



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Equalized Primary Education
2. Capital Punishment
3. Women's Access to Healthcare
4. Natural Disaster Aid



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

1 RECOGNIZING approximately 120 million children worldwide do not have access to primary
2 education, and

3
4 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN nearly a billion people entered the 21st century unable to read
5 a book or sign their name, and

6
7 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT many children in developing countries who do enroll in school are
8 unable to graduate with the basic reading and math skills because of the lack of teachers, books,
9 or facilities to provide a quality education, and

10
11 CONCERNED children that desire an education may live a great distance away from the school
12 or may be incapable of getting to school, which enables them to receive an education, and

13
14 REALIZING some children and their families lack the money needed for school supplies;

- 15
16 1) SUGGESTS that every child enters a primary education cycle to further their
17 knowledge in reading, writing, and math;
18
19 2) ACKNOWLEDGING the difficulty of overcoming this obstacle and the need to work
20 together as a whole to accomplish it;
21
22 3) ENCOURAGES more teachers be employed, books be provided, and more facilities
23 be available;
24
25 4) WELCOMES donations of aid whether in the form of money or supplies, to be made
26 by developed countries;
27
28 5) INSTRUCTS all nations to become more aware of the consequences that can happen
29 with the lack of primary education.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Austria

1 **AWARE** that the number of out of school children is around 93 million, and the majority of
2 these children are girls, and

3
4 **CONCERNED** with the amount of children being forced to drop out of school, before they can
5 reach there full education, and

6
7 **BELIEVING** that Women and children who receive a better education are equipped with the
8 skills they need to be more active citizens and to protect themselves from diseases such as HIV
9 or AIDS, and

10
11 **REALIZING** for children who do go to school, poor teacher training, large class sizes, and a
12 lack of resources, such as textbooks, can reduce the education quality they receive, and

13
14 **STRESSING** that education can help with the growth of the civil society, democracy, and
15 political stability allowing people to learn about their rights, and to gain the skills and knowledge
16 necessary to use them, and

17
18 **NOTING** that women with six or more years of education are more likely to seek prenatal care,
19 assisted childbirth, and postnatal care, reducing the risk of maternal and child mortality and
20 illness;

- 21
22 1.) **URGES** member states to enact measures to increase the number of children in
23 school;
24
25 2.) **REQUESTS** that member states work with NGO's to increase levels of primary
26 education and with at risk population's;
27
28 3.) **STRESSES** that member nations must take action to achieve the MDG goal 2 of
29 universal primary education by 2015;
30
31 4.) **SUGGESTS** that member nations provide funding to countries that need assistance,
32 with infrastructures, supplies, and to gain teachers;
33
34 5.) **STRONGLY** advises that countries take steps to provide classes for mothers, to
35 teach them about being a mother and taking care of their children.
36
37



McKendree Invitational

1/3
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Equalized Primary Education

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Submitted By: The Republic of Georgia

1 AFFIRMING that equalized primary education is necessary to the welfare of all nations, and

2
3 BEARING IN MIND that the Millennium Development Goals of 2015 that are designed to
4 improve the financial and social status of nations in poverty have become increasingly weak in
5 global support to reach the 2015 deadline, and

6
7 CONCERNED that 97% of the 115 million children are not enrolled in school and 60% of that
8 115 million are women, and

9 FURTHER EMPHASIZING that 64% of the world's illiterate population are women, 80% of the
10 world's refugee population are women, and

11 GRIEVED that the lack of equalized primary education in underdeveloped countries increases
12 unemployment rates, preventable illnesses and unstable economies;

- 13 1) ENCOURAGES a stronger global partnership between developed and
14 underdeveloped nations in order to reach the MDG deadline of 2015 by reporting
15 contributions annually to the MGD task force;
- 16 2) PROMOTES equal rights between women and men and that a quality primary
17 education should be free to all people regardless of gender or race;
- 18 3) SUGGESTS the construction of an international treaty that will guarantee the right of
19 a primary education regardless of gender or race to prevent further discrimination.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Czech Republic

1 Noting with grave concern that 1-billion of the world's adults today is illiterate, which is
2 approximately 26 percent of the world's population, and
3

4 Conscious of the fact that illiteracy poses a considerably large barrier to the widespread
5 development of education, and
6

7 Emphasizing that, according to UNESCO, there is a correlation between GDP per Capita and
8 the type of education a person can receive, and
9

10 Encouraged by the launching of the EFA program (Education for All), which has a goal of
11 providing primary education for children, youth, and adults by 2015, and
12

13 Stressing the importance that equalized primary education as it will set the groundwork for
14 adults receiving a higher paying job for themselves, producing greater income for their families
15 and keeping them financially in better shape, and
16

17 Alarmed by the fact that country's like Afghanistan and Pakistan have just now started to
18 equalize education for all genders, Afghanistan increasing its number of women in education
19 from 4 percent in 1999 to 79 percent in 2010, which is still reasonably low, but
20

21 Determined to increase the number of youth worldwide able to receive education, and
22

23 1) Draws attention to organizations such as UNESCO and programs such as the
24 EFA so that countries may follow in their footsteps;
25

26 2) Urges such countries as Afghanistan to repeal all laws against women attending
27 schools and to increase the number from 79 percent to 100 percent;
28

29 3) Calls upon every countries to expand education to all, so that it may become
30 more available to everyone;
31

32 4) Welcomes organizations such as the International Baccalaureate (IB) to offer
33 quality education programs in over 144 countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Primary Equalized Education
Submitted By: Panama

1 **Recognizing** the fact that, the future of the world's economy relies heavily on our youth
2 becoming well educated to a certain standard, farther development of educational systems must
3 be put in place, especially the systems of lower developed third world countries, and

4
5 **Realizing** that to strengthen poorer countries education would require endowment from greater
6 nations, for the purpose that worse off nations could not succeed without the help of the United
7 Nations aid, and

8
9 **Taking into account** however, the efforts that have been put forth already which have been
10 unsuccessful, or haven't reached our expectations, new reforms and revised strategies must be
11 put in place to ensure a failed attempt is not what an educational relief efforts turns into, and

12
13 **Reiterating** the fact that, local educational systems affect the global education system as a
14 whole, an effort is needed to ensure a stronger, and more stable economic environment in local
15 schooling districts around the world, and

16
17 **Stressing** that today's youth are tomorrow's leaders, and need necessary schooling which would
18 propel them into the future with the knowledge to make a change in their world, we must first
19 show them the knowledge which they can in turn give to their youth, and

- 20
21 1) **Invites** all countries to invest their time in contributing to lower educational relief
22 projects that embed equalized education in third world countries' youth to give
23 them a better, and more stable future;
24
25 2) **Recommends** enrolling the help of volunteer missionary teachers as a source of
26 employing the high number of much needed educators for the government
27 projects which will be put into effect;
28
29 3) **Promotes** the expansion of the United Nations Educational Organization to hold
30 more members, so that this organization may have more impact in the future;
31
32 4) **Urges** large charitable organizations to become more involved in the fight for
33 primary equalized education in lesser countries by setting more mission trips and
34 raising money for the cause.



