff;
14
15 2) Demands that all nations have some sort of required sexual education course for
16 children in their early teens that covers such topics as contraception, HIV and other
17 STDs, teenage pregnancy, and abortion;
18
19 3) Recognizes that some nations may have religious views that condemn abortion, but
20 feels that many deaths could be prevented if there are legal abortion clinics for
21 women to turn to;
22
23 4) Encourages countries to make contraceptives more accessible to all women,
24 particularly those living in poorer areas;
25
26 5) Encourages all nations to help in any way they can, be it funding, sending in
27 volunteers, training the people in developing nations, or any other way, to help with
28 the Millennium Goals as we are approaching the 2015 deadline.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/19

Submitted To: Third SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Netherlands

1 Bearing in Mind that there are 12.1 deaths per 100,000 births, 9 of these are from ethnic
2 minorities, which make up 10% of the population, and
3

4 Mindful that the government currently pays 70 euros per month to unemployed and poor, more
5 than covering basic health insurance, and
6

7 Deeply Concerned that immigrants are not getting equal health care due to prejudices, cultural
8 barriers, and ethnic barriers;
9

- 10 1) Calls upon the doctors and nurses to care for these minorities with equality, not get
11 frustrated by their inability to communicate with the patients, but to see this as a
12 challenge;
13
- 14 2) Recommends that the government helps pay for after delivery care, which costs 35 euros
15 a day for a minimum of 10 days, which would encourage new mothers to take this care
16 and be monitored and observed by doctors for after birth complications;
17
- 18 3) Encourages the formation of a way to educate immigrants of health care services
19 provided for expecting mothers, through classes or commercials in different languages to
20 help them understand what help can be provided for them.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Cultural Humanitarian

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: Finland

1 **NOTICING** how many women and girls are often deprived of basic human rights including
2 healthcare and access to healthcare, and

3
4 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that many transgender women are also embezzled of proper healthcare
5 even in fully developed countries, and

6
7 **STRESSING** the actuality of how the historical gender bias against women is negatively
8 affecting their basic human rights, especially in countries with strong religious and cultural
9 backgrounds, but

10
11 **EMPHASIZING** the HIV/AIDS pandemic which has left 13.6 million women and girls with
12 the disease as opposed to the 9.9 million of their male counterpart, and

13
14 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** a call for not only health care of the physical aspect, but also the
15 mental health facet which is different for both men and women;

16
17 1). **SUGGESTS** an equal amount of healthcare for all people identifying as a woman
18 compared to the amount of healthcare given to those identifying as a man;

19
20 2). **KEEPING IN MIND** the religious and cultural attitudes of certain countries which
21 will not allow women the right to basic healthcare but also respecting their choices
22 and will attend to meet the connotations necessary to try and work for an better
23 healthcare system for women;

24
25 3). **ENCOURAGES** the prevention and awareness of HIV/AIDS and other viruses and
26 diseases especially in less developed countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/21

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted to: 3rd Committee Social, Cultural, Humanitarian

Submitted by: Rwanda

1 **OFFERING** affordable healthcare allows all Rwandan citizens regardless of gender equal
2 access to healthcare providing them necessary medical services, and
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that many countries around the world do not have equal access to healthcare
5 for women hampering their well-being, and
6

7 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that 1000 women die each day from pregnancy complications and that
8 it is 25% more likely for women in developing countries to die from complications than in first-
9 world countries, and
10

11 **KEEPING IN MIND** that almost 100 million people around the world are suffering from
12 illnesses needing proper healthcare they do not have access to, and
13

14 **STRESSING** the need for equal healthcare around the world;
15

- 16 1) **SUGGESTS** that countries take action to change their healthcare policies;
17
18 2) **REQUESTS** benefits specifically for women such as state-provided maternal care;
19
20 3) **CHIDES** countries who take no action for the good of all.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/22

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: United Kingdom

1 CONCERNED about, women's access to health care has been an ongoing problem globally
2 throughout history, the more under developed countries struggle more than, The United States,
3 Australia, Great Britain, France and many more stable countries, and

4
5 TAKING into consideration women's inequality in most under developed countries women tend
6 to receive lower standard health care, and

7
8 STRESSING the lack of resources, transportation, money, and education are some of the
9 challenges women face trying to receive health care, if the government is under developed they
10 wouldn't be able to help out unlike the United Kingdom, and

11
12 BEARING IN MIND that women's health care including birth control, pregnancy, material
13 death, STDs, and poor hygiene, education would help to prevent these things from happening;

14
15 1) URGES the government should be educated on the importance of access to clean water
16 and how to provide clean water access to all, the government should also be educated on birth
17 control and prenatal care to decrease the number of unwanted pregnancy and maternal and fetal
18 deaths;

19 2) REQUESTS that the women need to also be educated on proper hygiene, birth control,
20 the importance of prenatal care, recognizing STD/AIDs, learning proper treatment and
21 prevention of these issues, they also need to have easy access to health care;

22
23 3) INCREASED funding is very much needed in access to health care, getting the right
24 transportation, hygiene, medicines, and building water treatment plants, and health care facilities,
25 this is the main reason why most under developed countries have poor access to health care.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/23

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Women's Access to Health Care
Submitted By: Thailand

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that every woman should have health care no matter the circumstances, and

2
3 CONSCIOUS of how expensive women's health care is and that not every nation can afford to
4 provide it, and

