



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
2. Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict
3. Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
4. Missing and Exploited Children



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Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and related Intolerances

Submitted By: Jordan

1 AFFIRMING that the rise of Islamic global terrorist organizations have led to an increase in
2 ignorant religious discrimination against Muslims in the world today, and

3
4 COGNIZANT of the previous World conference held in Geneva 1978 which enforced the
5 inherent rights available to all people despite race which were reaffirmed in the UN Universal
6 Declaration of Human Rights, and

7
8 BEARING IN MIND that Middle Eastern countries in particular are faced with the challenge of
9 promoting religious tolerance when extremist groups within these same countries tarnish
10 religious values, and

11
12 EMPHASIZING the importance of expanding religious understanding and eliminating the
13 ignorant beliefs that lead to discrimination of religious groups, and

14
15 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that social hostility involving religious persecution has
16 drastically increased in recent years and as a result governmental restrictions against religious
17 groups has escalated;

- 18
19 1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to enforce sanctions or stricter repercussions to
20 countries whose governments support actions related to religious discrimination as it
21 is a violation of basic human rights;
22
23 2) DECLARES that the current refugee situation in Europe be closely monitored to
24 avoid unfair immigration based on religious identification;
25
26 3) EMPHASIZES the promotion of religious education by the United Nations and
27 governmental organizations to combat ignorance as the most beneficial asset to racial
28 discrimination;
29
30 4) ENCOURAGES the implementation of government sponsored social media platforms
31 dedicated to the promotion of religious equality.



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Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Eliminating Racial Discrimination
Submitted By: Malawi

1 ALARMED- that racial discrimination is a quest for socio-economic dominance of the powerful,
2 and
3

4 RECOGNIZING that discrimination's dominance on a practical base must be destroyed, and
5

6 EMPHASIZING that racism reminds us of the events of the past which gave rise to human
7 suffering like Slavery and colonization, and
8

9 KEEPING IN MIND that our own suffering and experiences have challenged us to re-examine
10 our consciences, and
11

12 ACKNOWLEDGING that for every child whose rights of equality is upheld thousands must
13 suffer discrimination to protect this human right;
14

- 15 1) Promotes peace amongst nations and people inside of them for the prosperity of all
16 people;
17
- 18 2) Endorses the need that addressing the problem and teaching people not to point blame
19 on another people is wrong;
20
- 21 3) Suggests the use of sharing information and communicating with other peoples is
22 important;
23
- 24 4) Urges that peace in the world will never come with the evils of rascims lurking;
25
- 26 5) Supports the establishment of a comitte to communicate each ethnic groups
27 individual problems and listen to their opinions;
28
- 29 6) Advocates the examination of our own countries' communities to find the flaws in
30 society in order to fix them.
31



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Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

Alarmed that some nations in modern society don't have the common policy of religious freedom and that in our world Xenophobia is still alive and powerful, and

Acknowledging that the established and urbanized countries have put in dogmas that allow for people to have faith in what they believe in and within those countries their governments are trying to motivate culturally biased nations to stop these trends, and

Cognizant that there are at least fifteen major world religions and within those 15 religions there are hundreds of sub-religions making it almost impossible for one country to be impartial to one religion, and

Noting with Great Concern that some nations that do not have Religious Freedom are in a state of turmoil and that Religious Freedom may not be the best idea because in those states the dispute is between religions;

- 1) **Calls Upon** The United Nations to stand up to State and non-state actors that do not support Religious Freedom;
- 2) **Demands That** Countries neighboring the countries that are not Religiously free to open their arms to the people of whom are being terrorized because of what they believe in;
- 3) **Expresses its Thanks** to the International Coalition for Religious Freedom Organization for the work they have done to bring attention to the People not only mistreated by ISIS but by groups all around the World;
- 4) **Stresses** that the United Nations reach out to the victims of hate-crimes and aid them in any way possible.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and
Submitted By: United States of America

1 **Aware** that there are hundreds of countries in the world that discriminate religion and do not let
2 their citizens practice the religion that they want to, and

3
4 **Concerned** that in every major part of the world there is some sort of religious discrimination
5 and xenophobia towards different religions, but mostly Christianity and Muslims, and

6
7 **Realizing** that the United States of America does not claim to one religion because they separate
8 church and state, which means they do not fund any money to churches or religious
9 organizations, or give money to religious based schools, and

10
11 **Noting with deep concern** that there has been a lot of unrest in not only the Middle East, but
12 also in the rest of the world because of xenophobia in relation to religious groups, mainly ISIS,
13 and

14
15 **Emphasizing further** the fact that many countries prosecute their citizens if they do not either
16 follow their country's identified religion or if they try to practice another religion other than what
17 their country has allowed them to practice, and

- 18
19 1) **Stresses** the importance of bringing realization to everyone in the world that just
20 because someone believes in a certain religion does not mean that they believe in the
21 horrible things that some people in their religion do;
22
23 2) **Calls upon** every nation in the world to start the process of becoming a nonreligious
24 state and separate church and state and start becoming more accepting of others;
25
26 3) **Implores** the cooperation of not only the governments, but of its citizens as well to
27 help each other out, so the governments can work together and aide other countries in
28 need;
29
30 4) **Expresses the hope** that each and every country can work together to become more
31 accepting of all religions, and to be more aware of how their actions are taken by
32 others.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia

Submitted By: Australia

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that most countries lack religious freedom and suffer severe
2 xenophobia, and

3
4 SEEKING the United Nation to further enforce the Universal Declaration of Human
5 Rights that was adopted by the United Nation General Assembly. This declaration states
6 that, "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration,
7 without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political, or
8 personal or social origin, property, birth or other status", and

9
10 ALARMED by the increasing number of countries who show xenophobic tendencies
11 towards refugees, and

12
13 CONCERNED for those refugees seeking safety and those being denied, and

14
15 URGING that the United Nations move to create religious freedom and encourage
16 countries to be open to all types of religion

17
18 EXPRESSING DEEP RESPECT to the United Nations and recognizing the attempts
19 made to give equality to all people throughout the world;

20 1) PROMOTES the United Nations to raise awareness about the growing amount
21 of xenophobic behaviors and the lack of religious freedoms in many countries;

22
23 2) SUPPORTS the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
24 (UNHCR) in helping refugees, and with the request of the UN, aiding them with
25 a safe place to live;

26 3) EXPRESSES HOPE for equality throughout all countries and justice for all
27 people.



Submitted to: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted by: Andorra

KEEPING IN MIND that xenophobia has been defined as the fear of that which is perceived to be foreign or strange, and

PRAISING countries for the measures they have taken for the fight against xenophobia and religious oppression, such as European countries and the Expressions of Racism and Xenophobia by Means of Criminal Law which causes any xenophobic act to be tried in a court of law, and

ALARMED BY the acts of xenophobia in South Africa of April 2015, where people attacked foreigners, leaving seven people dead and over 5,000 people homeless, and

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the importance of state religion and religious identity, while disapproving of persecution of those who don't conform to their country's religious beliefs, and

APPLAUDING the United Nations for adopting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that, "all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which declares genocide an international crime", and therefore;

1.) ENCOURAGES that a committee be formed to monitor religious based conflicts around the world and work to combat them peacefully;

2.) SUGGESTS that countries pass laws that raise awareness to religious discrimination and xenophobia and become more responsive to acts and threats of persecution by responding with appropriate punishment;

4.) FURTHER RECOMMENDS that nations meet together every two years to discuss international punishments for widespread xenophobia and religious discrimination and how effective they are over the years;

5.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that one day this world will be peaceful with no racial or religious discrimination.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia

Submitted By: Nigeria

APPROVING the claim made in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 1: “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood,” and

REALIZING this is not a policy practiced in all countries and that many citizens face persecution for their religious beliefs and are not allowed migration into another country, and

RECALLING that these rights are affirmed in Articles 13.2 (“Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country”) and 18 (“Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance”) in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and

KEEPING IN MIND that xenophobia tends to overlap or stem from with racism which affects many peoples across the world, and

REMINDING the committee of the work done at the World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993 against racism and xenophobia in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and how it still has not been fully carried out;

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** strict enforcement of policies to combat xenophobia and religious intolerance or the creation of such policies if they are not already established
- 2) **PROMOTES** measures taken to provide equal opportunities for those of non indigenous religion or descent in the workforce so they may provide for their families and better integrate into the preexisting culture and society



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topics: Religious Freedom
Submitted By: Sweden

1 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that, in order for the world to experience true peace, there has to be
2 respect for the religious freedom of people especially migrants who in this modern day of
3 conflict and radicalism has increased the number of displaced people, their rights has to be
4 upheld, their humanitarian rights be preserved especially the women and children who happen to
5 be the most affected in majority of such cases, and

6 **STRESSING** the fact that, in order for the above mentioned to fully swing into reality, Nations
7 around the world and especially those bordered to such conflict zones need to not only open their
8 borders but their budgets to effectively tackle the challenges posed with refugees.