1/6
McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Democratic Republic of Congo

1 **Emphasizing** that education is important to every person in every country, especially for the
2 developing countries that are or have been undergoing conflicts, and
3

4 **Stressing** how education can be a tool for recovery by restoring schools and restore such
5 benefits, and also help restore countries to a prosperous state of life to a point which they can
6 rebuild if conflicts rise again, and
7

8 **Taking into account** that such a task will contain difficult obstacles as for some countries, it is
9 like starting out from scrap and rubble to be rebuilt into a prosperous nation will require a
10 plethora of funding, and
11

12 **Mindful** that in 2006, UNICEF and the Government of the Netherlands created a four-year
13 partnership called the Back on Track program, which was created to help countries maintain a
14 basic education program to all children, in which six million children in 40 different countries
15 had received access to schools and improved education qualities, and
16

17 **Believing** more nations should get involved with such programs to drive several developing
18 nations forward to maintain a state of prosperity, and
19

20 1.) **Suggests** that developed countries should start getting involved with programs
21 similar to Back on Track that the Government of the Netherlands and UNICEF had
22 started;
23

24 2.) **Urges** other programs similar to UNICEF to assist on rebuilding developing
25 countries' educations programs, as well as rebuilding the country as a whole;
26

27 3.) **Considers** that developed countries should start funding education programs in third
28 world countries as soon as possible;
29

30 4.) **Expresses the hope** that in the end when the third world countries are starting to
31 receive full education, we could maintain a balanced economy and live in prosperity;
32

33 5.) **Invites** all nations, both developed and poor, to resolve this issue to create a balance
34 education for one and all to become a educated society to drive us forward in our time
35 of need.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 Noting with grave concern that around the world, there are an estimated 93 million children that
2 out of school, seeing that this is more than the population of the Philippines, this is a major
3 problem, and

4
5 Taking into account that an enormously large percentage of those un-educated children are girls,
6 there is a drastic education imbalance in regards to gender, and

7
8 Aware of the fact that South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa are home to around 80 percent of the
9 children who are unfortunately not receiving an education, and

10
11 Acknowledging the rising number of students world-wide, there are still 40 percent of school
12 children not receiving their chance to improve their lives especially when they are still at an age
13 where their minds are still developing and open to teachings, and

14
15 Keeping in mind that many countries have listened to the UN and have seen rises in school-age
16 children enrollment since the year 2000, with all children participating in formal or in-formal
17 learning activities, according to UNICEF, but

18
19 Understanding that this is a vast task and by the year 2015 these countries all hoped to have an
20 established educational system, with Secretary-General Ban calling upon them to change the
21 statistics that studies are finding of too many children searching for better while their
22 governments could improve by listening to these students, and

- 23
24 1.) Expresses thanks to those that have supported the Education for All, along with the
25 many other education based organizations supported by UNICEF;
26
27 2.) Draws attention to the need for abolition of school fees that would lessen the financial
28 burden on impoverished families who otherwise would not have the option of
29 gaining an education;
30
31 3.) Appeals to those that have the abilities and establishment to help support and guide
32 new educational systems in their developmental stages;
33
34 4.) Welcomes those who are currently able to help fill the gaps from the thinly stretched
35 supply of teachers available to gift the many children with an education.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Indonesia

1 STRESSING that education is a human fundamental right and that every child has a right to be
2 provided a way to succeed and helped to form a path for the future, and

3
4 REALIZING that having a quality basic education to adopt healthy lifestyles, protect themselves
5 from HIV/AIDS, along with other sexually transmitted diseases, better equips boys and girls
6 with knowledge, and

7
8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that a typical classroom has approximately 50 children
9 crammed into it, few have textbooks, and if the teacher is there, they are given a limited lesson,
10 due to lack of resources, and

11
12 ALARMED that out-of-school numbers are on the rise and that 61 million primary aged kids,
13 one in every two in every region of the world, will reach their adolescent years without knowing
14 how to read, write, or do any numeracy tasks, and

15
16 GREIVED that children worldwide are not allowed equal education due to their gender, race,
17 religious views, social class, etc, and

18
19 AWARE that the world's Equalized Primary Education crisis doesn't make media headlines, and
20 that this problem is consigning a generation of youth to the future of poverty, unemployment,
21 and insecurity;

22
23
24 1) ACKNOWLEDGES the percent of primary enrollment has risen from 58 to
25 76 percent and that with gender gaps narrowing, more kids are making it to
26 secondary school;

27
28 2) DRAWS ATTENTION TO teacher recruitment, training and support systems
29 needed to be overhauled to deliver effective classroom instruction in every
30 grade level;

31
32 3) SUPPORTS the idea of the allocation of financial resources to schools and
33 teachers which should be geared towards improvement of standards and
34 equalization of learning outcomes;

35
36 4) DECLARES no country, regardless of economic status, can neglect the
37 critical task of building effective national learning assessment systems along
38 with the right to have an education that offers them a better future and to
39 know their leaders and international community are behind them.



1/9
McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

Topic: Equalized Primary Education

Submitted By: India

1 BEARING IN MIND that many member states consider gender or socio-economic status to be a very
2 important factor in determining the educational opportunities offered to their citizens due to cultural or
3 political circumstances, and
4

5 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the second millennium goal of universal primary education, to be
6 accomplished by the year 2015, is to achieve universal primary education regardless of gender to be
7 indicated by the net enrollment ratio of students in primary education, the proportion of students who
8 enroll in grade one and arrive at grade five, and the literacy rates of those ages fifteen through twenty-
9 four, all to be measured by UNESCO, and
10

11 RECALLING that the twenty-sixth article of the Declaration of Human Rights states that, "Everyone has
12 the right to education," that education shall be free in the elementary stages, and education shall develop
13 the human personality and respect regards for basic human rights while endorsing peace and tolerance,
14 and
15

16 HAVING CONSIDERED that the twenty-sixth article of the Declaration of Human Rights also states
17 that, "Parents have the prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children,"
18 and many parents are forced to exercise their prior rights in times of economic or social distress or
19 political chaos, and
20

21 RECOGNIZING the contributions and goals of the Education For All program, maintained by the United
22 Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which promotes gender blind,
23 complete, compulsory primary education for students of varying socio-economic, racial, and cultural
24 backgrounds, and
25

26 MINDEFUL that primary education has been positively linked to the physical and mental health of
27 students, the economic stability and prosperity of member states, and the literacy rates and education of
28 subsequent generations;
29

- 30 1) COMMENDS the actions of member states taking tremendous steps towards educating their
31 young people regardless of gender or economic status and encourages other member states to do
32 the same;
33
- 34 2) APPEALS to those member states with functioning educational systems to lend resources to
35 those member states lacking the ability to break communal boundaries of race, social status, or
36 gender, or those who are simply lacking the resources to offer any kind of quality education;
37
- 38 3) SUGGETS that the lending and beneficiary nations of these resources be determined by literacy
39 rates of young adults and the ratio of students receiving a primary education spanning from grade
40 one to grade five and the subsequent growth and quality of a member state's educational
41 programs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Israel

1 RECOGNIZING that nearly one in four of Israel's 1.6 million schoolchildren are educated in a
2 public school system wholly separate from the majority, and

3
4 AWARE that the children in this parallel school system are Israeli citizens of Palestinian Arab
5 origin and their schools are a world apart in quality from the public schools serving Israel's
6 majority Jewish population, and

7
8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that schools for Palestinian Arab children offer fewer facilities and
9 educational opportunities than are offered other Israeli children, and

10
11 MINDFUL that these schools contrast dramatically with the larger system in their frequent lack
12 of basic learning facilities like libraries, computers, science laboratories, and even recreation
13 space, and

14
15 EMPHASIZING that discrimination at every level of the education system winnows out a
16 progressively larger proportion of Palestinian Arab children as they progress through the school
17 system, and

18
19 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for those Arabic students who are unable to complete the test
20 that they were given due to poor translation into their language;

- 21
22 1) TAKES NOTE that the Israeli government funds 50% of the higher institutes' total
23 budget;
24
25 2) CONFIRMS that test given in most Arabic schools will now be translated properly so
26 that the students will be able to comprehend what is being asked of them;
27
28 3) ASKS that both school systems are given the same amount of funds and teachers, as
29 well as equipment and facilities.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: South Korea

1 **According** to the data from the USI, 67 million children remained without an
2 education as of 2009, but as of now the rate of decrease has slowed down, the
3 number is still very unfortunate to the overall amount of people on Earth, and
4