5
6 RECOGNIZING the work of United Nations and other organizations to help get health care to all
7 women, and

8
9 CONCERNED that some nations do not provide women with the resources and knowledge needed
10 for them to live a healthy life, and

11
12 APPALLED by the fact that discrimination of gender and religion affects the health care that women
13 receive, and

14
15 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that some nations only allow women a certain amount of
16 health care;

17
18 1) ENCOURAGES all able nations to help support underdeveloped countries;

19
20 2) SUGGESTS that the United Nations provides volunteer doctors and nurses for the nations
21 who are unable to provide them;

22
23 3) PROMOTES the donations of all willing nations and people;

24
25 4) STRESSES the importance that all women should have access to health care no matter
26 their religion, or location;

27
28 5) REQUESTS that all nations provide resources for women to access and knowledge to use
29 the health care.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/24

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Venezuela

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that the right to health care is guaranteed for women unlike
2 most countries, and

3
4 CONSCIOUS that women have had a long history of troubles, and

5
6 RECOGNIZING that women are also benefiting not only in health care but also from
7 other social systems, and

8
9 CONCERNED that there health care is not the best due to money expenses, and

10
11 APPALLED that not everyone is receiving treatment unless it is life threatening, and

12
13 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN domestic production if medicines meets
14 approximately fifty percent of the total population, and

15
16 1) ENCOURAGES that health care is free and undermines the quality of life
17 saving many lives, and

18
19 2) PROMOTES the towns that do not have access to the health care system were
20 helped by building clinics, and

21
22 3) STRESSES not all women have access to health care because of where they are
23 located at, and

24
25 4) REVIEWING the Barrio Adentro program allows the free health care in
26 Venezuela and they provide many doctors



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/25

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access To Healthcare
Submitted By: Ukraine

1 **BEARING IN MIND** that hundreds of thousands of women and unborn children die each year
2 as a result of many countries not yet providing sufficient access to healthcare for women and,
3

4 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that some member states cannot take part into giving women
5 certain medications and feminine products based on their religion as long as the woman not able
6 to receive the treatment is part of that religion and not being forced into the dismissal of the
7 practice based on the dominant religion of the country and,
8

9 **REALIZING** the funding needed to provide compensation for such programs and practices to
10 come to poverty-stricken member countries could exceed the billions of dollars just to provide
11 women related health practices and,
12

13 **STRESSING** that all member states should believe in the fact that health and wellness should be
14 available to all people, male and female with regards to the religion and beliefs of the individual
15 and,
16

17 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** that in 2012 over 60 million unintended pregnancies were
18 established for the reason being that the women did not have access to contraceptives resulting in
19 many births of children who may not have the essentials needed to develop and grow physically
20 and mentally;
21

- 22 1) **ACKNOWLEDGES** the United Nations that one of their Millennium Development
23 Goals for the year 2015 is to give women access to healthcare in every United
24 Nations member state;
25
- 26 2) **URGES** member states that already have access to modern contraceptives to
27 distribute them across those member states who would not have them otherwise;
28
- 29 3) **CALLS UPON** member states to set up a squadron of their military doctors to be
30 deployed to other countries to help with the cause.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/26

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare

Submitted By: Jordan

1 RECOGNIZING that health is a human right that guarantees a system of health protection to all
2 people, both men and women, which states that every individual has the right to the highest
3 accessible healthcare, such as medical services, sanitation, and a clean environment, and
4

5 BELIEVING that men are still being portrayed as more superior than women in today's society,
6 which leads to inequities and disadvantages for women in every aspect of opportunities,
7 decreases their self-worth, and makes equality impossible to achieve, and
8

9 STRESSING the fact that millions of women and young girls die each year from various causes
10 that could have been prevented had they been granted access to healthcare, such as difficulty
11 during pregnancy, and
12

13 AWARE that women face health discrimination due to their specific needs for sexual and
14 reproductive care, as well as their lack of accessibility to such resources to pay for this care,
15 which makes it more difficult for them to attain the quality healthcare they and
16

- 17 1) APPLAUDS the recent efforts made by the HeForShe campaign sponsored by UN
18 Women and advocated by Emma Watson, which brings together men and women for
19 the support of gender equality;
20
- 21 2) URGES each nation to develop programs and services with trained medical
22 professionals that are able to address the unique needs of women, while providing the
23 proper education and information about women's healthcare;
24
- 25 3) EXPRESSES THE HOPE of one day living in a world without discrimination based
26 on one's race, age, culture, or gender, with equal rights for both men and women,
27 including access to healthcare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/27

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Belgium

1 AWARE of the fact that sixty-seven percent of women saying that they are "good" health wise is
2 not too bad, but it is not great either, and

3
4 STRESSING the fact that men have a bigger percentage on having "good" or "great" health care
5 is not fair, especially since women tend to live approximately six years longer than most men do,
6 and

7
8 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts made by the Organization of Economic Cooperation
9 and Development (OECD) and the United Nations for noticing the problem and trying to put
10 placements and organizations, like the OECD, to help out, and

11
12 EPMHASIZING FURTHER that there is some good in the healthcare for women, that more and
13 more women are able to access healthcare, it is nowhere close to what the rating should be;

14
15 STRESSES that no matter the gender, race, religion, class or age, every person
16 should have equal access to healthcare and should get the same benefits as
17 everyone else in the country that they are from;

18
19 ENCOURAGES STRONGLY to set up more facilities and have more clinics that
20 women do not have to pay for and that they have better care than what they are
21 given on a regular basis;