9 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** the effort which has already been put forth by some nations in
10 this regards towards the economical/financial aid of refugees and the many organizations who
11 provide humanitarian assistance especially towards the housing, health care and feeding of these
12 refugees

13 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN**, however, the fact that a substantial lack of cooperation
14 between developed countries is creating a big gap in the ratio of how big this issues are
15 becoming and how they are being tackled

16 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER** that in spite of the economical weights refugees pose to every
17 nation that opens its borders, with a central scheme were nations played their quota the financial
18 and security fears that hinder most nations from assisting displaced people can be solved

19 **1) SRESSES** the importance of sharing information concerning the way forward in respect to
20 reinstating refugees and their families and bringing lasting peace to their homes is the taking them
21 in don't seem a reality;

22 **2) PROMOTES** the improvement of policies that promote respect for religions while upholding
23 our core human values for life, justice and the pursuit for peace;

24 **3) IMPLORES** the cooperation of more nations, not only developed countries, but nations in the
25 United Nations to aide these countries in identifying new ways in tailoring these challenges

26 **4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** cooperation between underdeveloped and developed nations
27 in the area of sharing information concerning funding and refugee reinstatement;

28 **5) SUGGESTS** that the United Nations hold an International Summit which would focus solely
29 on issues of Religious freedom and respect, Refugee reinstatement and humanitarian rights for
30 refugees and the incarcerated so that the apparent lack of communication between these nations
31 can be remedied.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

1 **Noting with deep concern** that many citizens in multiple countries of the world do not live in an
2 area where they are allowed to freely practice a religion of their choice and are being denied a
3 basic human right, and
4

5 **Recognizing** the *Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of*
6 *Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief*, put into effect November 25, 1981, that states
7 religion as one of the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and
8

9 **Emphasizing** Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that
10 everyone has religious freedom, including the rights to freely practice, teach, or change their
11 religion, and
12

13 **Bearing in mind** that while the Republic of Korea has not yet signed the Universal Declaration
14 of Human Rights, the nation encourages other countries to tolerate many different religions, such
15 as multiple forms of Christianity, Buddhism, and Islam, and
16

17 **Expressing its concern** that there are many strong xenophobic beliefs in the world today, with
18 xenophobia being defined as the, "intense or irrational dislike or fear of people from other
19 countries," and
20

- 21 1) **Encourages** nations to take into consideration, the support and helping of people who
22 live in other countries around the world;
23
- 24 2) **Calls upon** nations to sign and ratify the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and
25 take into strong consideration, Article 18;
26
- 27 3) **Condemns** the nations that strictly control religion and do not allow their citizens to
28 freely practice, teach, or change their religion;
29
- 30 4) **Requests** nations that have not already done so to sign and ratify the Universal
31 Declaration of Human Rights and include religious freedom as a part of their
32 constitution, or the legal document they choose to govern with.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Colombia

1 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that Religious Xenophobia is one of, if not the leading
2 cause of war and conflict in the world and is responsible for the continued unrest in the Middle
3 East.

4
5 **REALIZING** that Religious Xenophobia is a serious problem that continues to plague the
6 world, striking everywhere and not just the Middle East, and

7
8 **RECALLING** that many organizations within the United Nations, such as the UNAOC, have
9 written and issued multiple statements such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and
10 the Declaration on the Elimination of all Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on
11 Religion of Belief that address the predicament exhaustively, and

12
13 **TAKING NOTE** that the aforementioned documents have not solved the issue of Religious
14 Xenophobia despite their clear and exhaustively concise intentions to do so, and

15
16 1) **RECOMMENDS** that nation-states look inward to their own governments and remove
17 overtly strong religious connections, as they are one of the biggest reasons Religious
18 Xenophobia continues to be a problem;

19
20 2) **EMPHASIZES** that in this modern age, Religious Xenophobia truly has no place and
21 only disrupts global harmony;

22
23 3) **STRESSES** that at its roots, Religious Xenophobia is a social problem, not a political one,
24 and one that can only be eradicated after people learn to accept one another for who they are,
25 and as no resolution can force one individual to like another;

26
27 4) **REQUESTS** that nation-states accept that the United Nations has done everything in its
28 power to directly solve the issue of Religious Xenophobia, and while it can continue to attack
29 the roots of the problem in hopes of killing it, the decision to end Religious Xenophobia is
30 ultimately up to the people of the world.



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1/11

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Iran

1 Mindful that religious freedom is cited as a right given under the Declaration of Human Rights
2 of as the right to choose a religion (or no definition) without interference by the government
3 and that xenophobia is defined as an intense or irrational dislike or fear of a foreign something,
4 and
5

6 Noting with deep concern that 5.3 billion people face harsh religious freedom actions with little
7 being done to help them and that this number only continues to rise every single day while
8 people sit by and watch, and
9

10 Stressing the fact that countries are known to be xenophobic causing them to have deep hatred
11 towards people of Muslim faith and other important ethnicities, and
12

13 Alarmed that countries that have been known to be xenophobic are some of the most powerful
14 countries in the world today and are not setting good examples for developing nations;
15

16 1) Calls upon these powerful countries to make economic incentives for developing
17 countries that do not choose to let its citizens be religiously free and that these incentives
18 also imply for developed countries that are xenophobic;
19

20 2) Urges that economic sanctions to be set in place for countries who are not willing to
21 take part in the incentives and these sanctions cut off some sort of trade with a country
22 who is willing to cooperate for the sake of its people;
23

24 3) Invites the countries that do choose to make their countries more religiously free and
25 less xenophobic to be rewarded with the aforementioned incentives that include a
26 possible forgiveness of debt if the country offering the incentive is financially willing;
27

28 4) Suggests that countries wishing to put an end to xenophobia and the lack of religious
29 freedom plaguing their nation make an effort to recognize more religions that might not
30 be so popular and that they also try to accept ideas and values that are considered foreign;
31

32 5) Applauds the countries that are already partaking in the effort to make their home
33 country more religiously free and less xenophobic and that they continue their brave
34 and very valuable efforts.



Submitted To: Third Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 AWARE that the Islamic Extremist group known as ISIS, lead by Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, has
2 brutally murdered approximately 8,000 innocent Christian and non-extremist civilians who
3 follow the Islam Religion in 2013 and over 17,000 in 2014 within the borders of Iraq, and
4

5 BEARING IN MIND that Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi and all of his Islam extremist followers, an
6 estimated 31,500 just from Syria alone, believe they are fighting on behalf of all Muslim people,
7 excluding the over 200 million follower strong Shia Islam faith, and
8

9 EMPHASIZING that ISIS's rules of engagement simply state that if any one person does not
10 believe in Sunni Islam having its own sovereign nation in the middle east, then they will be
11 executed in any way the executioners themselves believe is right, and
12

13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that not all followers of the Islamic faith are radical extremists such
14 as members of ISIS or unknown and unnamed hostile Muslim communities or parties, and
15

16 REITERATING the fact that Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi and his extremist followers have killed more
17 than 25,000 innocent civilians in Iraq in 2013 and 2014 combined, believing that they are
18 fighting for every Muslim's beliefs and morals while excluding the Shia people, and finally that
19 not all Muslims are extremists;
20

- 21 1) APPLAUDS Nation's for waging war on these extremist groups and their comrades in an
22 effort to assist in saving the lives of those innocent civilians and soldiers lives who are
23 threatened day after day by ISIS and its allied groups;
24
- 25 2) INVITES all willing Nations to work with one another to try and stop these heinous hate
26 crimes effecting innocent people by educating the willing people that under article 18 of
27 the universal declaration of human rights that everyone is equally allowed to practice
28 their desired religion;
29
- 30 3) URGES all Nations to educate their civilians about what the different branches or the
31 Islam faith are, in an effort to help everyone better understand what ISIS's final goals are;
32
- 33 4) DECLARES that reeducation is the most realistic solution to this seemingly never-ending
34 problem presented to the UN from the Islamic Extremist group known as ISIS.



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

Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 COGNIZANT that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the United Nations
2 General Assembly, states that "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion;
3 this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community
4 with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and
5 observance" in Article 18, and
6

7 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that in 2012, 83.7 percent of the human population was affiliated
8 with a religion while simultaneously 76 percent of the human population lived in a country that was
9 considered to have high government restrictions and high societal hostilities on religion, and
10

11 MINDFUL of the different types of societal religious intolerances including inter faith intolerance:
12 between two religions, intra faith intolerance: violence among same religions with different
13 denominations, intolerance from a faith group against a secular group, and intolerance from a secular
14 group against a faith group, and
15

16 BEARING IN MIND that religious freedom is not being fully acknowledged everywhere and is resulting
17 in social hostilities, violence, and xenophobia under government law through the enforcement of
18 blasphemy laws, and the lack of religious freedom laws which incite hatred against dissenting religions,
19 allow xenophobia, and encourage violence, and
20

21 RECOGNIZING xenophobia as attitudes, prejudices and behavior that reject, exclude and often vilify
22 persons, based on the perception that they are outsiders or foreigners to the community, society, or
23 national identity;
24

- 25 1) URGES protection and promotion of a better quality of life and religious freedom for
26 everyone, through government legislation guaranteeing basic human rights to all citizens,
27 but especially victims of racism, xenophobia, religious intolerance, and other forms of
28 intolerance against migrants, refugees, members of multiethnic states, and indigenous
29 people;
30
- 31 2) RECOGNIZES that national sovereignty should be respected in all procedures put forth
32 to end xenophobia and allow religious freedom, without regulations put on member states
33 which are too generalized, and that religion should be allowed as long as it does not result
34 in foreign power imperialism or destroy state or social order;
35
- 36 3) WELCOMES willing nations to make religious theology courses optional in public
37 school systems so that children won't feel obligated to part of a religion, and to make
38 segregation based on ethnicity and xenophobic beliefs illegal;
39
- 40 4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE of citizens throughout the world to be more accepting of
41 differences in ethnicities and religions and that through public awareness and education
42 we can help citizens understand others who are different, but equal, and discourage
43 prejudices.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Azerbaijan

ALARMED that the vast majority of people in war-torn countries are not given the freedom and choice to leave the country for their own prosperity, and

RECOGNIZING that 244 million people were forced to flee their country with the majority of this number being due to armed conflict, and

WISHING that surrounding countries of a nation in armed conflict would welcome migrants of that country and will give the rights necessary of life to those people, and

DETERMINED that the action of assisting the people of another country would be prevalent throughout the world;

- 1) Promotes international support for welcoming migrants of countries during armed conflict to ensure their safety;
- 2) Acknowledges the serious danger that families in times of armed conflict are put into;
- 3) Requests that neighboring countries grant the rights to life, the rights to be free from torture, the rights to be free from slavery or servitude, and the right from retroactive application of penal laws to migrants of countries in armed conflict.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and protection of migrants in times of armed conflict

Submitted By: Jordan

ACKNOWLEDGING that the rise of democracy, particularly in the Arab region, has led to a dramatic rise in displaced peoples, and

KEEPING IN MIND that in order to comply with the UN Universal Declaration of Human rights, those suffering from armed conflict, independent on race or religion, must be allowed basic human rights, and

EMPHASISING that the focus of protecting migrants extends past simply providing them with monetary assistance, but also creating a safe environment for them prosper, and

RECOGNIZING the underlying political and cultural factors that contribute to the displacement of peoples, especially the unnecessary military intervention into hostile lands, and