5 **Noting** that also the number of parents who are unable to support their entire
6 family and cannot afford to send their children to get at least a primary education,
7 is an almost unbearable amount to people more fortunate, but
8

9 **Pointing** out that in efforts to make Equalized Primary Education available for
10 more individuals, all countries will have to find a way to communicate and work
11 together to come up with valuable ways to make it work, and
12

13 **Recalling** that the goals established by Millennium Development Goals, such as
14 boys and girls not being divided and getting equal and fair amounts of education
15 that are possible, should be met by as many countries as can be,
16

- 17 1.) **Urges** countries to form and/or fund a support system for those who can't
18 get a primary education, and
19
- 20 2.) **Suggest** the construction of multiple buildings that are available to the
21 less-fortunate for a complete primary education, and from there, possibly
22 further education.
23
- 24 3.) **Calls upon** volunteers to help teach young students so that they will be
25 able to go farther in the career path that they choose.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Nicaragua

1/12

1 Concerned that in the late 1970s three-fourths of the rural population was illiterate, and

2
3 Alarmed at the fact that only 29 percent of children complete primary school and the average
4 schooling years is 4.6 years, and

5
6 Expressing deep concern that despite many efforts, during the Popular Sandinista Revolution
7 illiteracy was reduced from 53 percent to 12.9 percent, and

8
9 Welcoming a new set of textbooks produced after the election of 1990 with help from the United
10 States Agency for International Development (AID), and

11
12 Taking note that most parents do not put their children in school because they did not attend
13 themselves, they cannot afford to send their kids to school, or the children are needed at home to
14 work, and

- 15
16 1) Confirms that we must undo the privatization of schools so as to eliminate costs of
17 enrolling;
18
19 2) Supports the idea of involving parents, teachers, NGOs, and civil society for the
20 Participative Revolution in Education;
21
22 3) Declares that national consultation programs have been active, creating a new
23 curriculum for education;
24
25 4) Calls upon donations and volunteers to teach so the illiteracy rate becomes very low
26 and so schools can be funded;
27
28 5) Invites the United Nations to assist in the transforming of Nicaragua's primary
29 education through money, food, supplies, teachers, or any other resource that is
30 needed by the Ministry of Education.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Lebanon

1/13

1 Concerned that students are only required to serve eight years in any primary school until they
2 can legally dropout, and

3
4 Disappointed that more male students enter primary and secondary school than female students
5 do, and

6
7 Surprised that the regulation system dealing with the centralized education is not being directly
8 applied to any school, and

9
10 Noting with regret that ministry officials are by no means trying to change this system, and

11
12 1) Suggests that we look upon this specific matter with the upmost importance, and

13
14 2) Demands that we provide the citizens of our country the best education that we may be
15 able to provide to equal persons, and

16
17 3) Pleads for not only the Security Council but also the United Nations as a whole to look
18 upon this problem and find a suitable solution to help prevent our civilians from
19 dropping out of school at a young age, and

20
21 4) Appreciates all the help that we can get from any outlying country so that we may
22 someday finally have an equal education system.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Equalized Primary Education
Submitted By: Cuba

1/14

1 Cognizant of the fact that primary education is a pressing issue globally and that many poverty-
2 stricken countries lack the educational supplies, funding, and resources; and
3

4 Grieved that the educational system is unequal at such a young age, with an advantage already
5 given to males over females; and
6

7 Bearing in mind that the human mind best develops at a young age, ideal for the basics of
8 education such as reading, writing, and basic arithmetic; and
9

10 Realizing that to transcend into a more modern and economically stable nation is to have a strong
11 educated nation, with education best started introduced to youthful ages at a primary level; and
12

13 Having considered that the top ranked nations in primary education also happen to have the
14 highest ranked economies; and
15

- 16
17 1) Emphasizes that necessity for the development of education promoting and nurturing
18 programs in the hopes of encouraging an increase in attendance and a more equally
19 balanced amount of gender in the primary school system; and
20
21 2) Stresses the need for funding and financial aid to develop better learning techniques
22 and to better promote world-wide equalized primary education; and
23
24 3) Mindful of the pressing matter of unequal gender attendance and willing to introduce
25 programs for female education advancement, starting at the primary level
26
27 4) Requests the assistance of economically and socially stable countries in aiding
28 underdeveloped and undereducated countries



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Equalized Primary Education
Sponsored By: United States
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/15

1 Stressing the point that primary education is the basis on which success in the workplace and
2 even in everyday life is built upon, and
3

4 Acknowledging that this is true for almost anywhere in the world, it is crucial that everyone be
5 provided with the opportunity to learn, no matter their gender, disabilities, or financial situation,
6 and
7

8 Aware that there is a imbalance of the distribution of trained teachers and adequate supplies to
9 public and private schools, possibly causing some students to get a superior education simply
10 because they are more wealthy, and
11

12 Noting with grave concern certain students around the world are not getting equal education
13 because of their race or gender, and
14

15 Conscious that many schools around the globe do not have the facilities to properly sustain
16 individuals with disabilities, prohibiting them to reach their full learning potential, and
17

18 Emphasizing the future of the world depends on the education of its inhabitants, and if there are
19 more people with high quality schooling, the global economy would get better and the earth's
20 problems could be more easily solved, and
21

- 22 1) Encourages public schools to hire teachers with more experience in order to eliminate the
23 inequality of public and private school education and thus the inequality of education
24 among the rich and poor;
25
- 26 2) Recommends administrators of schools without amenities for those who are handicapped
27 organize fundraisers in order to pay for such conveniences;
28
- 29 3) Declares people of all ethnic backgrounds and sexes to attend the same schools in order
30 to ensure they get an equal education and there be no separation of races or genders
31 within these schools.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Australia

1 **REALIZING** that the process of lethal injection costs more than double a life sentence case, and

2
3 **CONSCIOUS** of the amount of innocent people already affected by the death penalty, and

4
5 **NOTING** that 32 nations still use capital punishment for various crimes, and 90 have abolished
6 it, and

7
8 **AFFIRMING** that the community nations has adopted four international treaties providing for
9 the abolition of the death penalty, and

10
11 **AWARE** that every person convicted for capital punishment has not committed the crime, and

12
13 **RECOGNIZING** member states that have abolished capital punishment for all offenses of crime
14 has seen a drop in the amount of criminal activity, and

15
16 **POINTING OUT** that member nations who have not abolished capital punishment have not
17 used it in over ten years;

18
19 1) **INSTRUCTS** that member nations find new ways to punish citizens, instead of
20 resorting to the death penalty;

21
22 2) **APPLAUDS** all member nations who have already abolished capital punishment;

23
24 3) **SUPPORTS** all efforts to stop capital punishments as a political tool;

25
26 4) **STRESSES** the importance of humane treatment when considering the sentencing for
27 criminals;

28
29 5) **INSTRUCTS** member nations to abolish capital punishment to save many innocent
30 lives.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Republic of Guatemala

1 Expressing deep concern for the status of capital punishment in our 21st century world with
2 18,750 people reported on death row internationally in 2011 and 676 reported executions
3 internationally in 2011, and
4

5 Appreciating the courage of eight UN member states in abolishing the use of the death penalty
6 for all crimes except under special or exceptional circumstances, thirty-five UN member states in
7 abolishing the use of the death penalty in practice by not carrying it out in more than ten years, and
8 ninety-seven UN member states in abolishing the death penalty for all crimes, and
9

10 Taking note that even some non-UN member states have seen fit to abolish or limit their use of
11 the death penalty, and
12

13 Stressing the need for the creation of more de facto abolitionist states of capital punishment
14 among UN member states as well as more abolitionist states of capital punishment among UN
15 member states, and
16

17 Recognizing the work of non-governmental organizations in the preservation of human rights
18 and hopes that both UN member states and non-UN member states will enact the organizations'
19 messages and work toward a future of discontinued use of the death penalty, and
20