22
23 PROMOTES the improvement of the women's access to healthcare by letting all
24 women have the same right as any person in their country and not discriminating
25 against them.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/28

Submitted To: 3rd

Topic: Women's Access to Health Care

Submitted By: Israel

1 **AWARE** that in most lesser developed countries, women's access to healthcare is not as
2 available as most developed countries, and

3
4 **REALIZING** that other nations simply do not have the sufficient funds to provide even the most
5 basic level of health care, because of the cost, and

6
7 **CONCERNED** by the fact that many countries do not consider women's healthcare to be a
8 fundamental human right, and

9
10 **STRESSING** that Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 5 will not be achieved considering the
11 current rate of progress, and

12
13 **APPRECIATING** the efforts of member states in trying to improve women's access to health
14 care in accordance with MDG 5, and

15
16 **AFFIRMING** the belief that women's access to health care is a human right, therefore women
17 in even the poorest of countries deserve health care;

- 18
19 1.) **RECOMMENDS** that member states provide lesser developed countries technical
20 assistance in order to improve maternal access to health care;
21
22 2.) **SUGGESTS** member states give monetary support to lesser developed countries, in
23 order to improve maternal health care;
24
25 3.) **CALLS UPON** member states to create educational programs and initiatives to
26 improve women's ability to make their own health care decisions;
27
28 4.) **REQUESTS** that member states reaffirm their commitments to achieve Millennium
29 Development Goal 5;
30
31 5.) **EMPHASIZES** that member states coordinates efforts with nongovernmental
32 organizations in order to obtain universal access to health care;
33
34 6.) **INVITES** member states to appropriate more financial resources to increase the
35 ability of women to access high quality health care;
36
37 7.) **ASKS** that member states increase the number of physicians, hospitals, and clinics in
38 lesser developed countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/29

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Andorra

COGNIZANT that in order for there to be social stability there must be accessible, affordable, and effective medical treatment for the prevention of diseases, curing the sick, and specifically related to women; the stability of population through birth control, prevention of STDs and a lowered Maternal Mortality rate, and

APPALLED that over 1,000 women die every day due to complications in pregnancy and childbirth, and due to the lack of accessible healthcare women in developing countries are 25% more likely to die due to pregnancy related complications, and

BEARING IN MIND that the traditional cultures of some states may render women unable to receive healthcare other than that of 'absolute necessity', and

RECOGNIZING that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 25, states that, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health(of themselves) ...including... medical care and necessary social services, and

RECALLING that the United Nation Fourth World Conference on Women also affirms that "Women have the right to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health," but appreciates that they have, "Different and unequal access to and use of basic health resources";

- 1.) **SUGGESTS** the nations of the UN work with I.M.C. (International Medical Corps) to create a priority list of nations where women have the least amount of access to healthcare, and make plans to send funds to those nations in the most need;
- 2.) **ENCOURAGES** nations to increase the number skilled healthcare workers, as to mostly widely spread the human resources of those who are trained in the medical field and most able to help women in unfortunate situations;
- 3.) **RECOMMENDS** that severely 'understaffed' nations in the field of health workers be paired with a flourishing nation to share human resources and supplies to most help those in need;
- 4.) **EMPHASIZES** the need for equalized and accessible healthcare for all women in all nations of the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/1

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Guatemala

1 **Acknowledging** that natural disasters are unpredictable and can devastate any country despite economic
2 wealth, population, or social reputation, and
3

4 **Noting** the 2011 9.0 magnitude earthquake and the resulting 30 foot tall tsunamis that damaged several
5 nuclear reactors, leading to 15,8840 lost lives and \$300 billion worth in damage in Japan, and
6

7 **Noting further** that 116 countries and 28 international organizations offered assistance to Japan, either in
8 the form of monetary or humanitarian aid and
9

10 **Expressing appreciation** toward these countries and organizations for their assistance, and
11

12 **Admiring the fact that** the Red Cross contributed \$230.8 million in monetary assistance and mobilized
13 38,000 Red Cross volunteers to assist the affected families, and
14

15 **Deeply convinced that** precautionary measures can be implemented to minimize the devastating
16 effects of natural disasters, and
17

18 **Inspired** by the leadership and efficiency of the Red Cross;
19

- 20 1. **Suggesting** that the United Nations take a role of managing donations, both monetary and
21 humanitarian, directly from member-nations so that these resources can be used
22 responsibly and efficiently;
23
- 24 2. **Calls upon** the United Nations to send more general aid in addition to specialists to aid
25 countries;
26
- 27 3. **Suggests** member-nations strengthen natural disaster program prevention programs, such
28 as the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), by informing their
29 citizens of how they can make their communities more disaster-proof;
30
- 31 4. **Suggests** the UN expand the scope of UNISDR and other disaster prevention programs
32 so that damage in case of a natural disaster can be minimized;
33
- 34 5. **Urges** the United Nations to aid the efforts of international organizations, such as the Red
35 Cross, in assisting affected countries effected by natural disasters;
36
- 37 6. **Recommends** that member-nations take precautionary measures, such as constructing
38 buildings that minimize collateral damage in case of a natural disaster.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to 3rd social
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted by: Republic of Turkey

RECOGNIZING that earthquakes, tropical storms, floods, tsunamis, landslides, and volcanic eruptions can be classified as sudden hazards, and

EMPHASIZING that thousands to hundreds of thousands of citizens of the world are affected by one of these natural disasters every year, and