ALARMED that in the case of the Syrian refugees the neighboring countries have done nothing to alleviate the burden being placed in Europe;

- 1) Advocates the establishment of an international organization specifically tailored to relocating displaced refugees in areas of political and economic stability;
- 2) Supports the enactment of a system of assistantship or some sort of monetary reward to countries willing to open their borders to refugees escaping persecution;
- 3) Urges screening processes for these refugees to be strengthened due to the rise of terrorist organizations among those refugees in Syria and Iran;
- 4) Endorses private companies and other NGO's to take action in assisting with resettlement of refugees, especially ensuring that their treatment is in accordance with that of the UN charter.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social

Topic: Rights and Protections of migrants in times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Qatar

1 ALARMED by the amount of people that are abused and that the safety of the people is not
2 totally stated that they will be protected by the government, and

3
4 REALIZING that these things are taking place the government should take drastic measures so
5 that nothing like this will happen again because it is too horrible to even hear about, and

6
7 TAKING NOTE that this is only occurring to 10 percent of the population it still is a tragic turn
8 of events for the country and for its people, and

9
10 BELIVING that this problem can be fixed is the biggest motive that the natives have to this
11 country because other than hope they have nothing else running for them, and

12
13 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the people of this country is only the beginning of the
14 grieving process in which people start to forget what has happened to them and try to love the
15 rest of their lives;

- 16
17 1) Stresses for the people because they can have their visa's cut meaning that their
18 employers can prevent their foreign employees from ever leaving Qatar;
- 19
20 2) Demands from the people to the government have been sent out and the people have
21 been heard by the government, they are making homes for 200,000 of the citizens that
22 will help them be able to stay in Qatar and work;
- 23
24 3) Authorities have been called into the country so that the people can have a sense of
25 security whenever they are feeling attacked, the government officials are trying to
26 bring down the crime rate and also the abuse of their people;
- 27
28 4) Draws attention to the migrant workers who are predominately female because they
29 are the most at risk for problems in the force because of their gender;
- 30
31 5) Requests have been made so that the women of the country are treated equal as the
32 men, but it doesn't look like there will be any outcome that will be decent for the
33 women to go along with.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Greece

RECOGNIZING that the Human Rights Committee has recently added onto the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and

ENCOURAGING righteous laws that have newly been established, for example, the newest law states that migrants' children, that have been born and raised in Greece, may gain citizenship, but realizes that other countries may be majorly influenced by this decision because of the many alliances that have been formed, but

BEARING IN MIND that if the grexit happens to appear, Greece will most likely lose some of its stability and security, and seeing that this might happen to surrounding countries, and

OBSERVING THAT even though in 2012, Greece erected a fence along Greece's northern border with Turkey as an attempt to reduce illegal immigration and since this has happened immigration in the seas has risen, and

FULLY AWARE that in 2011, when the Syrian Civil War began, there was a major incline of refugees in Greece, and that more than 40,000 people have arrived in Greece, just in the first few months of 2015;

- 1.) **INVITES** the belief that significant laws need to be placed with immigration toward Greece so Greece does not get over populated;
- 2.) **SUPPORTS** the continuation of discussion with other countries in order to make harsh decisions on who Greece lets in and how migrants should be let in in the first place;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** the attention of the countries from which migrants are fleeing from so they help those migrants to have certain areas where they can go to instead of flooding other countries.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: The Lebanese Republic

1 **Aware** of the recent issues expressed by many countries from around the world about the migration
2 of people escaping war zones, or areas of conflict where terrorist organizations, such as Daesh
3 (ISIL), are present, and
4

5 **Noting** the concern over the safety issues involving migrants such as people being smuggled along
6 with the terrorist threat these migrants may pose, and
7

8 **Reaffirming** the respect for the nations sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence, but
9

10 **Alarmed** by the economic burden placed on each country by the refugees needs, who are living on
11 only forty dollars per month and lacking the essentials of clean water, food, shelter and clothing,
12 other than the ones on their backs, but
13

14 **Having considered** previously that even though many countries have tried to eliminate migrant
15 human smuggling along with the dangers it creates, and
16

17 **Stressing** the importance of the past UN Movements to set up laws protecting migrants fleeing their
18 own country due to armed conflict, and
19

20 **Encouraged** by people and organizations around the world, such as International Medical Corps and
21 Oxfam, who are helping migrants in their times of need, and understanding how important it is to
22 help those in danger due to armed conflicts, and
23

- 24 1.) **Invites** nations to change or create legislation creating stricter punishments for those who
25 smuggle or encourage dangerous and illegal ways to enter a country;
26
- 27 2.) **Recommends** that member nations set up a worldwide system to help those fleeing from
28 crisis and that helps support migrants through education, job training and placement, and
29 a pathway to becoming a citizen;
30
- 31 3.) **Urges** all nations to take in as many refugees and migrants as possible in order to help cut
32 down on those being smuggled into the country and those wandering from country to
33 country trying to find a home;
34
- 35 4.) **Stresses** the importance of protecting the migrants by increasing security around the
36 refugee camps and paying close attention to any facts or falsified information that may be
37 concerning when migrants are applying to enter into the country.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Time of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Cuba

1 Emphasizing the importance of the dedication to men, women, and children with no country to
2 call home , no bed to sleep in, and no food to survive on, and

3
4 Stressing the fact that, over 158 million refugees fled their home countries in the last year
5 because they felt unsafe, and

6
7 Realizing that this is not just Syria's problem but a problem all over the world whether people
8 are running from one country or towards another and not being taken in, and

9
10 Fully acknowledging the effort of some countries to take in as many refugees as possible like
11 Lebanon who's population increased 25% and Egypt who has a man actually trying to buy an
12 island for refugees, and

13
14 Emphasizing further the need of basic human rights and items for migrants in order for them to
15 be productive citizens, with a job, home, and food, and

- 16
17 1.) Stresses the primary importance of shelter and food for migrants entering other countries
18 than secondary the PTSD and family separation, and issues;
19
20 2.) Promotes the importance of an education for young migrants so that they can become
21 educated and make a difference in their home country;
22
23 3.) Implores the cooperation of all nations to strive to take in more migrants and give them a
24 place to call home to better each country individually by promoting diversity and the
25 whole world on a bigger scale by making it more peaceful;
26
27 4.) Encourages strongly that nations already taking in migrants to help other nations build
28 up organizations like the Migrant Offshore Aid Station that runs flee boats to save
29 migrants at sea or for other citizens organizations like Refugees Welcome in Germany
30 where if a citizen has a spare bed they can take in a migrant because these organizations
31 are set up to help migrants;
32
33 5.) Suggests that the United Nations make an International Organization to provide care for
34 migrants, whether that care be physical, housing, or anything reasonable according to that
35 country so that every migrant has a country to call home and everyone can be a
36 productive citizen with a home job and food.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: General Assembly

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Venezuela

AWARE that the rights and protection of migrants in times of armed conflict is a major issue and should be thoroughly addressed, and

RECALLING that there must be enforcement of the rights of the migrant workers without distinction of any kind such as to sex, race, color, language, religion or conviction, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, nationality, age, economic position, property, marital status, birth or other status, and

EMPHASIZING that Venezuela did not report an intervention of any kind about migrant issues regarding their permanent settlement, admission of migrant workers, nor admission of dependant of migrant workers, and

NOTES WITH REGRET that armed conflicts gravely impact the situation of protection and promotion of human rights of migrant workers and members of their families, and

APPROVES that Venezuela has no major issues regarding the issue of the rights and protection of migrants in times of armed conflict, and

EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION that there is no current armed conflict pertaining to the country of Venezuela nor has there been for a long period of time, and

CALLS UPON the United Nations to make the decision to express more interest about this issue to a more conflicted country during this meeting, and

WELCOMES any migrants to be protected in Venezuela during times of armed conflict to the extent that they have nowhere else to go and will leave after the time of armed conflict has ended.



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted by: Lithuania

1 **FULLY AWARE** of the ongoing issue of migration into European countries from Syria and
2 neighboring Middle Eastern countries, and
3

4 **RECALLING** that as of September 2015, there are over 10.6 million migrants displaced throughout
5 the globe and that number is still climbing today, and
6

7 **COGNIZANT** that the distribution of humanitarian aid is woefully inadequate and often does not
8 reach the people it is intended to reach, and
9

10 **DEEPLY CONVINCED** that the issues could turn into an international crisis if rules and
11 regulations are not followed with respect to international norms and treaties, and
12

13 **NOTING** that the smuggling of migrants continues to pose a security threat circumvents accepted
14 immigration policies, and
15

16 **ALARMED** by the fact that some nations are being pressured to let many of these migrants into their
17 borders without respect for sovereignty, and
18

19 **RECOGNIZING** the necessity for member states to work in cooperation with non-governmental
20 organizations, intergovernmental organizations to organize the movement of legal migrants across
21 borders, and
22

23 **APPLAUDS** the many efforts done by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR),
24 Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), and Migrant Offshore Aid Station (MOAS), for aiding
25 migrants during this perilous time;
26

- 27 1.) **CALLS UPON** the United Nations to form an international summit to discuss the
28 current issue of the placement of these migrants and how member nations will address the
29 situation with allowing them into their borders and giving them the proper supplies and
30 necessities;
31
- 32 2.) **URGES** member nations to use strengthen security on their borders for potential terrorist
33 attack that could occur if a terrorist could pose as a migrant fleeing a country undergoing
34 civil unrest;
35
- 36 3.) **EMPHASIZES** the need for the UN to step in and help with security and border control
37 for these European countries so migrants can enter easily and effectively;
38
- 39 4.) **SUGGESTS** the founding of a new non-governmental organization that contributes
40 financial aid and everyday necessities to the migrants that are coming into host countries;
41
- 42 5.) **REQUESTS** that member nations develop plans and develop support systems to aid
43 migrants transition.