21 Conscious that members must abolish capital punishment in their own time, and
22

- 23 1) Calls upon non-governmental organizations to continue spreading their messages for
24 the preservation of human rights;
25
- 26 2) Applauds UN member states that have taken steps in eliminating capital punishment
27 in their own states;
28
- 29 3) Deplores any attempt by the United Nations to force UN member states into any
30 binding agreement on the issue of capital punishment;
31
- 32 4) Suggests that the United Nations sanction an International summit which would focus
33 on setting timetables for UN member states that wish to participate in abolishing the
34 use of capital punishment for themselves.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/3

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Switzerland

1 **Stressing** the fact that all humans of the world have the right to life, and that
2 capital punishment strips humans of this right, and

3
4 **Noting with regret** that in 2011 at least 18,750 people were sentenced to death and
5 that 676 of them were killed, with at least 14 of those numbers women, and many
6 being the minority peoples of society, and

7
8 **Emphasizing** that taking the life of a person is an irreversible action that it is too
9 absolute of a punishment, although supported by a number of countries' legal
10 processes, and

11
12 **Recalling** the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) passed
13 in 1966 that prohibits capital punishment, except in the case of "the most serious
14 crimes", and the Second Optional Protocol to the Covenant passed in 1989 which
15 states that capital punishment may only be used during war time and for
16 "justifiable" reasons, and

17
18 **Appreciating** the fact that in 2007 the General Assembly called for a worldwide
19 moratorium of capital punishment, and that since then, 150 countries have
20 abolished the practice, and

21
22 **Inspired** by these efforts made to end capital punishment globally, and

23
24 1.) **Expresses the hope** that nations choose to abolish this unjust practice
25 against humanity;

26
27 2.) **Requests** that nations find other methods of punishment for crime that do
28 not include death;

29
30 3.) **Suggests** that the United Nations establish committees to work on
31 programs aiming to stop crime, and focus on the alternatives to capital
32 punishment.



Submitted To: Third Social Civil and Humanitarian

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted By: North Korea

1 **ALARMED** with the no organization with democracy ran countries and without the stabilization
2 or control of its people and the respect for their country, and

3
4 **BELIEVING** as listed above, that all dominating nations of the United Nations, need to fully
5 enhance the act of which is incorporating capital punishment, without permissible exceptions, to
6 the must lesser countries, and

7
8 **MINDFUL** that the United Nations have sent many defended resolutions against capital
9 punishment incorporation, to North Korea; advising them not to continue with the political and
10 controlled systems, and

11
12 **DETERMINED** with this issue, that it becomes highly advisable that all countries mandate this
13 regulated system, for if it is not it can/will cause complete chaos across all nations; and it will
14 lead to loss of government control over its people, making it appear weak to others, and

15
16 **CONFIDENT** this form of government proclaimed into all political laws/rights, will allow the
17 nation and others to keep the peace, and reduce or possibly eliminate chances of misbehavior or
18 rebellion within its country, it will also create a civilized/organized community;

- 19
20 1. **SUPPORTS** the proclamation of dictatorship be regulated into everyday activities,
21 such as religion, education, laws and even communications;
22
23 2. **CONFIRMS** that all citizens will cooperatively obey all laws and unify a country
24 with almost no rebellious behavior;
25
26 3. **DECLARES** the fact the United Nations will have a more peaceful and cooperative
27 agreements between countries across the world; and will stabilize unity from all;
28
29 4. **INSTRUCTS** nations to form utilization and created a dictated ran government and
30 all laws and others "choices" of the people will stay the same; as well as all freedoms
31 be as equalized as what is reinforced;
32
33 5. **NOTES WITH SATISFACTION** that the United Nations can form an organized,
34 cooperative council and no longer have to continue with the same peace negotiations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Submitted By: Iraq

1 AWARE that capital punishment is defined as the legally authorized killing of someone as
2 punishment for a crime, and

3
4 TAKING NOTE that Iraq enforces capital punishment, and

5
6 MINDFUL that this is an issue that is best left up to each member state to decide, and

7
8 ALARMED by the numerous member states that are opposed to capital punishment, and

9
10 BEARING IN MIND that capital punishment does not have to be inhumane and cruel, and

11
12 BELIEVING that member states will agree that capital punishment is acceptable for many
13 offenses, and

14
15 CONFIDENT that life in prison without parole is much less effective at preventing people from
16 committing crimes;

17
18
19 1.) APPLAUDS the member states who recognize that each state is entitled to
20 their own laws;

21
22 2.) ENCOURAGES the member states to decide for themselves whether they want
23 to acquire capital punishment as a repercussion to some offenses.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: Third SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Pakistan

1 Understanding that many believe that capital punishment should be abolished throughout the
2 world, and
3

4 Expressing belief that it greatly beneficial, financially, for Pakistan and many other nations
5 throughout the world that it be allowed, and
6

7 Bearing in mind that a life is taken away, but it is the life of one bound to live in a prison
8 throughout their life whilst still absorbing a nation's resources, and
9

10 Taking note of the crisis involving upcoming shortage of food throughout the world, this offers
11 one less mouth to be fed and another step toward finding a bit of peace in this matter, and
12

13 Stressing that this also creates more room in the increasingly filling prisons and reduces the need
14 of further construction of these prisons to hold inmates, and
15

16 Understanding that these problems exist all throughout the world and are prevalent in all
17 countries no matter what economic standings and only continue to grow without change;
18

- 19 1) Encourages strongly that nations view capital punishment as a way to free themselves
20 of what is only a mouth to feed, forever stuck in the prison system;
21
- 22 2) Confirms that it capital punishment is a necessary part of a successful society, and
23 can be greatly beneficial, financially;
24
- 25 3) Appeals to other nations who have abolished this form of punishment to reconsider
26 and try to view capital punishment for its positive aspects, such as financial benefit;
27
- 28 4) Applauds nations who have already made such changes in an attempt to further
29 economic revival and so as to help avoid a future crisis;
30
- 31 5) Requests nations to simply look at the effects that letting these prisoners remain has
32 led to, creation of new prisons and financial loss at their expense.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Spain

1 Appreciating the 141 countries that have already abolished the death penalty and that only 21 of
2 the countries that still have capital punishment in place used it on criminals in the past year, and
3

4 Confident that given enough time, the world may be free of this grave and irreversible violation
5 of human life, and
6

7 Having considered each country has different political and/or religious views involving the use
8 or condemnation of capital punishment we must work together, and
9

10 1) Requests those nations still frequently using the death penalty look into increasing the
11 severity on which capital punishment is used as a form of retribution to criminals with
12 hope that it;
13

14 2) Invites a better plan that does not terminate the convicted's life which hopefully;
15

16 3) Directs the world away from any use of capital punishment altogether.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/8

Submitted To: Third Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted By: India

1 REALIZING that capital punishment is commonly defined as punishment by death for a crime, and

2
3 HAVING CONSIDERED that Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights asserts that,
4 "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,"
5 though no specific forms of conduct are explicitly targeted, and

6
7 BEARING IN MIND that Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, "Everyone
8 has the right to life, liberty, and security of person," and Article 2 stresses that, "Everyone is entitled
9 to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as
10 race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion national or social origin, property,
11 birth, or other status," and

12
13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Charter of the United Nations states that, "Nothing contained in
14 the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially
15 within the domestic jurisdiction of any state," and thus legislation cannot be forced upon any member
16 state requiring action, and

17
18 CONSCIOUS that, in the instances of execution by stoning, firing squad, beheading, or hanging,
19 capital punishment can be viewed to be cruel, degrading, or inhuman, and

20
21 RECOGNIZING that a total a one hundred forty nations have abolished the death penalty in some
22 form, but only ninety-seven of those nations have abolished the death penalty for all crimes, and fifty
23 eight nations retain capital punishment, and