TAKING NOTE that many countries have already made programs in case a huge natural disaster would occur and would destroy a huge part of the nation, and

KEEPING IN MIND that many of these programs made are only in use for many of the bigger and wealthier countries due to their cost and the amount of people needed to work and be on call in case of an emergency, and

FULLY AWARE that many places that people will go on a daily basis do not tell citizens what they will have to do if something such as an earthquake would happen and they would know nothing besides maybe run away in horror because they have no clue what to do because buildings do not have monthly disaster drills, and

1. **DRAWS THE ATTENTION** to this topic because the topic needs to be solved so that many of the small countries that don't have any help may have help because of special programs that other countries may use because they need it;

2. **CALLS UPON** the discussion of this topic so laws can be made to help many of the countries in the world so many peoples lives can be saved because of the preparedness of the country if a natural disaster ever occurred;

3. **CONGRATULATES** the many larger countries that have programs that will help in case of a huge national natural disaster that could devastate a whole economy and kill many of the citizens that live in these devastated area;

4. **EMPHASIZES** the need to practice natural disaster drills at a countries school, workplaces, town halls, and government buildings so that when a natural disaster happens then the people that happen to be there will know what to do and will have a greater chance of survivability and there will be less deaths due to one change



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/3

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: The Italian Republic

KEEPING IN MIND the fact that Sardinia, Italy had been hit by floods in August of 2014, and

FULLY AWARE that Italy turned away help after the L'Aquila earthquake of 2009 after Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi believed that we had sufficient resources to deal with the crisis, and

RECOGNIZING the many countries such as the United States, Japan, and Australia for their work with natural disaster aid, and

DEEPLY CONVINCED that all countries should have the services to offer aid to natural disasters in their country plus others, and

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that some countries might not have the funds to sponsor this deeply needed foundation, and therefore;

- 1) **CALLS UPON** all countries to form a natural aid program to help your home country and other countries to quickly rise from the slump they might be in; and
- 2) **REQUESTS** that some of the wealthier countries rise to the occasion to help some of the third world countries to create a natural disaster aid program; and
- 3) **REMINDS** the delegates that this could happen to anyone and that we all need to be prepared; and
- 4) **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that one day programs will be instantly available to any country in need of assistance; and
- 5) **FURTHER REMINDS** the countries of the horrors of the 2010 Haiti earthquake crisis and how many countries bonded together to help; and
- 6) **TRUSTS** that all countries will come together as one to help make this world prepared for any disasters that might occur.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: 3rd Committee Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

Topic: Natural Disaster Aid

Submitted By: Lithuania

Realizing that "Natural Disaster Aid" entails the supplies and labor donated in efforts of helping the affected country after the disaster has occurred and to reduce the possibility of damage and that in no way is it prevention of the natural disaster, and

Mindful that Natural Disaster Aid is needed globally for victims of natural disasters, be it a flood, earthquake, tsunami, hurricane, wildfire, drought, heat wave, tornado, or volcanic eruption, and

Noting with grave concern that the Indian Ocean Tsunami of December 2004 killed more than 230,000 people and displaced another 1.7 million people, and China's Tangshan Earthquake (1976) with a 7.5 magnitude killed at least 255,000 people, and

Recognizing that the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) coordinates international efforts in disaster risk reduction, campaigns to create global awareness disaster risk reduction benefits, advocates for greater investment in disaster risk reduction to protect lives and assets, and informs and connects people by providing practical services and tools, and

- 1) **Calls for** monetary aid to be donated to organizations dedicated to providing resources and support for victims of natural disasters;
- 2) **Instructs** countries to help nearby countries suffering from natural disasters as to provide relief and build an alliance with those countries;
- 3) **Urges** countries to educate their citizens of emergency procedures and encourage them to donate to relief funds;
- 4) **Recommends** building and supporting relief centers and shelters for victims of natural disaster that are left homeless;
- 5) **Suggests** countries start and/or maintain government branches and organizations dedicated to helping victims and preparing for natural disasters.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Natural Disaster Aid

Submitted By: Argentina

1 CONSIDERING that there were 296 natural disasters last year costing insurers around 45 billion
2 dollars total, and

4 AWARE that Argentina is a country exposed to a number of different natural disasters each year as
5 well as its venerable climatic changes each year, and

7 RECONIZING that natural disasters not only affect the lives of the people, but also produce
8 negative effects on the environment, economic infrastructure, and essential services, and

10 NOTING that natural disasters have a much more disrupted economic affect on developing countries
11 than they do on countries that are not in the process of development do to their governments lack of
12 the appropriate mechanism to aid with logical resources in response to an emergency, and

14 NOTING the need to improve coordination and response times by regional powers in targeted areas,
15 and

17 APPRECATING the efforts of the Bretton Woods institutions and other nongovernmental
18 organizations to mitigate the effects of natural disasters, and

20 TAKING NOTE that the United Nations has already formed a Disaster Assessment and
21 Coordination committee as part of the international emergency response system in the case of a
22 sudden emergency;