2/9

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Italy

1 **AWARE** that some governments have the power to deny this vulnerable group of people their
2 legal rights and due process of law, and
3

4 **CONCIOUS** of the efforts done by the ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project in combating private
5 and public discrimination against this group of people, and
6

7 **RECONIZING** the efforts put forth by the Migrants Rights International (MRI) to advocate for
8 the respect, protection and fulfillment of human rights of migrants around the world and to foster
9 unity and the inclusion of migrant voices at all levels of policy-making, and
10

11 **AWARE** that every day families around the world make the difficult decision to leave their
12 homes because of civil and military conflict, religious persecution, and threats from terrorist
13 organizations, and
14

15 **NOTING** that in the first eight months of 2015 more than 350,000 people reached the EU and
16 more than 224,000 people reached the Greek islands in search of protection or for a better life,
17 and
18

19 **CONCERNED** by the inhumane conditions created in reception centers because of the
20 overcrowding, lack of food, and poor sanitation as a result of the unwillingness to provide
21 necessary resources to the UNHCR;
22

23 1.) **REQUESTS** member states, with the ability to help, to consider implementing better
24 methods of assistance to these families who are forced to leave their home countries
25 due to armed conflict;
26

27 2.) **CALLS UPON** UN to create a system in order to keep data on migrants and the
28 information open to countries in order to prepare for the time when they are in need
29 of assistance;
30

31 3.) **EMPHASIZES** the need for NGO's to build safe houses in countries with strong
32 military and protection to migrants and refugees fleeing the Middle eastern countries
33 that are bombarded with conflict;
34

35 4.) **RECCOMENDS** a law be passed to allow cities and towns in the European Nations
36 to allow migrants and refugees to enter homes for shelter and a place to survive
37 during this desperate time.
38
39
40



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: India

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, in consideration of recent events, many migrants have sought refuge in foreign and unfamiliar countries and are therefore deserving of the knowledge and allowance of their inalienable rights while staying within foreign land, and

UNDERSTANDING that the least of which is the state's obligation to respect, protect, and fulfill the unchallengeable rights of said evacuees, especially when pertaining to the physical, emotional and spiritual well-being of the aforementioned migrants, and

EMPHASIZING on rights such as the accessibility to sustainable shelter and/or housing, adequate medical care, especially for women, expecting mothers and children, and proper dietary fulfillment for said migrants, and

EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that, due to the fact that a migrant's stay in a foreign country is not often flexible, opportunities such as educational, vocational and some institutional, such as hospitals and banks, should be allowed and guaranteed to all migrants in all countries, and

STRESSING that oftentimes, the emotional and spiritual needs of migrants are not often filled, even though many are coming from war torn, conflicting and/or currently quarreling countries and therefore might have resulting symptoms such as PTSD, Depression, Anxiety, etc.;

- 1) STRESSES the need for migrants to have a clear understanding of what they are owed, especially when fleeing their home country, when entering a foreign country for their safety, when seeking asylum, etc.;
- 2) URGES all nations to partake in the upholding of the individual rights of migrants, as well as aiding them in any forms of medical aid they may need, regardless of the state's current affairs;
- 3) DEMANDS that migrants receive housing, medical care and nutritional supplements that are at least up to par, if not better than the state's current regulations on such matters;
- 4) REQUESTS that institutional services usually offered to citizens be extended to migrants, as the regular usage of hospitals, banks, etc. may be beneficial to any migrant during their stay as well;
- 5) SUGGESTS that host states offer mental health care professionals to assess and treat migrants for any illnesses resulting from or pertaining to their move.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: Third Social Cultural Humanitarian

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflicts

Submitted By: Chile

1 AWARE that International Humanitarian Law (IHL) is the body of international law that most
2 clearly codifies binding standards for the prevention of displacement and that IHL is not
3 concerned with the lawfulness or otherwise of armed conflicts, but governs conduct regarding
4 civilian conflict, setting humanitarian considerations against military necessity and,

5
6 EMPHASIZING that according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in Article 14,
7 everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries' asylum from persecution, and
8 therefore supports the idea that an attempt for normalcy for displaced persons should be the goal
9 for assisting nations and,

10
11 COGNIZANT that the United Nations has no right to infringe upon national sovereignty as it
12 applies to its border control policies, how the finances will be produced, nor how nations can
13 treat undocumented or otherwise non-citizens of a member state and,

14
15 UNDERSTANDING that not all member states have the ability, nor the means to support
16 migrants through means of finance, education, medical care, et cetera, but that the Geneva
17 Convention does not require nations to house displaced persons, but only to prohibit them from
18 destruction or appropriation of property;

- 19
20 1. Invites all member states and international Non-Governmental Organization
21 (NGO's) to attend a mutual conference every five years to address potential changes
22 or concerns with international policy, to accomplish unity amongst the United
23 Nations on an important front such as the safety and lives of innocent civilians;
24
25 2. Considers requesting a subcommittee in order to regulate the treatment and overall
26 policy making of member states, in order to debate on behalf of the displaced persons
27 and to suggest means by which the member state can better legislate its borders and
28 citizenship laws, as well as finance such expenditures in order to eradicate this reason
29 for declining immigrants;
30
31 3. Recommends quick organization of the screening and acceptance processes that
32 displaced persons must undergo before legally immigrating to a nation during times
33 of armed conflict, in order to reduce the negative effects of displacement, however
34 not to compromise the meticulous manner in which these processes must take place;
35
36 4. Endorses a database accessible by all member states in order to effectively prepare
37 nations who should be expecting a surplus of migrants for reasons of armed conflicts
38 or otherwise, which would include information such as criminal and medical records,
39 as well as any other information a nation may need to know about a refugee.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/12

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Austria

1 STRESSING the need of jobs and supplies to help more migrants fleeing from Syria, and

2
3 CONCERNED about the quality of life and being able to financial support these migrants who
4 have nothing due to their fleeing from their native country, and

5
6 ALARMED at the amount of migrants fleeing from Syria (26.4 million) with so little supplies
7 and job opportunities available, and

8
9 EMPHASIZING some migrants had to abandon family members and the amount of migrants
10 perishing in trying to get to these abandoned family members, and

11
12 ALARMED by the lack of supplies needed to support these migrants, and

13
14 CONCERNED that migrants may put native persons out of jobs and natural resources, and

15
16 BEARING IN MIND that armed forces stand as a threat to our countries as well as migrants, and

- 17
18 1) STRESSES the strain the intake of migrants will have on these countries'
19 economies and the need to support these countries, and
20
21 2) SUGGESTS the United Nations to supply financial aid and also supplies to help
22 support migrants and the nations supporting them, and
23
24 3) RECOMENDS that all countries send some form of support to countries
25 harboring migrants. This could include water and food, and
26
27 4) URGES stoping supplies from reaching ISIS by sending money and military
28 forces to stop them or to help transport goods.

311



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Kuwait

1 Aware that the estimated number of prison and jail inmates experiencing sexual victimization
2 totaled 80,600 (or 4.0% of all prison inmates and 3.2% of jail inmates nationwide), and
3

4 Alarmed that among all jail inmates, about 1.6% (11,900) reported an incident with another
5 inmate, and 1.8% (13,200) reported an incident with staff, and
6

7 Stressing that prison crowding grew from 32% over rated capacity to 37% over rated capacity
8 and it has also strained BOP's (Bureau of Prisons) ability to properly manage and care for federal
9 inmates, and
10

11 Noting with grave concern that 70 percent of prisoners and detainees in Haiti suffered from a
12 lack of basic hygiene, malnutrition, poor quality health care, and water-borne illnesses due to
13 overcrowding, and
14

15 Emphasizing that Human Rights Watch reported the government held tens of thousands of
16 protestors and activists on whom it inflicted beatings, electric shocks, and other
17 abuse, and
18

19 Recalling that governments often charges individuals with vague crimes such as
20 "antirevolutionary behavior," "moral corruption," "siding with global arrogance," and "crimes
21 against Islam" in order to unfairly charge citizens with crimes;
22

- 23 1. Promotes the usage of the leading human rights nongovernmental organization (NGO),
24 the Kuwait Human Rights Society (KHRS), to visit prisons and prisoners during the year;
25
- 26 2. Requests the UN Human Rights Council and various human rights groups, including
27 Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and Reporters without Borders (RSF), to
28 frequently condemn trials that disregard international standards of fairness;
29
- 30 3. Encourages the International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL) and Democracy,
31 Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) to expand activity in developing and implementing
32 support programs to address the various prison condition deficiencies faced by countries
33 worldwide;
34
- 35 4. Welcomes correctional institutions and prisons to enable and expand health care services
36 and health facilities dedicated to each prison individually;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Turkmenistan

1 CONCERNED that the current state of prison facility's, and the treatment of the
2 incarcerated, is unjust and inhuman, and
3

4 STRESSING that the overall treatment of inmates and their living conditions globally,
5 has an effect on their chances of returning to prison, and
6

7 BEARING IN MIND that the incarceration rate of the world's population is incredibly
8 high, with an overwhelming average of 145 per 100,000, with 97% returning to
9 community's and recidivism ensuring 51.8% of the 97% being released will return to
10 prison within three years, and
11

12 AWARE that nations such as the United States (2,218,000 inmates), China (1,657,000
13 inmates), and the Russian Federation (656,085 inmates) have the largest prison
14 populations, and
15

16 AFIMING that the United Nations cannot inforce a restructuring of individual states
17 prison programs, but would encourage Nations to consider the global effects of mas
18 incarceration;
19

20 CALLS UPON nations to reform their judicial systems to provide decreased
21 sentences proportional to the crime, in order to reduce prison crowding which in
22 turn will improve conditions of prison facilities;
23

24 ENCOURAGEING the implementation of higher education programs as well as
25 rehabilitation programs such as Puppy's on Parole that reduce recidivism rates
26 and foster a better life for those entering back into society;
27

28 CONSIDERS spontaneous screenings of prison institutions to ensure the
29 wellbeing of inmates and their living conditions are met, countries that submit to
30 the randomized inspections will be rewarded with incentives to keep the
31 state of their prison facilities up to standards.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Cultural Humanitarian
Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

1 NOTING the shocking amount of incarcerated civilians in multiple countries who lack the basic human rights such
2 as the right to practice their religion, the right to vote, and the right to proper medical care, and
3

4 APPALLED at the amount of innocent people who are wrongfully accused and/or not given a fair trial based on
5 social prejudices, thus being placed in confinement, and
6