24
25 RECALLING that, in 2011, only twenty-one out of one hundred and ninety-eight nations performed
26 executions, thirty-three nations pardoned death sentences, and capital punishment is showing an
27 overall declining trend;

- 28
29 1) CONFIRMS that crimes committed in a member states that are not regulated by international
30 law should be considered the jurisdiction of the individual member state and thus punishment
31 should be regulated and delegated as the individual member state sees fit;
32
33 2) STRESSES the need for humane treatment during the imprisonment prior to the
34 administration of capital punishment so as to properly reflect upon the basic human rights of
35 the prisoner;
36
37 3) URGES member states to review their own legislation that regulates the administration of
38 capital punishment in order to ensure that prisoners are being treated as humanely as possible
39 so as not to violate their basic human rights of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Netherlands

1 Bearing in mind the fact that the death penalty is used by only 23 known countries as of 2010,
2 only about 10% of the countries in the world, most of which are third-world nations and have no
3 form of a well set up government, and

4
5 Aware of the fact that the death penalty actually costs more money, about 3 million, to enforce
6 than if governments just lock the criminals in prison for life which would cost a third of the
7 amount to put a criminal to death in a "humane" way such as the preferred lethal injections of the
8 United States, and

9
10 Taking into account that the money saved could be used in much more practical ways to prevent
11 crime such as more security, borders, etc., and

12
13 Realizing the fact that the criminals in prison could be put to work to benefit society, a task that
14 cannot be done if the criminal is already dead and useless, and

15
16 Noting with grave concern that capital punishment is morally wrong and against almost every
17 religion in the world, and

18
19 Stressing the fact that a life in prison has proved to be a greater deterrent to future criminals than
20 death because it ruins the hope for a quick, painless escape out of an already miserable world,
21 and

22
23 Reaffirming that the rest of the world, including Netherlands who abolished the death penalty as
24 early as 1870, outlawed this impractical and immoral style of punishment for a good reason, and

25
26 1. Encourages strongly any nation that persists on allowing this act to try and be
27 more open to the rest of the world and be able to change with the times, as we no
28 longer live in ancient times where it is necessary to enforce harsh penalties such as
29 this;

30
31 2. Calls upon the United Nations to come together and abolish capital punishment as
32 a whole, for there is no good reason to allow it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Venezuela

1 Recalling the fact that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela was the first country to abolish
2 capital punishment in their constitution established in 1863, and
3

4 Emphasizing that keeping criminals in jail for life that would be receiving the death penalty
5 would actually cost less than putting them through the court system and executing him or her,
6 and
7

8 Having Considered that wasting a life in jail is more of a punishment than just being killed
9 because the criminal would have to think about what they did instead of just accepting death, and
10

11 Conscious of the fact that a majority of countries have already abolished the death penalty and
12 many that still have it in place have not used the death penalty in the last 10 years, and
13

14 Concerned that in 2010 China executed more people that we know of than the rest of the world
15 combined and they consider the number of people they actually executed to be a state secret, and
16

17 Noting with grave concern that Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Nigeria, and
18 Yemen all imposed death sentences on individuals that were below 18 years of age when the
19 crimes were committed despite international law;
20

- 21 1) Expresses the belief that all nations should remove the death penalty by the year
22 2016 so that they can handle the cases they already have;
23
- 24 2) Recommends that the nations who do not abolish capital punishment by 2016 should
25 receive some form of reprimand that would affect their power in the UN;
26
- 27 3) Recognizes national sovereignty, but believes that capital punishment should not be
28 under an individual nation's decision to have it in effect;
29
- 30 4) Supports the idea that until all nations have abolished capital punishment countries
31 have to record all of their executions and make those records available to the UN;
32
- 33 5) Demands that countries follow international laws already in place for the death
34 penalty until they abolish it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Portugal

1 STRESSING that people have long demanded for the abolition of the use of the death penalty,
2 and

3
4 AWARE that despite these calls, only 150 of the 193 nations of the United Nations have
5 abolished the use of Capital Punishment, and

6
7 ACKNOWLEDGING that the use of the death penalty goes against basic human rights and that
8 it results in the inhumane taking of a human's life, and

9
10 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that in countries around the world the use of Capital
11 Punishment often does not just result in death, but often torment and torture, and

12
13 COGNIZANT that the use of Capital Punishment is often not limited to those who have been
14 convicted of a Capital Offense, and

15
16 CONSCIOUS that the right to life is a basic human right and that the death penalty acts against
17 this basic human right, and

18
19 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that many who have been put to death are innocent or
20 often wrongly accused;

- 21
22 1) PROMOTES the belief that the United Nations treat Capital Punishment as a wrong
23 against human rights and reprimand nations who apply this act;
24
25 2) INVITES more nations to stop the use of the death penalty as a form of punishment,
26 using life imprisonment instead;
27
28 3) SUGGESTS that members states of the United Nations recognize the need to bring
29 the use of Capital Punishment to an end.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/12

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: Netherlands

1 Bearing in mind the fact that the death penalty is used by only 23 known countries as of 2010,
2 only about 10% of the countries in the world, most of which are third-world nations and have no
3 form of a well set up government, and
4

5 Aware of the fact that the death penalty actually costs more money, about 3 million, to enforce
6 than if governments just lock the criminals in prison for life which would cost a third of the
7 amount to put a criminal to death in a "humane" way such as the preferred lethal injections of the
8 United States, and
9

10 Taking into account that the money saved could be used in much more practical ways to prevent
11 crime such as more security, borders, etc., and
12

13 Realizing the fact that the criminals in prison could be put to work to benefit society, a task that
14 cannot be done if the criminal is already dead and useless, and
15

16 Noting with grave concern that capital punishment is morally wrong and against almost every
17 religion in the world, and
18

19 Stressing the fact that a life in prison has proved to be a greater deterrent to future criminals than
20 death because it ruins the hope for a quick, painless escape out of an already miserable world,
21 and
22

23 Reaffirming that the rest of the world, including Netherlands who abolished the death penalty as
24 early as 1870, outlawed this impractical and immoral style of punishment for a good reason, and
25

26 1. Encourages strongly any nation that persists on allowing this act to try and be
27 more open to the rest of the world and be able to change with the times, as we no
28 longer live in ancient times where it is necessary to enforce harsh penalties such as
29 this;
30

31 2. Calls upon the United Nations to come together and abolish capital punishment as
32 a whole, for there is no good reason to allow it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/13

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted By: Uganda

1 CONFIRMING that according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, every person is
2 born with the right to life, or the right not to be killed by another person, and

3
4 CONGRATULATING the United Nations on its efforts to assure that each person's right is
5 respected, but

6
7 DEEPLY CONCERNED that while criminal investigative tools have come so far, the
8 punishment of execution is still in place, and

9
10 OBSERVING that while all evidence may point to a person's guilt, the room for error is still
11 present, and

12
13 KEEPING IN MIND the countless unjustly accused victims of the death penalty, and

14
15 NOTING FURTHER that governments are taking it upon themselves to rid society of a person
16 who is being punished for doing exactly the same thing, but

17
18 CONFIDENT that all nations that did not originally approve of the European Convention on
19 Human Rights' protocol thirteen (calling for the total abolition of capital punishment) will see
20 that enforcing the killing of criminals is not in the best interest of thriving society.