- 24** 1.) CALLS UPON member states take preventative measures in order to prevent future
25 natural disasters from occurring;
- 27** 2.) SUGGESTS that member states share best practices and technologies in order to
28 mitigate the effects of natural disasters;
- 30** 3.) REQUESTS that member states increase levels of financial support and technical
31 support in order to improve disaster preparedness;
- 33** 4.) SUGGESTS that member states enhance disaster related mechanisms though the use of
34 technology to increase the strategic placement of resources and materials;
- 36** 5.) CALLS UPON member states to increase the use of disaster preparedness systems and
37 preventative measures in order to reduce the severity of future natural disasters;
- 39** 6.) RECOMMENDS member states in cooperation with non-governmental organizations
40 initiate education and training programs to increase levels of disaster readiness;
- 42** 7.) URGES member states coordinate efforts with NGO's to help reduce disaster costs
43 internationally.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Honduras

1 REALIZING that the future of lesser developed nations rests on the shoulders of more developed
 2 countries in cases of large natural disasters because of the need of aid, and

3
 4 BEARING IN MIND that over the past 30 years Honduras, in particular, has be hit with 14
 5 hurricanes and averaged 1,300 deaths on each event and the worst killed 2.1m people, and

6
 7 KNOWING Honduras has already been identified as the most hurricane vulnerable country in
 8 the world, these hurricanes greatly affect Honduras economically it has already lost 4 billion
 9 dollars and is barely recovering, and

10
 11 EMPHASIZING that most nations in places vulnerable to natural disasters have overall lower
 12 than the world and regional averages, in the areas of business, labor, trade, investment;

- 13
 14 1) DEMANDS relief efforts be made to help the poor villages and starving children that are
 15 in the towns close proximity to the ocean, these relief groups should have food, clothing,
 16 and medicine;
 17
 18 2) ENCOURAGES other people and even nations to donate money or anything they can to
 19 help improve the unstable economy of these nations;
 20
 21 3) IMPROVE the hurricane response systems by giving them Doppler radar or some other
 22 type of technological advancement of the 20th century to help them know when a
 23 hurricane will hit so they can prepare accordingly;
 24
 25 4) SUGGESTS the building of structures that will be safe havens for the residents that live
 26 in close proximity of the ocean to minimize the death toll;
 27
 28 5) INSISTS financial backing to the Natural Disaster Aid program for the purpose of
 29 developing a stable area in nations which would otherwise be unable to do so due to lack
 30 of capital.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Brazil

1 **Having considered** the many natural disasters that have occurred around the globe in recent
2 decades, the need for preparations and relief for the disasters must be a priority in advance, and
3

4 **Recognizing** that there are many developing countries who do not possess the necessary
5 materials for prevention in natural disaster aid, efforts should be put forth by developed countries
6 to help aid these countries, and
7

8 **Taking into account** the aid developed countries have contributed in the past to help deal with
9 natural disasters, and
10

11 **Having reviewed** past occurrences dealing with natural disaster aid and the large number of
12 innocent civilian deaths, all nations should improve plans to prevent devastation and create
13 impactful plans for relief, and
14

15 **Recognizes** the work of organizations such as the Office of the UN High Commissioners for
16 refugees who provide camps for people who are forced to leave their home for events such as
17 natural disaster, war, or not having a good life for their families;
18

- 19
20 1) **Encourages strongly** the sharing of knowledge, information, and materials from
21 developed countries to underdeveloped countries who do not possess the
22 necessary disaster aid resources;
23
- 24 2) **Promotes** the building of necessary natural disaster shelters for the various types
25 of disaster that have occurred in areas;
26
- 27 3) **Suggests** that nations should invest economically in more aid for the people of
28 their country and for the outcome of the natural disasters, impactful prevention
29 plan that insure protection and safety for the people in time of natural disaster;
30
- 31 4) **Stresses** the importance of nations, developed and developing, working together
32 through times of natural disaster.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Japan

1 COGNIZANT that 364 natural disasters were reported worldwide in 2012, and

2
 3 ACKNOWLEDGING that the rate of growth in natural disasters from 1991 to 2004 has shown a
 4 doubled amount of yearly natural disasters, and

5
 6 AWARE that 75 percent of countries that are affected annually by natural disasters are
 7 developing nations, and

8
 9 CONCIOUS that billions of dollars in damage come about yearly due to the devastation of
 10 natural tragedies including earthquakes, volcanoes, and tsunamis, and

11
 12 EMPHASIZING the fact that natural disasters can leave years' worth of irreversible damage as
 13 well as damage that makes the full restoration of an area struck by a natural disaster severely
 14 improbable;

- 15
 16 1) Suggests financial donation to organizations such as the International Committee
 17 of the Red Cross through a raising of worldwide awareness as well as devoting an
 18 entire month to those who have been affected by natural disasters and are living in
 19 unstable conditions;
- 20
 21 2) Demands the forming of several sub-committees devoted the saving of resources
 22 such as food, water, clothes, tents, utensils, and toiletries, so that all regions of the
 23 world will have a plan as to the distribution of supplies;
- 24
 25 3) Requires a plan made to evacuate countries based on the direction of natural
 26 travel;
- 27
 28 4) Implies the use of weather technology to continue the supervision of developing
 29 countries.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Poland

1 **STRESSING** that economic costs of disasters associated with natural hazards has greatly
2 increased since the 1950s and 1960s, and

3
4 **EMPHASIZING** that the goal for natural disaster aid to affected countries is only possible by
5 the participation of all the countries in the UN, and

6
7 **TAKING NOTE** that the cost of providing natural disaster aid to other countries that have been
8 affected is not easy and is expensive, but

9
10 **CONCERNED** that many of these underdeveloped countries are poorly equipped to handle
11 powerful natural disasters, and