7 DISGUSTED at the use of solitary confinement still being employed in multiple countries, when the UN has in fact
8 said on multiple occasions that solitary confinement is a modern form of torture, as well as the amount of countries
9 that do not use capital punishment as a way of chastisement, and
10

11 ALARMED by the number of incarcerated people who are denied the right to basic medical care, including mental
12 health care, though a large number of the incarcerated are suffering from mental illness, and
13

14 REALIZING that many developing nations do not have the access to or the ability to provide a properly
15 functioning prison including but not limited to medical attention, safety, acceptable living facilities, and proper
16 treatment of the convicted and incarcerated, and
17

18 TROUBLED by how those imprisoned are oftentimes not able to come into contact with their loved ones or have
19 access to a lawyer for their trial, and
20

21 RECALLING that The People's Republic of China has effectively demonstrated how, with accordance of criminal
22 law, the legal rights of prisoners can be protected;
23

- 24 1.) AIMS to lower the volume of incarcerated individuals by establishing more solid laws as to the rights
25 of those being arrested and detained;
26
- 27 2.) HOPES to one day be able to set up a proper functioning judicial system and adjacent prisons for
28 countries and nations still under development;
29
- 30 3.) URGES the body to allow for those incarcerated to have more access to the proper health care needed,
31 including mental health;
32
- 33 4.) REALIZES that though in an ideal world it sounds remarkable, that entirely demolishing the use of
34 solitary confinement is not plausible, however it could be regulated by setting up laws regarding how
35 long one can be held in solitary confinement;
36
- 37 5.) ASKS for the use of capital punishment as a form of penalty for those who have broken the law;
38
- 39 6.) REQUESTS that through working together as a committee, we can hopefully establish a way to
40 ensure that the rights of the incarcerated are protected and held.
41
- 42 7.) REMINDS the delegation that each member state, as a sovereign nation, has the right to have the final
43 jurisdiction on how said laws will be carried out and to what extent.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Uganda

- 1 Alarmed that across the not all prisoners across the world are granted the rights that they are entitled to in the
2 Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners that are outlined in General Assembly resolution 45/111, and
3
4 Aware that United Nations representatives have not changed these Principles since they were created in 1990 and
5 that there is no concrete way for the United Nations to enforce these Principles or guidelines to use against nations
6 who neglect to grant their prisoners the rights outlined in said document, and
7
8 Grieved that many nations do not comply with these regulations, and their prisoners are suffering unnecessarily
9 because of, in some cases, lack of food, water, and proper medical care, and
10
11 Expressing concern that the health and human rights standards are infringing on the ability for the prisoners to have
12 the means to rehabilitate themselves after being released from their imprisonment, and
13
14 Taking into account that if a prisoner is not helped to acclimate to the world outside of imprisonment, they are at a 15
16 higher risk to re enter prison after they are released, and
17
18 1) Calls upon representatives from member nations to help reform the Basic Principles for the Treatment of
19 Prisoners and find better ways to enforce these rights for prisoners;
20
21 2) Invites these representatives to discuss ways to not only find ways to physically improve the quality of life
22 for prisoners, but to also search options that will help the mental health of prisoners so that they are
23 mentally stable when they exit their imprisonment;
24
25 3) Requests that the United Nations create a support network for people exiting prison to help them put their
26 life back together and help ensure that they don't end up back in prison because they were unable to make
27 ends meet;
28
29 4) Welcomes individual nations who take reforming their prison conditions into their own hands;
30
5) Applauds nations already complying with human rights standards for the imprisoned set by the United
Nations and those countries who are currently trying to conform their prisons to these standards.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights for the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Algeria

HAVING CONSIDERED that many prisoners are held worldwide in conditions that threaten their well being which often leads to suffering, disability, and death due to poor services that threaten public health when contagious disease such as the human immunodeficiency virus and various sexually transmitted diseases goes undiagnosed or untreated, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the fact that nearly 75% of world governments restricted freedom of expression especially through newspapers and the press leading people to become incarcerated for acting against this rule, and

HAVING REGARDED that nearly 60% of all countries conducted unfair trials where justice was not served for the accused, victim, or the public, and

EMPHASIZING that 131 out of 160 world countries have tortured or used ill-treatment towards prisoners, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the fact that many people are imprisoned unfairly for reasons such as sexual orientation, ethnicity, national or social origin, language, birth, color, sex, economic values, religious or political beliefs, and

GRIEVING those held incommunicado without access to any family or form of lawyer,

- 1.) CALLS UPON other countries to allow inmates to practice their own religions such as by permitting inmates to participate in religious events like feast days and holidays and also by providing them with prayer space, and
- 2.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO television broadcasts that show hidden camera footage of detainees and officers making violations of regulations therefore showing that change needs to happen, and
- 3.) DIRECTS governments globally to pass more prison project reforms specifically aimed towards prison conditions and humanitarian rights for the inmates, and
- 4.) COMMENDS organizations such as the Model UN and other more developed countries to provide aid and help especially third world countries to achieve their goals of better rights for the incarcerated and better conditions in federal prisons.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



316

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Japan

1 **Aware** that by deliberately breaking domestic or international law, a person is aware that they
2 are risking the forfeiture of multiple rights, but
3

4 **Emphasizing** that no human should be deprived of basic human privileges or be provided
5 anything less than the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, which was
6 published in 1955 and is comprised of rights similar to those exhibited in the Third Geneva
7 Convention, and
8

9 **Having reviewed** the Third Geneva Convention, which defines prisoners of war and their rights,
10 including not only the right against violence, physical mutilation, scientific or medical
11 experiments, terrorization, and torture, but also including the rights to have medical treatment, to
12 retain personal items, to be provided with sufficient necessities such as food, water, and safe
13 living conditions, and to maintain freedom of speech and religion, but
14

15 **Noting with grave concern** the accusations of appalling violations of past UN efforts to protect
16 the rights of the incarcerated, and
17

18 **Believing** that modernized, more effective measures must be put in place to ensure the humane
19 treatment of prisoners in both international and municipal situations, and
20

- 21 1) **Applauds** nations that follow and enforce past conventions and covenants, thereby
22 setting an example for other countries to model themselves after;
23
- 24 2) **Implores** nations to consider the ethical and international consequences that the
25 violation of human rights imposes on a country;
26
- 27 3) **Recommends** a biennial Summit meeting that would allow attending nations to
28 report progress on treatment of prisoners, to ask for assistance in the preservation of
29 prisoners' rights, or to adjust the current policy on the rights of the incarcerated to
30 increase relevancy based on events that have brought about new issues on the topic;
31
- 32 4) **Suggests** the creation of an NGO to which nations can report suspicious activity
33 concerning the violation of humanitarian rights of the incarcerated, and that will gain
34 the authority to investigate this activity either by consent from the alleged suspicious
35 nation or by the accumulation of reasonable suspicion of the suspected activity.
36



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Spain

1 **Stressing** the fact the many countries still allow the illegal practice of torture, maltreatment of
2 prisoner, and neglect of the incarcerated within their prisons, and

3
4 **Taking into account** that such documents as the Geneva Convention and Resolution 45/111
5 have established the basic humanitarian and political rights necessary for prisoners to maintain
6 their dignity and have established rules for the fair treatment of the incarcerated, and

7
8 **Concerned** that little has been done recently to review such documents as the United Nations
9 Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and revise them to ensure that they
10 coincide with present day situations and the varying situations between international criminals
11 and prisoners of war, and

12
13 **Mindful** that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights protects prisoners from such things as
14 torture and other unjust punishments in addition to maintaining the ideals that no human should
15 be discriminated against and that everyone should receive equal protection under the law, and

16
17 **Recognizing** the United Nations' effort to uphold the rights of the incarcerated and ensure that
18 prisoners are being treated in a humane and dignified way, and

- 19
20 1. **Urges** nations to reform their prisons to match the standard established in the
21 Universal Declaration of Human Right and the Standard Minimum Rules and
22 ensure prisoners are given the right outlined in Resolution 45/111;
23
24 2. **Urges** nations to collaborate and develop a detailed document outlining which
25 punishments are acceptable and which are considered cruel and excessive;
26
27 3. **Calls upon** nations to meet at a summit in order to discuss the potential changes
28 or improvements to the current regulations;
29
30 4. **Invites** member nations to become more transparent with their prison systems and
31 for the United Nations to create a system where nations can bring any suspicion or
32 grievance to a third party with the power to due proper and respectful
33 investigations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



318

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Argentina

1 **AWARE** of the many United Nations documents on human rights, such as the Universal
2 Declaration of Human Rights, and

3
4 **DETERMINED** to make sure that every individual has the basic human rights, including the
5 incarcerated, and

6
7 **WELCOMING** the United Nations' tireless efforts to update standards and protocols in all
8 prisons, and

9
10 **BEARING IN MIND** that no matter how horrible the crime is or how many times a person has
11 been detained, the a person is still a human being and needs to be treated as such, and

12
13 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the fact that the United Nations has not changed update the
14 Universal Declaration of Human Rights since 1955, and

15
16 **GRIEVED** by the fact that so many prisoners have mental disorders and are not being treated
17 properly for what they have and are having their needs neglected, and

18
19 **NOTING** that a study in 2010 showed that there are more mentally unstable people in prisons
20 than in hospitals;

21
22 1.) **STRESSES** the need for the U.N to update the policy in order to comply with
23 international human rights standards;

24
25 2.) **APPRECIATES** the U.N's effort to ensure the mentally disabled prisoners get the help
26 they need;

27
28 3.) **DIRECTS** prisons to teach officers how to handle issues they have with the prisoners
29 properly and respectfully;

30
31 4.) **URGES** the United Nation to update the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to suit
32 the more modern era we live now;

33
34 5.) **INVITES** all prisons to adopt the 'Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners'
35 document if they have not already done so.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/9

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: New Zealand

1 **RECOGNIZING** far too many prisoners are held in conditions that threaten their health
2 and tens of thousands of prisoners are held in long-term isolation in prison that are held at
3 higher than maximum capacity prisons, and
4