21
22 1.) CALLS UPON the entire United Nations to respect the right of every individual to
23 live and outlaw the use of capital punishments;

24
25 2.) FURTHER EMPLORES individual countries to set aside what funding is available to
26 improve imprisonment institutions in order to make them safer and more useful;

27
28 3.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the right to live will, in the future, will be guaranteed
29 to all regardless of past guilt or expectation of future crimes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/14

Submitted To: Third Committee
Topic: Capital Punishment
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

1 Cognizant that the crime rate of murder, rape, armed robbery, drug trafficking, and other
2 punishable crimes are growing rapidly, and
3

4 Determined to promote Islamic beliefs by punishing anyone committing adultery, having
5 premarital pregnancy, prostitution, and any type of drug or alcohol abuse, and
6

7 Believing that all people, both citizens and non-citizens, should be treated with social and
8 judicial equality while in country limits, and
9

10 Emphasizing the importance of preserving religion and providing a moral atmosphere for its
11 citizens, and
12

13 1) Stresses the responsibility of authorities to punish anyone who commits murder,
14 rape, armed robbery, drug trafficking, terrorism, treason, or apostasy by death,
15 and;
16

17 2) Supports the death of a person committing a capital offense, and;
18

19 3) Authorizes any citizen with a dual membership have their citizenship to the other
20 country revoked, and;
21

22 4) Calls upon other countries to allow the death penalty to appropriately punish those
23 who are guilty of these crimes.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/15

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Capital Punishment

Submitted By: Egypt

1 Considering 21 countries practiced the death penalty in 2011 and the death penalty has given
2 many families closure over the decades, and
3

4 Understanding that capital punishment, by execution, makes past criminals incapable of
5 murdering any other human being; many countries are for the implementation of capital
6 punishment, and
7

8 Reaffirming the desires for the death penalty, capital punishment is needed in order to keep
9 prisoner population manageable and so anyone who is willing to take someone's life are then
10 willing to give up their own, and
11

12 Convinced that every country should be considering capital punishment as their top priority, we
13 should be bringing this important matter to attention by:
14

- 15 1) Calling upon the countries who do not agree with capital punishment to hear other
16 countries notions for capital punishment too then hopefully make them realize the
17 reasons why capital punishment is an imperative necessity, and
18
- 19 2) Invites other countries with the ability to help put forward capital punishment to step
20 up and put forth their opinion , and
21
- 22 3) Stress the major reasons of why capital punishment is important to a countries
23 economy and how it stands with their criminals, and
24
- 25 4) Suggests that any other idea for capital punishment is welcomed upon consideration
26 with discussion, and
27
- 28 5) Expresses its thanks to any allied countries upon this encouragement of capital
29 punishment to fellow countries who have yet to realize their need for capital
30 punishment.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/16

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Death Penalty

Submitted By: Greece

1 **Recognizing that** the cost of a death penalty far exceeds that of a life sentence in many
2 countries, and
3

4 **Acknowledging that** the death penalty has been abolished by many and most of the countries in
5 the United Nations and should be abolished in all the countries across the world, and
6

7 **Applauding** the several countries that have abolished the death penalty including Greece, and
8

9 **Pointing out** that nearly half of all countries that do employ capital punishment, have not used it
10 in the last 10 years or more, and
11

12 **Noticing that** the death penalty should be handled in an appropriate and civilized manner
13 throughout the countries of the United Nations, and
14

15 **Realizing that** China has carried out thousands of executions without any informant of the
16 United Nations, while countries in the Middle East have a steady flow of executions at a
17 reasonable amount, and
18

19 **Urges that** countries find a suitable substitution for the death penalty throughout the world, and
20

21 **Cognizant** of the fact that the countries legal system could be putting an innocent person to their
22 death and could be allowing a guilty person become innocent in the eyes of the world, and
23

24 **Affirming** that several of the United Nations countries have abolished the death penalty and it
25 should be a requirement to have the death penalty abolished if the country is involved in the
26 United Nations:
27

- 28 1. **Calls Upon** the countries in the UN to use the death penalty in a civilized manner;
29
- 30 2. **Suggests** a non-harmful alternative for the death penalty;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Women's Access to Healthcare
Submitted By: Republic of South Africa

3/1

1 AWARE of Millennium Development Goal Three that wishes to achieve gender equality and
2 empowerment of women, and

3
4 BELIEVING that in order for women to be truly empowered they need to have access to all of the
5 same benefits that men have, including healthcare, and

6
7 CONCERNED the almost 215 million women worldwide wishing to control their fertility are in need
8 of contraceptives and that in some nations more than fifty percent of women say their last pregnancy
9 was unwanted or unplanned, and

10
11 REALIZING that some of these women could have brought a child into a household that was
12 financially unable to support him or her, or a home where the parents are simply not ready to be
13 parents, and

14
15 CONFIDENT that providing healthcare to women will enable those who seek out birth control
16 methods to be able to find and afford them in order to prevent unwanted births, and

17
18 GRIEVED that around 300 million women now suffer long term ailments caused by pregnancy and
19 childbirth; also, in developing nations, these two factors are the biggest cause of death for women
20 able to reproduce, and

21
22 CONVINCED many lives could be saved and many complications halted if all women were able to
23 receive proper medical attention during their pregnancy and while they are delivering; some women
24 cannot afford things like prenatal care or regular visits to a doctor while she is with child which leads
25 to difficulties while carrying the child and during childbirth, and

26
27 STRESSING the need for all women to have access to healthcare when it comes to their reproductive
28 health to not only save the lives of mothers but also of their children;

- 29
30 1) INVITES all those willing countries to help to set up a group of volunteers to travel to
31 different nations and speak on behalf of this cause; their main goal being to try and
32 educate leaders of governments as to how providing women with at least reproductive
33 healthcare would be beneficial to their society;
34
35 2) INSTRUCTS the establishment of a foundation for women's healthcare that will use the
36 money it receives through fundraising and donations to provide women in developing
37 countries with things such as contraceptives and information on pregnancy health.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Women's Access to Healthcare

Sponsored By: Azerbaijan

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

3/2

1 Aware of the correlation between the social status of women and the quality of healthcare they
2 receive in a country, and

3
4 Realizing the need for social reform in order to ensure equality for women regarding access to
5 healthcare, and

6
7 Applauding progress made by the *Beijing Platform for Action* in its role to successfully address
8 the problems and possible solutions to such a problem, and

9
10 Acknowledging The disproportionate drop in women's life expectancy from first to third world
11 countries, and

12
13 Cognizant of the Fact that maternal health is disregarded in many parts of the world, in
14 particular, sub-Saharan Africa, where over 50% of all maternal deaths occur, and

15
16 Alarmed by the growing rate of hiv/aids in women which has, since 2002, surpassed 50%, and

17
18 Understanding the significant effect education can have on women's social status and income
19 which will lead to greater attention to the quality and pervasiveness of healthcare, and

20
21 Showing that Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) are the only bridge to give women
22 access to basic healthcare, especially that of maternal healthcare in copious countries ;

- 23
24 1. Encourages the removal of obstacles in all social circles between men and women to
25 support active contribution by women to society;
- 26
27 2. Implores nations to recognize the grave health risk to women and children they take
28 when refusing reproductive healthcare and sexual freedoms to women;
- 29
30 3. Suggests the utilization of NGO's in the future endeavors of bringing equal
31 healthcare to the third world;
- 32
33 4. Condemns those nations which sit by allowing brutish social norms to pervade their
34 societies and harshly oppress women;
- 35
36 5. Urges institutions, both governmental and non-governmental, to support the
37 advancement towards women's economic freedoms such as that of jobs, technology,
38 and credit.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

313

1 BEARING IN MIND that the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD0
2 agreed on the Platform For Action, a global commitment to achieving equality, peace, and
3 development for women around the world, stresses that for women to properly play their roles in
4 all areas of life they must have equal access to healthcare, and
5

6 REALIZING the Platform For Action also stresses that human rights for women include their
7 right to freely decide on matters related to their sexuality without discrimination and violence;
8 Furthermore, the Platform For Action states that for women to control all aspects to health is part
9 of their empowerment, and
10

11 RECONGNIZING that Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against
12 Women addresses concerns to the rights of women and healthcare, especially family planning
13 and appropriate services while pregnant, and
14