12
13 **CALLING UPON** more stable countries whose financial situation may enable them to cover the
14 financial burden of the destruction of impoverished nations, and

15
16 **NOTING** that Poland's preparation of the National Progress Report has been undertaken within
17 the framework of the 2011-2013 HFA Monitoring and Progress Review process, facilitated by
18 UNISDR and the ISDR partnership, and

19
20 **AFFIRMING** that the progress report assesses current national strategic priorities holding
21 disaster risk reduction actions, and establishes baselines on successful progress, and

22
23 **BELIVING** that nations damaged by disaster can only be achieved through strategy of stable aid
24 by financially able countries;

- 25
- 26 1) **URGES** the need for humanitarian assistance without discrimination of culture of
27 language;
 - 28
 - 29 2) **WELCOMES** the generosity of developed nations to contribute, and supply
30 undeveloped countries with attention and aid until nation returns to high standard;
 - 31
 - 32 3) **EXPRESSES IN HOPE** that the United Nations to annually seek out help from
33 financially able countries and fund struggling countries, whether the country has
34 currently been affected by a natural disaster or is in an ongoing process of rebuilding.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Nigeria

1 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the most inexpensive and effective method in aiding
2 the recovery from disasters is to prepare nations that are unable to handle the effects of a major
3 natural disaster before it has occurred, and
4

5 FULLY AWARE that natural disasters limit affected community's accessibility to food, as well
6 as their accessibility to adequate supplies that aid in food production; therefore, causing natural
7 disasters to be a leading cause of world hunger, and
8

9 ALARMED that in nations that are severely weakened by natural disasters, civil unrest and
10 violence within nations is common, and
11

12 OBSERVING that in 2011, the World Food Programme aided over 23 million victims of natural
13 disasters by stabilizing food resources, as well as by rebuilding communities resilience to future
14 natural disasters, and
15

16 NOTING that there are several non-governmental organizations (NGO's), such as the World
17 Food Programme and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction that fight to prepare
18 and equip nations for future natural disasters as well as offering aid if a natural disaster has
19 occurred;
20

- 21 1. ENCOURAGES that all NGO's redirect their focus to not only rebuild communities
22 affected by disasters, but also to restore them in such a way that will equip them for
23 future natural disasters in an attempt to decrease their dependence on said NGO's and
24 to strengthen their independent reliance;
25
- 26 2. RECOGNIZES the importance of raising awareness within all nations in hopes of
27 encouraging citizens to donate to NGO's that will directly aid in the reconstruction of
28 affected nations;
29
- 30 3. RECOMMENDS that a biannual summit be held with the Special Representative for
31 the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction that will:
 - 32 a. create a series of impenetrable plans that will aid unprepared communities in
33 their specific situations
 - 34 b. provide innovation and research towards new rebuilding strategies
 - 35 c. share past failures and successes of the effectiveness of previous natural
36 disaster relief efforts.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Australia

1 ALARMED by the high number of natural disasters that have already taken place around our
2 world and

3
4 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the millions of people's lives that have already been affected and
5 will continually be affected without the help of aid, and

6
7 RECALLING all the efforts made by the U.N. to help aid stranded and helpless people in these
8 situations,

9
10 URGING all nations with the power to do so to help all countries put in tuff situations due to
11 natural disasters in any possible way they can, and

12
13 STRESSES that all countries will work together to find a solution to these horrible acts of nature
14 to save lives,

15
16 1) INVITES other countries to have annual drills and educate local citizens on how to
17 act if any natural disaster were to strike,

18
19 2) CALLS FOR all nations available to set up special relief funds for disaster struck
20 countries when they are in need,

21
22 3) ASKS that any supplies available, helpful, and associated with these catastrophes are
23 set over to help distressed countries in need until they are able to function on their
24 own.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: New Zealand

1 RECOGNIZING that a natural disaster is an extreme, sudden event caused by environmental
2 factors that damage property, injure, and even kill people, and consist of earthquakes,
3 windstorms, floods, wild fires, and disease, and
4

5 STRESSING the fact that a natural disaster, no matter how great or insignificant, affects not only
6 the people it directly impacted, but also other nations associated with the impacted nation, and
7

8 REALIZING that in the past two years alone 700 natural disasters were recorded worldwide and
9 affected over 450 million people according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and
10

11 RECALLING according to the IMF, damages have increased from an assessed \$20 billion on
12 average per year in the 1990s to approximately \$100 billion per year during 2000–10, this
13 upward trend is anticipated to continue as a result of the climbing concentration of people living
14 in areas more exposed to natural disasters and climate change, and
15

16 EMPHASIZING the fact that over the last decade, China, the United States, the Philippines,
17 India and Indonesia constitute together the top five nations that are most frequently hit by natural
18 disasters, and
19

20 TAKING NOTE that in 2012, China experienced its fourth highest number of natural disasters of
21 the last decade; the nation was affected by a variety of disasters types, including 7 earthquakes, 8
22 severe storms, 13 floods and landslides, and one period of extreme temperature;
23

24 1) REGRETS that in the event of a natural disaster, many people are left unattended
25 and stranded with no means of survival, it is imperative that people are helped by
26 organizations like the Red Cross;
27

28 2) EXPRESSES WITH HOPE that more funding and volunteering can be provided
29 to not only help save lives, rebuild homes, but also rebuild the community and
30 country that was affected by the natural disaster;
31