5 **NOTING** that prevalence studies show in various counties that as much as 10-15% of
6 populations in prisons suffer from severe mental illnesses; including schizophrenia,
anxiety,
8 bipolar, autistic, and multiple personalities disorders, and
9

10 **AWARE** that prisons are often used to inappropriately lock up people with extreme
mental
11 disorders due to a lack of mental health services, and
12

13 **CONSIDERING** in the US alone, 61% of females and 44% of males suffer from mental
14 health problems and a mere 1 in 4 federal prisoners with mental health problems
15 received treatment since being admitted;
16

17 1) **AIMS** to increase the amount of prisoners that receive treatment for mental
illnesses
18 by forcing the addition more physicians and psychiatrists to prison staffs,
19

20 2) **ASKS** that member states encourage responsible and effective practices in
prisons,
21 correctional centers, detainment camps
22

23 3) **REALIZES** not every prisoner suffering from mental illness can be treated,
24 however, more can be done than is being done currently
25

26 4) **REQUESTS** the communication and collaboration of member states to further
27 examine what can be done to decrease the amount of prisoner suffering from not
28 only mental illnesses, but any other health issues while incarcerated
29
30



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

1 EMPHASIZING that the Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners, adopted and proclaimed by the
2 General Assembly on December 14th, 1990 states, "The responsibility of prisons for the custody of
3 prisoners and for the protection of society against crime shall be discharged in keeping with a State's other
4 social objectives and its fundamental responsibilities for promoting the well-being and development of all
5 members of society.", and

6
7 STRESSING the fact that each state and its people function uniquely and independently, while upholding
8 different fundamental values, therefore containing unique laws and regulations, and

9
10 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that Article 2 Section 1 of the UN Charter states that, "The
11 Organization is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members", and

12
13 NOTING that to investigate and attempt to alter the way that any country handles their incarcerated is a
14 violation of national sovereignty, due to the fact that these incarcerated are in the hands of the prisons in
15 their assigned nations, not to the whole of the UN, and

16
17 REALIZING even if the majority of the states agree that implementing international regulations is the
18 best option, each state may only consent to the regulations of their choosing, therefore only being held
19 accountable for said laws, and

20
21
22 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that many countries simply cannot afford to reform their prisons, or
23 even provide prisoners with a cell that is not overcrowded at the very least; and

24
25 1) PROMOTES the use of incentives such as NGOs given to pay for prison reforms in states with
26 low crime rates, so that countries that cannot afford them can now afford to update the
27 furnishings and overall functioning of their prisons and build them to be at a higher quality in
28 order to give the incarcerated a higher standard of living;

29
30 2) SUPPORTS the use of this incentive to encourage countries to reduce crime activity in their
31 nations, therefor having potential to lower the occurrence rate of prison overcrowding;

32
33 3) STRESSES the idea that national sovereignty should not be violated by any way, shape, or form
34 as stated by the UN Charter;

35
36 4) REALIZES that each state is unique in its own way and the idea of every state falling under the
37 same international regulations on the subject of humanitarian rights of the incarcerated is
38 implausible.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/11

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Sudan

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), a declaration
2 adopted in December of 1948 by the United Nations General Assembly, states in Article 5 that
3 “no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman, or degrading punishment,” and
4

5 RECOGNIZING that torture is generally defined as “something that causes mental or physical
6 suffering” which indicates that solitary confinement is a method of torture considering that
7 means deprivation of human contact and denies the inmates adequate care or treatment, and
8

9 HAVING CONSIDERED that some developing nations may not have the funding or resources
10 needed to run sufficient prisons, meaning that they may not be able to provide proper medical
11 attention, adequate nourishment, or suitable living spaces, and
12

13 BELIEVING, overall, that nations can and should work together to verify that prisoners can be
14 able to maintain basic human rights, even if the process is difficult;
15

- 16 1) SUGGESTS that all prison systems strive to uphold the Universal Declaration of
17 Human Rights, meaning that they do not permit torture, and that each system
18 reevaluates the UDHR to protect the rights of inmates;
19
- 20 2) RECOMMENDS that sanctions be put on any nation unwilling to comply with the
21 UDHR by a committee who will evaluate prisons in order to maintain the basic rights
22 of prisoners;
23
- 24 3) INVITES all member nations who have not previously agreed to or signed the United
25 Nations Convention Against Torture, another organization that strives to stop
26 prisoners from being treated poorly, to join in order to continue the pursuit to put an
27 end to cruel and unusual punishment among the incarcerated;
28
- 29 4) URGES all nations that do not follow these guidelines and use torture methods such
30 as solitary confinement to find different methods in order to protect the rights of
31 prisoners around the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Egypt

1. **EMPHASIZES** the fact that there are currently groups actively encouraging and/or
2. participating in the abuse and negligence of the incarcerated, and that there are a shocking
3. number of sexual harassment cases in prisons throughout the world, and
4.

5. **STRESSING** that the stance of the United Nations on the rights of the incarcerated is
6. for the decent containment and safekeeping of, and
7.

8. **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that if any of the prisoners' rights (such as freedom of
9. religion,, sufficient housing requirements, medical treatments for long, short, or terminal
10. illnesses, special care for any pregnant women etc.) are taken away it- is usually meant for
11. maintaining discipline or safety, and
12.

13. **QUESTIONING** incarceration officials, who believe it obligatory to confiscate the certain
14. rights of others in order to secure a non hazardous environment for all prisoners, and
15.

16. **UNDERSTANDING** the United Nations' great efforts towards creating and maintaining a safe
17. place of detainment for all while trying to uphold the needs of individuals, and
18.

19. **EMPHASIZING** that under incarceration, some inhabitants might benefit from a chance to
20. learn how to rehabilitate themselves and grow into a better state, rather than further detainment,
21. and;
22.

23. **PROMOTES** the use of more adequate officials and guards who have never
24. previously had encounters with imprisonment themselves so as to ensure the safety of the
25. inmates from outside harms, as well as with the safety of the incarcerated;
26.

27. **SUGGESTS** the United Nations promotes incarceration time as a period meant for
28. self-help and redevelopment, and that personal development professionals area possibility that
29. incarceration facilities might look into for the betterment of their inmates ;
30.

31. **REQUESTS** that more thought and understanding be afforded to the inmates
32. suffering from any type of terminal or long term illnesses, and that they are treated with the
33. utmost dignity and respect, regardless of their status.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/13

Submitted To: 3rd social

Topic: humanitarian rights of the incarcerated

Submitted By: Norway

1 **EMPASIZING** the fact that without humanitarian rights of those incarcerated many would be
2 dead and more effectively murdered for the sake of not having to do much in the prisons
3 regulation wise
4

5 **STRESSING** without the humanitarian rights of the incarcerated, there would be many in trial
6 for murder of prisoners for their crimes along with poor treatment of the prisoners. The lack of
7 fair treatment would increase by over fifty percent without the laws justifying fair and equal
8 humanitarian treatment of the incarcerated
9

10 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** with the above being said that our government must put a
11 specific set of laws to make the federal workers in prisons to be obeyed and respected by the
12 workers and regulators
13

14 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** with substantial cooperation of the government officials
15 and the following said it can be a beneficial move on the government's part for the incarcerated
16 people as well as the prison guards and wardens of the prisons
17

18 **DEFINING** the human rights of not only compatriots of the country are of concern but to also
19 inspire multiple other countries to put incarcerated human rights in place for those whom they
20 would apply to as well. In addition to that point, it would be working to help improve the fairness
21 and justice to those who have done wrong and suffered far extreme consequences
22

23 1. **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** that the United Nations pass motion to
24 establish a council directly dealing with the creation and drafting of
25 humanitarian rights for the incarcerated and for those whom would be open to
26 be on the council to help get the drafts written up for congress to vote on as
27 well as the president to overview
28

29 2. **SUGGESTES** that there be a drafted law specifying that when someone is
30 incarcerated that person is to be treated with human respect along with the
31 decently fair treatment within the allotted time for human interactions
32



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Bahrain

1 ALARMED that the future of children development is being risked due to the lack of attention
2 given to the matter, and
3

4 RECOGNIZING that in order to secure the wellbeing of society, all nations must understand that
5 children are indeed our future and security, and
6

7 EMPHASIZING that our primary focus must be to get these missing and exploited children to a
8 safe location where they can flourish as human beings, and
9

10 KEEPING IN MIND that getting these children home is not always the best option because of
11 unsafe conditions, and
12

13 ACKNOWLEDGING that there are additional resources needed to bring these children home,
14 and our efforts are going to have to increase to secure the future of our world;
15

16 1) Promotes keeping the number of missing children cases as low as possible by increasing
17 search efforts;
18

19 2) Endorses the implementation of educating the techniques of keeping children safe, and
20 raising awareness of the children that are taken;
21

22 3) Suggests families sit their children down and talk to them about how to make smart
23 decisions and educating them on who are people that they can trust;
24

25 4) Urges children to make smart decisions on their own to better ensure their own safety and
26 the safety of those around them;
27

28 5) Supports families who are going through a lot pain and hardships after having a child
29 close to them taken;
30

31 6) Advocates the enactment of raising awareness of children that go missing in efforts to
32 shorten the time the child is missing and to get as many eyes on the lookout as possible.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Oman

CONCERNED that, as of 2010, on average, one out of seven children in the world could be considered a child laborer, and

BEARING IN MIND that child labor is decreasing but at a very slow rate with an 11% decline from 2000-2004 but a 3% decline from 2004-2008, and

ALARMED that countries from the Philippines to Egypt to Sudan to even the U.S. are major suppliers of children that were kidnapped and forced into slavery, and

RECOGNIZING that the major destination for slaves, who are mostly pre- to early-pubescent girls, is the Middle East with countries like the U.A.E. and Saudi Arabia, and

DETERMINED to end the horrid treatment of child prostitutes and slaves, who are routinely beaten, starved, and sexually exploited, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that countries from India to the Philippines to China are using children in dangerous work settings like mines and factories;