15 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the (ICPD) also agreed that empowerment and equality of
16 women is a global priority; This should not only be taken by the perspective of Universal Human
17 Rights, but also the perspective of population growth;
18

- 19 1) SUGGESTS each nation to research healthcare in their nation and see if it is equal; if
20 not then come up with solutions to make healthcare equal between both men and
21 women;
22
- 23 2) CALLS UPON nations that religion is a role in women's rights to compromise and
24 come to an agreement so that women will have equal rights as the men in that nation;
25
- 26 3) RECCOMENDS the UN to have a summit that meets every two years to discuss
27 women's access to healthcare and come up with ways to improve women's access to
28 healthcare as a whole;
29
- 30 4) ENCOURAGES all nations, at this summit, to come up with a resolution giving both
31 men and women equal access to healthcare.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

3/4

1 DEEPLY DISTURBED how women continue to be marginalized by being denied health care
2 because of sociocultural factors such as the unequal power relationships between males and
3 females, socially acceptable customs that reduce education and paid occupation prospects,
4 individual concentrations on the reproductive roles that women play, and the potential of
5 physical, emotional and sexual violence, and
6

7 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that without access to a dependable source of care, women
8 have an increased hindrance in attaining medical attention, prescription medication and an
9 inability to schedule medical appointments due to a lack of access to transportation, and
10

11 EMPHASIZING the two-hundred thousand women of child bearing age who have gaps in their
12 health insurance coverage resulting in limited access to contraceptives for themselves and
13 prenatal care for their children, or simply lacking access to adequate health care, where ten
14 percent of women reported being uninsured, and
15

16 STRESSING the fact that in underdeveloped and developing countries where there is a lack of
17 skilled workers and medical supplies approximately 800 women die during child birth daily who
18 live in rural areas and among poorer communities due to scarcity of medical care or substandard
19 care, and
20

21 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that these barriers are not necessarily related to lack of
22 medical care, but rather also related to social and political issues such as unwed mothers, the
23 aged and victims of sexual violence, health systems are often unresponsive to women despite the
24 fact that women themselves are major contributors to such systems;
25

- 26 1) STRESSES the increased funding of programs such as the World Health
27 Organization and the Global Health Initiative;
28
- 29 2) CALLS FOR the increasing of volunteer work in underdeveloped and developing
30 countries and continue the momentum of non-profit organizations such as Feed the
31 Children, the Red Cross, and NetHope;
32
- 33 3) ENCOURAGES the health education of women in underdeveloped and developing
34 countries as to prevent the escalation of the lacking of access of medical care for
35 women.
36
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

3/5

1 Expressing Deep Concern for the fraud the Nursing Council of Kenya established insisting on
2 job openings of nursing positions and required prospectors to send a nonrefundable fee to be
3 considered a candidate, only then to be told facilities were shortlisted, and
4

5 Mindful of the poverty line increasing to an average of 52%, the need for proper healthcare
6 continues to go up as well due to the inability to fund public women's healthcare facilities in
7 distraught areas when only hospitalization is ready for the wealthy instead of those who are in
8 dying need of it immediately, and
9

10 Realizing that Kenyan women rarely get proper treatment for the child they might bear and give
11 birth to their children in their own homes, the risk of disease is much higher, infiltrating the
12 growth of diseases such as Malaria, AIDS, and HIV leading to a cause the child mortality rate to
13 be 78/1000 survival rate, and
14

15 Taking Into Account the new constitution of Kenya taking place in 2007 reveals the 'equalized'
16 right to reproductive care and termination of the child if it so does threaten the life of the
17 pregnant women, the country is failing at the distribution of clinics, often cheapening at the
18 quality of care;
19

- 20 1) Instructs every member of the United Nations to take action and consideration into
21 emphasizing the corrupt system of fraud taking place across the globe in this day and age
22 by instituting a better filtration system of fraud on global websites;
23
- 24 2) Demands public availability of home testing kits for diseases as discussed to poor areas
25 until proper facilities can be built so to sustain an awareness of disease among those
26 below the poverty line ;
27
- 28 3) Recognizes the importance of donors as well as the revenue of not only the state as a
29 whole, but from surrounding countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Subject: Women's Access to Healthcare
Sponsored By: Mexico

3/6

1 **CONSCIENCE** of the lack of adequate health care for women across the world especially in
2 developing nations, and

3
4 **APPRECIATING** the efforts by the World Health Organization to promote the welfare of
5 women, and

6
7 **AWARE** of Millennium Development Goal five which strives to improve maternal health
8 overall by the year 2015, and

9
10 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the fact that only eastern Asia has met or is on track to meet these
11 goals by 2015, and

12
13 **DETERMINED** to meet this goal at the time frame at hand;

- 14
15 1) **SUGGESTS** focusing more of the efforts into health education focusing on the
16 female reproductive system;
17
18 2) **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that teaching knowledge of maternal health issues
19 will go much farther than an endless flow of money;
20
21 3) **RECOMMENDS** the reproductive education to focus on sexually transmitted
22 diseases, hygiene, healthy pregnancy procedures, birthing procedures, and
23 newborn care;
24
25 4) **DEMANDS** the nations to set their own guidelines on matters such as
26 contraceptives.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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

3/7

1 RECOGNIZING the importance of making healthcare accessible to all peoples of a nation, and

2
3 ACKNOWLEDGING the benefits that adequate care can provide for a population, and

4
5 CONCERNED that refusing healthcare can lead to disease, cancer, and other harmful conditions,
6 and

7
8 DETERMINED to improve the current availability of preventative and diagnostic care among
9 nations, and

10
11 BEARING IN MIND that societal and cultural factors affect a nation's decision to provide
12 healthcare to women, and

13
14 MINDFUL that forcing compliance or measures to be taken can infringe on a nation's
15 sovereignty, and

16
17 CONFIDENT that an accepted compromise can be reached in regards to women's access to
18 healthcare that will mitigate the negative consequences of insufficient medical attention;

19
20 1) URGES nations to consider and become educated about the positive effects that
21 providing healthcare to women can offer;

22
23 2) COMMENDS nations that have taken measures to supply proper care for their entire
24 population;

25
26 3) SUGGESTS that UN nations provide some form of aid to assist other nations wishing
27 to create accessible healthcare for women;

28
29 4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that with a higher standard in care, improvements in
30 women's healthcare will result in an overall better population.
31
32
33
34
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/1

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Natural Disaster Aid

Submitted By: Germany

1 AWARE that natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, and tsunamis can happen at anytime
2 without warning, and
3

4 MINDFUL that many countries do not have the funds or resources to deal with such disasters,
5 and
6

7 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that during these disasters many will be left without food, shelter,
8 and healthcare, with no way of knowing when relief will come, and
9

10 BEARING IN MIND that many countries and people rely on the UN for relief after suffering a
11 natural disaster, and
12

13 REITERATING the importance of getting relief to countries struck by disaster as soon as
14 possible, and
15

16 REALIZING the work done by government and non-government organizations such as the Red
17 Cross, UNDAC, and the Hyogo Framework for Action to alleviate the effects caused by natural
18 disasters;
19

20 1) EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to the United Nations Disaster Assessment and
21 Coordination (UNDAC) for their work in aiding countries immediately after natural
22 disasters;
23

24 2) REITERATES the importance of the Hyogo Framework for Action to increase
25 disaster preparedness and reduce affect of natural disasters;
26

27 3) RECOMMENDS that NGO's come together and help to make disaster efforts even
28 quicker and more successful;
29

30 4) CALLS UPON member states to consider giving more funding to NGO's such as the
31 Red Cross in order to help countries repair damages after a natural disaster;
32

33 5) ACKNOWLEDGES the need for regional stockpiles of supplies such as clothes,
34 food, etc. so relief may be sent to any nation hit by disaster as soon as possible;
35