32 3) ACKNOWLEDGES that nations affected by natural disasters may not at the time
33 be able to bounce back from a natural disaster and that help or donations from
34 fellow nations could be desired and they should be provided if necessary;
35

36 4) ENCOURAGES the United Nations holds annual summits to discuss the outcome
37 and prevention of natural disasters.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/13

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Republic of India

1 CONCIOUS of the fact that a natural disaster is an event or force of nature that causes
2 catastrophic consequences such as a flood, avalanche, tornado, earthquake, tsunami, wildfire, or
3 etc., and every year roughly 25.8 billion people are affected by natural disasters, and
4

5 HAVING REVIEWED that natural disasters cause disruptions to health, hygiene, education,
6 homes, nutrition, and also acknowledging that resiliency is also an extremely large factor in
7 helping people recover from a natural disaster, and
8

9 RECALLING the effort organizations have been putting together to aid the citizens in the
10 nations that are in dire need of resources, help, shelter, hope, and
11

12 MINDFUL of the fact that natural disasters are always going to be a part of life and
13 emphasizing on the amount of citizens across the globe that have been affected by natural
14 disasters, which is a whopping 2.6 billion in the past decade, and
15

16 CONSIDERING the organizations that do help in times of need, such as the World Health
17 Organization (WHO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Red Cross, United
18 Nations Development Program (UNDP);
19

- 20
21 1) REQUESTS that more people try to donate to organizations like the Red Cross
22 and support the countries in need;
23
24 2) INSTRUCTS the United Nations and citizens of countries that have not been
25 affected by natural disasters to always have an organization that is ready to help
26 and always have a backup plan such as having money put aside for disasters;
27
28 3) ENCOURAGES that more people volunteer from across the globe to help
29 reconstruct during natural disasters;
30
31 4) URGES citizens, countries, and businesses to help with recovery by giving hope
32 to the nations that have been damaged and reconstructing the nations that are need
33 of assistance;
34
35 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations cooperates and holds more summits to
36 improve and promote more help for people that have been affected by natural
37 disasters.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1 AWARE of the fact that many organizations throughout the world have become known and
2 began assisting countries who have been affected by natural disasters: tsunamis, tornados,
3 hurricanes, droughts, floods, and volcanic eruptions, and
4

5 RECOGNIZING organizations such as Convoy of Hope, Direct Relief International, World
6 Health Organization, and the United Nations Development Programme that assist countries in
7 restoring their cities and towns, effected by natural disasters, back to their previous state, and
8

9 BEARING IN MIND that in 2012, 24.5 million victims were killed by natural disasters around
10 the world, which had been lower than previous years, and economic damages from natural
11 disasters showed an increase from previous years with estimates placing the figure at \$157
12 billion (US), and
13

14 EMPHASIZING the fact that even though these organizations do commendable work, there are
15 many ways that these corporations could be improved upon and helped with the work they are
16 doing;
17

- 18 1) BELIEVING that instead of creating new organizations to help aid in the restoration
19 of towns and cities, that the UN should focus on improving the ones that have already
20 been put into action;
21
- 22 2) RECOMMENDS that the UN uses its power to promote these organizations and
23 make citizens of this world to become aware of the organizations that aid in the
24 reconstruction of countries in need;
25
- 26 3) ENCOURAGES all united nations to increase the funding of disaster relief
27 organizations to make sure that they are capable of assisting other countries in need of
28 reconstruction and rehabilitation;
29
- 30 4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that these organizations can be widely known throughout
31 the world and that they become a primary way to help countries in need.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/15

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Georgia

1 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that natural disasters put an increasingly large strain on the
2 national budget and are also occurring very frequently in every country and is a massive cause of
3 not only tragedy but also money loss, and
4

5 STRESSING how expensive and time consuming it is to fix all the damage that is done due to
6 floods, earthquakes, droughts, hurricanes tornadoes, etc. and how much stress it puts on countries
7 along with others who assist, and
8

9 NOTING that a recent study shows that approximately \$136 million was spent worldwide on
10 disaster relief from 2011 and 2013, which works out to be about \$400 per household per year
11 which will only increase in years to come, and
12

13 ALARMED by how many people die from natural disasters occurring all around the world every
14 day, and
15

16 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that some countries simply do not have enough money to
17 help with the damage caused by tragedies to rebuild themselves, and
18

19 EMPHASIZING the effort put forth by many different organizations to help different countries
20 recover from the tragic events that have destroyed cities;
21

- 22 1) URGES the more developed countries along with any organizations to fund money to
23 help out;
24
- 25 2) SUGGESTS nations work together to coordinate relief efforts;
26
- 27 3) ENCOURAGES nations organize relief assets beforehand so that in the face of a
28 natural disaster these assets can be mobilized immediately.
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

3/16



Topic: Natural Disaster Aid

Submitted To: Third Social

Submitted By: Iraq

1 BEARING IN MIND that the United Nations defines a natural disaster as “the consequences of
2 events triggered by natural hazards that overwhelm local response capacity and seriously affect
3 the social and economic development of a region”, and
4

5 FULLY AWARE that more than ninety percent of deaths that occur because of natural disaster,
6 happen in developing countries, an example of this would be the earthquake in Haiti, in 2010,
7 approximately 222,570 people died and left another million people without homes, and
8

9 EMPHASIZING the fact that poverty is such an important factor in all natural disasters because
10 the people that live in slums are more vulnerable to all types of disasters including earthquakes,
11 flooding, and landslides, and
12