- 1) Suggests the use of birth registration in order to better keep track of children and their activities, thereby reducing their exploitation and allowing for more ease in protecting them;
- 2) Emphasizes its conviction that boycotts must be placed on goods that are produced by child labor like Filipino gold or Chinese crops;
- 3) Authorizes the use of government searches on convoys, caravans, or any other storage vehicle that is crossing a border in order to check if child trafficking is occurring;
- 4) Emphasizes the need for government-sanctioned and monitored orphanages and homes that children can live in in order to protect them;
- 5) Stresses the need for a universal set of specific laws that dictate the conditions of child labor and other things like working hours and basic needs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/3

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: Uzbekistan

1 ALARMED that the future of many children are at risk for their safety and for the wellbeing of
2 the parents and the love ones of the child, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING that these children are being taken from their family's for the use of others
5 pleasure, excitement, money, and for whatever reason they can find to kidnap and use them, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING that these people are everywhere and are willing to do anything to take and
8 capture the children and that many are unable to return to back home after the long and hard pain
9 that they were forced to go through, and

10
11 MINDFUL that many of these people are armed and dangerous and are a threat to many people,
12 and

13
14 REALIZING that this has become such a major problem worldwide that action must be taken;

15
16 1) Welcomes the many helpful ideas and treatments to first alert the parents on how to
17 prevent this unlawful act in many ways;

18
19 2) Urges the need of parents and other family members support to begin cracking down
20 on the export their and all of the children;

21
22 3) Calls upon the help of other local authorities to grow massive search and rescue
23 groups between ground and air;

24
25 4) Expresses the sympathy to all that have lost their children in the past and are helping
26 with this growing problem.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/4

Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children and Human Trafficking

Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

- 1 RECOGNIZING that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an Islamic state and,
- 2
- 3 DEEPLY DISTURBED by the attempts to end trafficking and unpaid workers in the
- 4 Kingdom because to end such practices would be going against the religion of the nation
- 5 and,
- 6
- 7 EMPHASIZING that the religious journey of the Jihad in the Quran was written about
- 8 Muhammad and his slaves and,
- 9
- 10 FURTHER DEPLORING that doing away with unpaid workers would go against our
- 11 sacred Jihad as well as the Quran itself and,
- 12
- 13 AFFIRMING that while the Kingdom may have unpaid workers, that mistreatment of
- 14 them is considered wrong and the Kingdom is working to end said mistreatment and,
- 15
- 16 HAVING RECEIVED requests to put and end to child labor, the Kingdom of Saudi
- 17 Arabia cannot imply that measures have been taken because the efforts have not yet been
- 18 finished.
- 19
- 20 1) ACCEPTS the need to ensure that employers do not mistreat their workers;
- 21
- 22 2) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that member nations will accept our national religion
- 23 of Islam and its beliefs of servitude;
- 24
- 25 3) ENCOURAGES other Islamic states to stand up for the Quran and the ideas in
- 26 it;
- 27
- 28 4) TRUSTS that the United Nations will not infringe on our sovereignty and our
- 29 religious views of servitude.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children and Human Trafficking

Submitted By: Mongolia

Deeply Disturbed citizens of Mongolia are highly concerned about the harmful underground business of human trafficking, and missing and exploited children, Mongolia is a hot bed for people who are being smuggled from North Korea for unwilling labor, and sex trade, not to mention citizens of Mongolia, young and old, who are moving for jobs and studying out of country are being bulldozed into the slave world and,

Recognizing Mongolia's severe problem of missing and exploited children is crucial to keep the citizens of Mongolia secure, so that they may enjoy the prosperity of a thriving economy and prospering tourism and,

Having considered the horrid facts of human trafficking, and missing and exploited children, we need to consider the best plan of attack to keep the citizens of Mongolia safe and,

Fulfilling the safety needs of Mongolian women and children's safety can only be achieved if the countries in the United Nations with ample protective forces step in to assist Mongolia;

- 1) Draws the attention to the fact that Mongolians are in fear for the well-being of their country and the citizens of it and there needs to be large crack downs on anyone that is accused of being involved with human trafficking, instead of giving a person 10-15 years in jail, lets change it to 20-25 years;
- 2) Emphasizes that as the citizens of Mongolia and the human population around the world realize that this is a big problem that the United Nations can put together a deep plan of action to solve the problem, and it will state that Mongolia has a zero tolerance policy for human trafficking, and for the missing and exploited children, it is time for the Mongolian government/United Nations to stand up for the people of Mongolia;
- 3) Calls for the strict crack down on the criminals of Mongolia and around the world that are involved with human trafficking, and missing and exploited children, the policy stated above will repel anyone who is/or thinking about getting involved with this awful business to not;
- 4) Designates the law enforcement from the stable United Nations countries to get involved with protecting Mongolia and all of the countries against human trafficking, and help enforce the new policy stated in the "Emphasizes" section.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/6

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Venezuela

COGNIZANT of the conflict and instability in the Central African Republic caused by the seizure of the government in 2013 by the Seleka, an alliance of Islamic rebel militia factions, in and the backlash against this coup by the Anti-balaka, a band of Christian militias, and

ALARMED by the incessant abuse against children in the Central African Republic, including over 500 cases of rape and sexual violence, the maiming of 589 children, and the killing of 333 children between January 2011 and December 2015, and

BEARING IN MIND that the number of children associated with armed factions in 2015 in the Central African Republic ranged from 6,000 to 10,000, with these children serving as roles including combatants, looters, and sex slaves, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the sexual exploitation of these children by peacekeeping troops, not sent by the United Nations, including 22 cases of sexual exploitation in the central African Republic, and

EMPHASIZING the fact that sexual assault and exploitation are serious human rights violations and severe breaches of United Nations regulations;

- 1) URGES the Central African Republic to strengthen its judicial system by dealing with accusations faster with more thorough investigations and by ending impunity;
- 2) DECLARES that the punishment for sexual assault and exploitation should correspond with the degree of harm endured by the victim;
- 3) CALLS UPON armed groups in the Central African Republic to respect and implement the agreement made in 2015 to end the recruitment of and release child soldiers;
- 4) REQUESTS the creation of a trust fund focused on giving specialized services to victims of sexual assault, violence, and exploitation including medical, legal, and psychological services;
- 5) DEMANDS the immediate removal of peacekeeping troops that belong to certain nations whose troops have been accused of sexual assault or exploitation in the Central African Republic.



4/7
McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: Germany

1 STRESSING that over 467,000 children are reported missing each year in the United States, over
2 140,000 children are reported missing each year in the United Kingdom, and over 100,000
3 children are reported missing each year in Germany, and
4

5 MINDFUL that there are over 7,500 law enforcement officers and specialists trained from over
6 115 countries, and
7

8 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the United States has teamed up with the ICMEC to tackle the
9 issue of child pornography and since, there has been more than a 50% drop in the number of
10 commercial child pornography websites reported, and
11

12 RECOGNIZING that the United States is not the only country tackling the issues of child
13 exploitation; there is also New Zealand, Australia, and Hong Kong working of lessening the rates
14 of child pornography through financial means, and
15

- 16 1) REQUESTS that other countries get involved in the Financial Coalition to end child
17 pornography for good;
18
- 19 2) STRESSES the importance of media in order to have more efficient ways to retrieve a
20 missing child in the act of a situation;
21
- 22 3) SUGGESTS that other countries train their law enforcement official to learn better ways
23 and tactics to retrieve the missing child;
24
- 25 4) APPEALS to all countries that they should be involved in the Global Education Portal,
26 which provides training for educators to recognize abusing amongst children as well as
27 how to report it;
28
- 29 5) URGES the cooperation of neighboring countries to work together to add to the
30 efficiency of retrieving children in the quickest time.
31



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/8

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: The Republic of Turkey

1 Alarmed by the fact that children of all backgrounds and socio-economic classes are exploited or
2 go missing every day and that 98 million children work in agricultural sectors, 54 million in
3 domestic services, and 12 million in industry, and

4
5 Mindful that child exploitation comes in many forms such as agriculture, mining, manufacturing,
6 servitude, construction, scavenging, begging, and sexual activities, and from many sources,
7 including family members, employers, masters, and larger institutions, and

8
9 Stressing that the exploitation of children harms the individuals as well as the society, and by
10 farther reaches the world, in physical, psychological, emotional, financial, political, and social
11 ways, and

12
13 Having reviewed Section VI: Protecting the Vulnerable of the Millennium Development Goals
14 which references the Convention on the Rights of the Child, a document which includes optional
15 protocols and guidelines regarding child labor and exploitation, and

16
17 Referring to Resolution 51/77 from the Third Committee which addresses in depth the issues of
18 missing and exploited children especially in regards to child soldiers, street children, and refugee
19 children, and

- 20
21 1) Suggests the creation of a committee that would work jointly with preexisting agencies,
22 such as UNICEF and the ILO, to administer solutions concerning root causes of the
23 missing and exploited children issue;
24 2) Declares that a complete and undeniable ban on child exploitation in all forms, especially
25 prostitution, should be executed in all nations where such a law or band is not already in
26 place;
27 3) Supports the creation of more severe and active laws against domestic abuse as well as
28 the formation of aid groups for victims of domestic violence so that children are less
29 likely to run away from home;
30 4) Expresses the belief that these same opportunities, such as access to education, social
31 services, and the protection of police forces as well as the law, be extended to refugees or
32 migrants to protect these children as well;
33 5) Recognizes the need for more a thorough and comprehensive documentation process of
34 migrants and refugees, especially children;
35 6) Invites all member nations of the United Nation to take an active role on the issues of
36 missing and exploited children, treat these issues as pressing, join this new committee
37 and ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/9

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited children
Submitted By: Netherlands

1 HAVING STUDIED that two hundred and fifty thousand children go missing each year from
2 Europe, in 2015 there were eleven thousand eight hundred runaways, one in five of were
3 probable for sex trafficking, 86% of missing children are runaways, and
4

5 ALARMED BY the approximate 8 million that go missing each year worldwide, society does
6 not want to think about the issue until it arises in their life, each loved one will never fill the void
7 of their missing child, and
8

9 KEEPING IN MIND roughly 40% of missing children are never recovered, as the time
10 increases of the child missing the rate of the child being returned home goes down extremely,
11 and
12

13 AWARE OF the fact that Europe is putting a missing child telephone line in Europe (116000), a
14 missing child's appearance is usually changed when a child has runaway or been abducted so
15 that they are unrecognizable to an amber alert, and
16