36 6) SUGGESTS a committee be designated to study the best and most efficient ways to
37 get help to nations when they are hit by a natural disaster to ensure that people are
38 relieved as soon as possible.
39



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/2

Submitted To: 3RD SCH
Topic: Natural Disaster Aid
Submitted By: Canada

1 **NOTING** the various forms natural disasters take and the different ways they can affect countries,
2 such as adding to the social or economic hardship of those countries, and
3

4 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** at the severe increase in natural disasters of all types,
5 particularly at the amount of floods worldwide, which has climbed from less than 40 floods in 1980
6 to over 150 in 2012, and
7

8 **RECOGNIZING** the efforts that have contributed to decrease the effect of natural disasters since
9 2007 and thereby securing the livelihood of those who may have been affected, and
10

11 **REALIZING** that still more needs to be done to reduce the effect of natural disasters, and that if the
12 situation continues to grow, the economic impact on the affected areas will be even more devastating
13 than it has been in previous years, and
14

15 **RECALLING** that in 2011, there were over 30 billion dollar natural disasters worldwide and 332 in
16 total; the total death toll was 27,000 and the total cost was \$380 million, and
17

18 **APPRECIATING** the efforts of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) and the ICRC to
19 improve the effectiveness of humanitarian responses;
20

- 21 1) **ENCOURAGES** member nations to form regional cooperatives to reduce the impact of
22 natural disasters in their respective areas and to assist with humanitarian aid;
23
- 24 2) **REQUESTS** that member states adopt and/or enhance their educational programs
25 pertaining to land use and disaster prevention;
26
- 27 3) **CALLS FOR** improving the availability of regional emergency supply capabilities in
28 areas frequently affected by natural disasters;
29
- 30 4) **STRESSES** the need for timely assistance to the basic needs of those in the areas
31 affected by the disaster;
32
- 33 5) **CALLS UPON** member states to allow more NGOs into their respective countries and to
34 form more cooperatives with them so as to monitor the progress of reconstruction after a
35 natural disaster, particularly in developing countries where poverty is high or disaster-
36 prone areas;
37
- 38 6) **SUGGESTS** that member states coordinate efforts with the ICRC to increase the
39 humanitarian response to disaster-prone regions.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/3

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

1 **Recognizing** the importance of natural disaster aid in the world, especially in underdeveloped
2 and third world countries, and

3
4 **Noting With Grave Concern** that natural disasters killed more than 30,000 people in 2011, and
5 caused more than 350 billion in economic damages, and

6
7 **Alarmed** at the fact that many third world countries do not have access to natural disaster aid,
8 and

9
10 **Acknowledging** that the power and capabilities of natural disasters should not be taken lightly,
11 and

12
13 **Welcoming** ideas for equal distribution of humanitarian aid to all countries and for the earlier
14 detection of natural disasters;

- 15
16 1. **Calls Upon countries** to recognize the threat of natural disasters and appropriate
17 ways to aid places affected by them;
18
19 2. **Supports** the involvement of different organizations and NGO's to help combat the
20 problem of natural disaster aid;
21
22 3. **Applauds** the contribution of countries such as the U.S and other European countries
23 in the distribution of aid to the world;
24
25 4. **Calls Upon** the U.N to continually stress the imminent problem of natural disasters
26 and supply funding and support to areas affected by these disasters.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/4

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

1 EMPHASIZING that the world is a place of unexpected disasters, many under developed
2 countries who have trouble with economic situations are more incapable to produce treaties of
3 justification on natural disaster aid that are needed, and
4

5 STRESSING that these countries are going to have many troubles gaining help and being able to
6 provide the labor, financial, and ability from their own people, countries that have an upper hand
7 on natural disaster aid should be able to put forth their knowledge and Aid, and
8

9 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that the more capable countries to natural disaster aid might have
10 concerns volunteering their people or tactics, and that this dilemma for other countries is not only
11 about the people but our world as a whole and these underdeveloped countries economic affairs,
12 that we know to be struggles, and
13

14 EMPHASIZING FURTHER not only will extra and more specialized technology improve the
15 natural disaster aid to these countries in need, but it will help save the time and damage done to
16 their nation, with supplied technologies to prevent such damage, and
17

18 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN countries have been able to developed many aid's for their
19 country, there are also many countries still unable to produce these factors for a thick core to
20 their disaster affairs, and
21

22 1) STRESSES that the aid from developed countries to underdeveloped countries
23 can not only help these countries physically and geographically but their
24 economic affairs along with the damage;
25

26 2) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that the distribution of tactics and treaty ideas
27 can be done in an orderly and sufficient way, helping these countries
28 understand why they need a powerful aid in their country, and how to go
29 about different departments of help;
30

31 3) SUGGEST that if any countries have a natural disaster aid like the State
32 Natural Disaster Relief Contingency Plan the Republic of China had
33 produced, including China, come forth and help these counties develop
34 anything similar to aid them when a time of agony.
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/5

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

1 **AWARE** of the inevitability of natural disasters and the strife and damage caused by the random
2 events, and

3
4 **ANXIOUS** for those affected present and future by unforeseeable conditions of the environment
5 in which they live, and

6
7 **DEPLORING** irrevocable losses of property and possessions regarded especially with
8 sentimental value, and

9
10 **RECALLING** the lethargy and disorganization with which countries have responded to natural
11 disasters within their own borders, and

12
13 **COGNIZANT** of the time that lapses between the occurrence of natural disasters and the
14 reestablishment of the victims' security and livelihood;

- 15
16 1) **APPROVES** the international support and cooperation given unto the Red Cross and
17 Red Crescent organizations through volunteers and donation funding;
18
19 2) **SUGGESTS** the organization of an "aid network" in the event of a natural disaster
20 designating neighboring countries as the primary suppliers of foreign aid, especially
21 volunteers and other hero staff, if able;
22
23 3) **INVITES** all countries to promote the collection of donations from all public and/or
24 private personnel and to thoroughly inform those persons of the cause and people to
25 which they are donating too;
26
27 4) **DEMANDS** that states develop a plan for temporary and/or permanent housing and
28 rehabilitation in order to provide for those who lose homes and/or were in school and
29 must resettle;
30
31 5) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the institutions and institutional buildings that can be
32 damaged by natural disasters and on their often urgent need of replacement i.e.
33 Schools, banks, post offices;
34
35 6) **COMMENDS** any aid given to countries in the wake of natural disasters.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/6

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

1 EMPHASISES that natural disasters are the leading cause of the hunger in the world, according
2 to the World Food Programme, since they not only impact an community's access to food, but
3 also it's access to supplies to grow food, and
4

5 STRESSES that in areas where natural disasters have severely impaired a country or community,
6 the aftermath of the disaster causes strife throughout the country or community which in extreme
7 cases can lead to violence, and
8

9 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that cheapest and most effective method in helping communities
10 recover from disasters is to spend resources and time preparing communities that are unequipped
11 to handle a major disaster for natural disaster
12

13 DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that in 2011, the World Food Programme aided over 23
14 million people in areas where natural disasters have caused food sources to be unstable, by
15 helping these communities build resilience to future disasters, and
16

17 REALIZES that there are a number of Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs) in existence like
18 the World Food Programme, whose objective is to eradicate hunger in the world, and the United
19 Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, who coordinates disaster risk reduction, and
20

- 21 1. IMPLORES that NGOs spend more of their time and resources on rebuilding
22 communities struck by disaster, so that the community can withstand another natural
23 disaster and will not require as much aid from NGO;
24
- 25 2. REQUESTS that countries whom have not been struck by any disasters increase
26 funding for NGOs that provide natural disaster aid, like the World Food Programme
27 and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction;
28
- 29 3. CALLS upon a global conference to be held with the Special Representative for the
30 United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, to determine an appropriate plan
31 for communities unprepared for future natural disasters, in order to lessen the damage
32 caused by natural disasters.