13 EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION for the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and
14 Agriculture Organization (FAO) for making food available to those who might otherwise starve,
15 also for the World Health Organization (WHO) for protecting those displaced by man-made and
16 natural disasters;
17

18 1. CALLS UPON the United Nations to create a world summit where countries can
19 donate an allotted amount for different aid programs;
20

21 2. ENCOURAGES that countries take actions right away when a natural disaster
22 does occur, instead of waiting and allowing people to suffer;
23

24 3. EXPRESS THE HOPE that other countries will help out countries around them
25 that are affected by natural disasters and are unable to help themselves.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/17

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Republic of Kazakhstan

1 STRESSING that natural disasters are one of the most deadliest killers, and

2
3 EMPHASIZING that floods, hurricanes, typhoons, tornadoes, earthquakes, and other natural
4 disasters that can occur have, on average, killed 107,000 people each year, and

5
6 REALIZING that the U.N. spends around 2.5-3 billion (U.S. currency) alone on disaster relief
7 each year, and

8
9 EXPRESSIN DEEP CONCERN for the people who are unable to get disaster aid and therefore
10 have to help themselves in whatever grave condition they might be in, and

11
12 ALARMED that disaster aid is not taught as much as it should be and is not taught as widely
13 spread so that these people might have more of a chance, and

14
15 REITERATING that natural disasters can affect anyone but few know how to help themselves
16 and other or know how to prepare for such a catastrophe;

- 17
18 1) RECOMMENDS that the U.N. create a volunteer group to go and teach people of
19 all ages how to prepare for disasters and what to do if such a thing were to happen
20 to them;
21
22 2) APPLAUDS groups and organizations that are already helping teach people what
23 to do in these situations and also those who go in and help with disaster aid;
24
25 3) REQUESTS that the U.N. get more volunteers to assist those already helping with
26 disaster aid so that more people are reached more quickly, the people could be the
27 ones who are already going and teaching people how to protect themselves, as
28 mentioned above;
29
30 4) INVITES countries in the U.N. to help fundraise for and donate essentials to areas
31 where a disaster has occurred;
32
33 5) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the people who are going out and helping
34 already and those who will be and asks that the U.N. recognizes those for the help
35 that they have contributed.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 3rd SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

1 RECOGNIZING that a natural disaster is a natural hazard such as a flood, tsunami,
2 tornado, hurricane, cyclone, earthquake, heat wave, drought, wild fire, landslide, blizzard,
3 ice storm, avalanche, or volcanic eruption that is caused by the earth's core or the sun,
4 and

5
6 STRESSING that not all natural disasters are preventable and a natural disaster can
7 produce widespread destruction, loss of life, damage in property, injuries, and financial
8 issues, and

9
10 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that Natural disasters affected over 258.2 million
11 people in the last decade and results in 250,000 deaths annually in all parts of the world,
12 and

13
14 MINDFUL that not all people affected by these natural disasters get the aid they need
15 which results in more deaths, illness, and malnutrition, and

16
17 DETERMINED to help prepare people of all nations against these natural disasters as
18 much as possible while still being respectful of a nation's sovereignty;

- 19
20 1) URGES all nations to make natural disaster plans and prepare their citizens
21 against possible natural disaster situations by getting involved in planning,
22 organizing, training, interacting with other organizations and related agencies, and
23 making a resource inventory in order to minimize possible damage and loss of
24 life;
- 25
26 2) INVITES nations to utilize the use of the United Nations Disaster Relief
27 Coordinator (UNDRO) and The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian
28 Affairs (OCHA) to help countries that have been affected by a natural disaster
29 receive aid and donations from other countries;
- 30
31 3) SUGGESTS that a committee be formed specifically designed to help countries
32 recover from natural disasters and the financial, economical, and social problems
33 it causes;
- 34
35 4) APPRECIATES nations that are cooperative in our effort to help plan, respond
36 and recover from any form of natural disaster.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/19

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Natural Disaster Aid

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 RECOGNIZING that natural disasters have adversely affected the lives of many people and
2 caused substantial damage to infrastructures worldwide, especially in developing countries,

3
4 AWARE OF the history of severe storms, floods and typhoons, killing thousands of men, women
5 and children, and

6
7 DEEPLY CONCERNED about increased famine induced by a series of floods and droughts, and

8
9 ALARMED BY the high death toll and the number of people malnourished (millions), and

10
11 STRESSING developing countries extreme reliance on international assistance, therefore

12
13 EMPHASIZING that "Amnesty International is urging donor countries to continue providing
14 humanitarian aid to nations through the UN, and to base it on need and not political
15 considerations," and

16
17 APPRECIATING the fact that United Nations has called upon leading countries (P5+1) to help
18 these vulnerable countries and the response through United Nations programs, and

19
20 ACKNOWLEDGING the "Hunger Relief Fund", the "World Food Programme" and other
21 United Nation organizations that aid in humanitarian and disaster relief assistance;

22
23 1. DIRECTS all agencies of the United Nations to join forces with suffering countries,
24 to reinforce the carrying out of relief efforts;

25
26 2. REQUESTS the United Nations to develop more opportunities for donating funds by
27 countries with the ability;

28 (a) hosting a world summit every year for disaster relief, where information can
29 be given and communication between countries can be possible;

30
31 3. ENCOURAGES more cooperation from developed countries in assisting countries in
32 need of food aid and the deployment of medical experts to help fight diseases in these
33 countries.