17 1) ENCOURAGES that a missing person report is made out as soon as the
18 child is abducted or has runaway, every country needs to have access to an amber
19 alert system, and
20

21 2) DRAWS ATTENTION to how fast missing children's cases go cold,
22 efforts need to be advanced on how hard everyone is working to keep children
23 safe, urging parents to get their children's fingerprints taken, store their DNA, and
24 keep a current photo on hand, and
25

26 3) IMPLEMENT a response team, so that all countries are instantly
27 prepared ahead of time so they can react efficiently.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/10

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 COGNIZANT of the fact that exploitation is defined as the maltreatment of another to benefit
2 from their work, and that human trafficking is the most common form of exploitation in the
3 world, with millions of children trapped in a heinous system of slavery, and
4

5 AWARE of the ever present global issue of abduction, exploitation, trafficking, and
6 solicitation of children, which plagues both developed and developing nations, according to the
7 U.S./European Summit on Missing and Exploited Children 2005 report, only a small portion of
8 United Nation member states have established systems to track, report, and record cases of
9 exploitation, and
10

11
12 REITERATING the of lack of structure to search for and recover missing children where,
13 as reported by the Global Missing Children's Network, only a total of 22 countries participate in
14 the global effort of recovering missing children by creating databases of missing children, and
15

16
17 DEPLORING the industry of human trafficking which, according to the International Labor
18 Organization (ILO), is the third largest international crime industry, brings in an estimated 32
19 billion USD every year, and an estimated 13 million children are affected by this
20 abominable industry, and
21

22 RECOGNIZING that chattel slavery, which includes the human trafficking of children, is illegal
23 in every country as deemed by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 317(IV)
24 "United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation
25 of the Prostitution of Others";
26

27 1) INVITES NGOs such as United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and
28 the International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC) to focus financial
29 aid on member states with high rates of child exploitation to help struggling economies
30 and prevent parents from exploiting or selling their children into human trafficking;
31

32 2) ENCOURAGES member states that do not already have a pre-existing system to
33 record and investigate these instances of missing and exploited children to do so in order
34 to quickly recover missing children and prevent them from becoming victims of
35 exploitation;
36

37 3) URGES countries with and without databases on missing and exploited children to
38 either, join the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) if they have not
39 already, or merge their pre-existing databases with INTERPOL in order to create a
40 more accessible and international database that would benefit all countries in the
41 mission to stop the exploitation and abduction of children on a global scale.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/11

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: France

1 EMPHASIZING that international conventions on child abduction apply in many countries, and

2
3 STRESSING that language barriers may exist and great distances may need to be overcome as
4 different countries have different procedures, family cultures and customs, and

5
6 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the AMBER Alert Program is a voluntary partnership between
7 law-enforcement agencies, broadcasters, transportation agencies, and the wireless industry, to
8 activate an urgent bulletin in the most serious child-abduction cases, and

9
10 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that children are scattered throughout different countries,
11 rapidly, and

12
13 EMPHASING FURTHER that AMBER Alert broadcasts let law enforcement use the eyes and
14 ears of the public to help quickly locate an abducted child.

- 15
16
17 1) STRESSES family mediators that ensure that both parties are fully informed when
18 decisions are taken, as the mediation process is always voluntary and confidential;
19
20 2) PROMOTES family mediators as they are impartial and work equally for both sides
21 of a family;
22
23 3) IMPLORES the goal of an AMBER Alert, as it is to instantly galvanize the entire
24 community to assist in the search for and the safe recovery of the child;
25
26 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY mediation because it can also help to prevent
27 international child abduction;
28
29 5) SUGGESTS the AMBER Alert Program to be admitted by more countries, as it is a
30 program already used in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the
31 U.S. Virgin Islands.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/12

Submitted To: 3rd Committee
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Somalia

1 Having reviewed that human trafficking is an issue in all counties, and

2
3 Noticing that in Somalia in 2015 alone there have been 3,478 victims of human trafficking, and

4
5 Seeing that 3,478 is only the number in Somalia if we were to calculate all the cases in the world
6 their would be 2.4 million of human trafficking cases, and

7
8 Emphasizing that human trafficking does not only involve the victim and the kidnapped, it also
9 affects the family and friends of the victims, and

10
11 Aware that if the kidnapper is captured in the unlawful act it effects their family and friends also
12 making 600,000 to 800000 people per nation affected, and

13
14 Realizing that Somalian pirates are using children ranging from ages 15 to 17 to carry out illegal
15 activities so the victim will get prosecuted and not the kidnapper of these children, which is
16 wrong because the children did not have a say in what they did, and

17
18 Concerned of some member states telling their victims that they will take them away from there
19 harsh environment but instead they are tapping them and using them for human trafficking;

20
21 1) Directing attention to the 2.4 million cases of human trafficking the United Nations;

22
23
24 2) Recommends that a law to be passed stating anyone caught for human trafficking
25 would be prosecuted more harshly, to make people think twice before committing
26 trafficking crimes;

27
28 3) Calls upon member nations to realize that human trafficking effects the family and
29 friends of the victim and the culprit so there should be a support group for the family
30 and friends of victims and culprits so they do not feel like they are alone;

31
32
33 4) Encourages strongly that victims of forced labor who are caught in committing a
34 crime that they had no say in participating in should not be prosecuted but instead the
35 person making the plans should be prosecuted and sentenced to time because the child
36 had no say in what he or she did.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Missing and Exploited Children

Submitted By: Vietnam

1 Emphasizing the fact that, in order to reduce and eventually eliminate, human trafficking and
2 exploitation that every nation in the world must partake in this project, taking into account the
3 countries with limited resources, and
4

5 Stressing that highly developed countries would offer financial services not met in developing
6 countries, to in fact, ensure that every country has the resources to control the issue of human
7 trafficking in every part of the world, also
8

9 Fully acknowledging the efforts already extended to developing nations with financial resources
10 and supplied, and
11

12 Noting with deep concern that many nations refuse to acknowledge the developing problem of
13 human trafficking, but rather, ignore this serious issue that is being experience in at least 170
14 nations, which indicates that this could be one of the most fastest growing criminal industries,
15 and
16

17 Emphasizing further that if all nations partook in working to actively seek out human trafficking
18 stations, brothels, and taking anyone and everyone working in the criminal industry into custody,
19 to hopefully eliminate human trafficking in the future;
20

- 21 1) Stresses the knowledge be acquired in a campaign that emphasizes the plan to eliminate
22 human trafficking in every nation understanding the issues and possible resolutions, of
23 human trafficking forced into child pornography, marriages, brothels, and street side
24 crimes;
25
- 26 2) Requests gracious donations of resources from developed nations to developing
27 countries, realizing that many developing nations need the resources to be able to open
28 shelters and pay for more law enforcement to specifically focus on the criminal industry
29 of human trafficking;
30
- 31 3) Encourages the effort put forth to developing nations be acknowledged and appreciated to
32 ensure peace and each nation works together to save each victim and potential victim
33 from the damaging effects of human trafficking;
34
- 35 4) Suggests that the United Nations ask airports, border control, and train stations to actively
36 seek out human traffickers and victims by checking passports, making sure they are
37 absolute, also beware of suspicious activity including fear, overpowering dominance, and
38 harsh direction of another, especially a woman and/or child.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/14

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Missing & Exploited Children
Submitted By: Iraq

1. Aware that in the past 20 years 4,432,880 people have gone missing worldwide, and
- 2.
3. Stressing that the first three hours that a child is missing are the most important because
4. approximately 76.2 children are murdered in the first three hours they are missing, and
- 5.
6. Acknowledging that in 1980 approximately 150,000 people went missing per year, but
7. currently the average annual missing person statistic is around 900,000 people, and
- 8.
9. Concerned that approximately 800,000 of the 900,000 missing people are under the
10. age of 18 years old, and
- 11.
12. Taking note that the media primarily focuses on missing woman, but 355,243 woman
13. went missing in 2010 compared to the 337,660 men, and
- 14.
15. Realizes that in 2014 the number of child entries in NCIC was 466,949;
- 16.
17. 1) Invites other nations to create new laws that state what to do if a person under
18. the age of 18 goes missing;
- 19.
20. 2) Appreciates the donations to organizations to locate and rescue missing and
21. exploited children;
- 22.
23. 3) Suggests that more money should be donated to organizations that track down
24. missing and exploited children such as NCIC, CODIS, and IAFIS;
- 25.
26. 4) Urges that money should be donated until we reach the ultimate goal of a security
27. camera on every street and alley way worldwide to provide a safer habitat for
28. citizens.



Submitted To: Third Social
Topic: Missing and Exploited Children
Submitted By: Brazil

1. ALARMED by the number of 800,000 people that go missing every year, and
- 2.
3. CONCERNED for the safety and health of the the 2,000 children that go missing daily,
4. and
- 5.
6. GRIEVED that in 2002 58,200 children were reported under the category non family
7. abductions, and
- 8.
9. NOTING WITH REGRET that 1 out of 7 girls are sexually abused by the age of 18 and 1
10. out of 25 boys will also experience sexual abuse before the age of 18, and
- 11.
12. HORRIFIED that 203,900 children were reported under family abductions, and
- 13.
14. REMINDING that people have the right to live in safety away from threats, and
- 15.
16. DISTURBED, that many cases of abduction, runaways, abounded, and exploited children
17. go unregistered, and
- 18.
19. EMPHASIZING that children that go missing in one country may not necessarily stay in
20. the country they disappeared from, and
- 21.
22. WONDERING at the suffering that children have had to endure;
- 23.
24. 1.) STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE of the the rights of people to live freely and
25. safely without fear and persecution;
- 26.
27. 2.) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that more countries involve themselves to farther
28. help the find missing children whether by donating money, supplies, or aid
29. workers;
- 30.
31. 3.) ACKNOWLEDGES the United States' system of AMBER Alerts and suggests
32. that a world wide alert system is made, a sign up for this system could be filled
33. out at birth, both insuring one is made for the child and that a child would later
34. get alerts once it joined the digital world or that all phones and other such
35. devices would be set up with the alert system before sale.

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