



**TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Bangladesh**

**Delegates: Aidan Raymer, Kristin Avaritt, Ryan Moles**

**School: Greenbrier Middle School**

**A Resolution to end child marriages in Bangladesh**

- 1 Acknowledging that Two out of three girls in Bangladesh marry before the legal age of
- 2 18 and a third will wed before their 15th birthday;
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that the rural areas of Bangladesh are much more prevalent to underage
- 5 marriages due to extreme poverty and lack of educational resources;
- 6
- 7 Appalled that the damage that child marriage does to the lives of girls and their families
- 8 in Bangladesh, including the ending of secondary education, serious health
- 9 consequences including death as a result of early pregnancy, abandonment, and
- 10 domestic violence from spouses and in-laws;
- 11
- 12 Understanding that research shows that girls aged 10-14 are five times more likely to
- 13 die during delivery than mothers aged 20-24; girls aged 15-19 are still twice as likely to
- 14 die during delivery than women aged 20-24;
- 15
- 16 We the delegates of Bangladesh do hereby:
- 17
- 18 Condemns that many provincial governments do not enforce human rights council
- 19 resolution 35/16, which prohibits the marriage of underage girls in all its forms;
- 20
- 21 Calls upon the committee to donate money to create an educational program to combat
- 22 the culture and acceptance of underage child marriage;
- 23
- 24 Requests the United Nations to provide peacekeeping forces to create safe havens for
- 25 underage children who wish to leave their forced marriages;
- 26
- 27 Appeals for aid from the committee in the form of medical professionals to create a
- 28 committee which can provide health care for expecting underage children in said safe
- 29 havens;
- 30
- 31 Encourages the committee to provide job-training and employment skills necessary for
- 32 girls to obtain jobs and become independent while residing in safe havens;
- 33
- 34 Calls upon the committee to report every year regarding the development and health of
- 35 underage girls and newborns regarding their health and economic forecast;



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Netherlands**  
**Delegates: Anna Simpson, Helena Harris, Jessica Wang, Maddie Camp**  
**School: Harpeth Hall School**

**A Resolution to Limit Opioid Production**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Noting with deep concern that the opioid epidemic has gotten worse over the past
- 4 decade;
- 5
- 6 Realizing at how the rate of opioid addiction is going up;
- 7
- 8 Taking into consideration that 136 people die every day from opioid overdoses in
- 9 certain countries;
- 10
- 11 Noting with regret that 59% of Netherlands citizens believe that the Netherlands is
- 12 turning into a narco, or drug reliant, state;
- 13
- 14 Bearing in mind that the increased drug use has impacted AIDS and HIV cases around
- 15 the world;
- 16
- 17 Encouraging more organizations such as the Drugs Information and Monitoring System
- 18 (DIMS), which warns people of the risks of drugs and monitors the trends of who uses
- 19 what drug and how often, to help out.
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Netherlands does hereby:
- 22
- 23 Request all major countries to join in support of a pact that binds countries to agree to
- 24 limit the amount of opioids being produced by 15% or more by 2032;
- 25
- 26 Fully believe that this act will help the decline of deaths and addiction issues in all
- 27 countries;
- 28
- 29 Feel confident that more countries will join this pact and that it will help limit the
- 30 production of opioids;
- 31
- 32 Take note of the cost, which is nothing as this pact is not mandatory but strongly
- 33 encouraged;
- 34
- 35 Invite the help of the countries to encourage support of this pact;
- 36
- 37 Congratulate any countries who are already taking steps to decrease the use of opioid
- 38 use and deaths.



**TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Benin**

**Delegates: Abigail Hopper, Riven Crum, Caralee Stokes**

**School: Springfield Middle School**

**A Resolution to Eradicate Illiteracy in Benin and Worldwide by 2030**

1 Concerned that 15% of the world's countries contain 75% of all illiterate people  
 2 worldwide;

3  
 4 Alarmed by the fact that in Benin we have an illiteracy rate of over 60 percent, which is  
 5 one of the highest in the world;

6  
 7 Bearing in mind past attempts to solve our illiteracy rates, specifically by the Global  
 8 Alliance for Literacy, have had positive results;

9  
 10 Understanding that illiteracy causes economic and social exclusion, and that literacy  
 11 levels impact national income and family income, with each additional year of schooling  
 12 raising incomes by at least 10%;

13  
 14 Also considering that literacy and education levels are a huge factor in improving health  
 15 standards and combating inequality;

16  
 17 Aware that literacy is a major dividing line between developed and non-developed  
 18 countries, and access to the digital word is another gap which is further aggravated by  
 19 illiteracy rates;

20  
 21 The Delegates of Benin Do Hereby:

22  
 23 Congratulate the Global Alliance for Literacy and their efforts to achieve global literacy  
 24 by 2030,

25  
 26 Appreciate President H.E. Kouaro Yves Chabi for his strong stance against illiteracy and  
 27 his support for the Global Alliance for Literacy;

28  
 29 Urge the general assembly to increase funding and international support for the Global  
 30 Alliance for Literacy which is home to 75% of illiterates worldwide;

31  
 32 Request the needed funding of \$17 billion over the next 9 years according to the latest  
 33 cost analysis, which will fund the Global Alliance for Literacy to reach universal literacy  
 34 by 2030;

35  
 36 Trust that other nations who are members of the Global Alliance for Literacy  
 37 (Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, CÔte d'Ivoire,  
 38 Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iraq, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania,

39 Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt, India,  
40 Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, and Pakistan) will join in our fight for this initiative;  
41  
42 Call on both the United Nations and donors worldwide to contribute to closing the  
43 funding gap of \$17 billion.



**TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: El Salvador**

**Delegates: Rory Eaton, Lilly Kate Hester, Ansley Rudolph**

**School: Brentwood Academy**

**A Resolution to Lower Poverty in El Salvador**

- 1 Fully aware that poverty is a big problem in El Salvador. About 40% of the population
- 2 falls below the poverty line. This issue is mostly caused by climate change. Farmers'
- 3 crops die because it is too hot, and the land is super dry which results in many people
- 4 not being able to make money.
- 5
- 6 Alarmed that 4 out of 10 inhabitants of El Salvador live in poverty. Half of the countries
- 7 children and teenagers live on less than 1.25 dollars per day. El Salvador lacks access
- 8 to water and sanitation services. Therefore, we are asking for money for irrigation
- 9 systems and wells to fix this issue.
- 10
- 11 Emphasizing that El Salvador is one of the poorest countries in the Western hemisphere.
- 12 According to world finance 70 percent of businesses suffer from gang related crime.
- 13
- 14 Deeply concerned that El Salvador is the fifth poorest county with a per capita GDP of
- 15 4,131 dollars; Compared to the USA our GDP is 59,000 dollars.
- 16
- 17 The delegation of El Salvador hereby:
- 18
- 19 Further requests that we have 5,000,000 dollars because our solution to poverty is to
- 20 build wells and install irrigation systems so that farmers' crops will not die.
- 21
- 22 Has resolved climate change hurting farmers' crops, with the wells and irrigation
- 23 systems the land will not be so dry, the crops will be alive and healthy, and the farmers
- 24 can continue making money by selling crops.
- 25
- 26 Draws attention to how much money we are asking for, which is 5 million dollars.
- 27
- 28 Further reminds that irrigation systems roughly cost around 130 dollars and there are
- 29 about 32,000 farms in El Salvador which will cost that will cost about 4,160,000 dollars.
- 30
- 31 Proclaims the wells are going to be 150 feet deep and It' s about 25 dollars per foot so
- 32 for the wells we need 3,750 dollars.
- 33
- 34 Further proclaims that there are not going to be as many wells as there are irrigation
- 35 systems, we are going to have 88 wells (2 wells per city) which will cost 330,000
- 36
- 37 Declares this will roughly cost around 4,500,000 dollars. Depending on tax and what
- 38 irrigation system and what well we buy we are asking for 5 million dollars.
- 39
- 40 Expresses its appreciation for reading this resolution and thanks you so much for your time.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea**

**Delegates: Anirudh Kodukula, Abduazim Rakhmanov, Varun Kilaru, Anish Pedi**

**School: Woodland Middle School**

**A Resolution to Resolve the Water Quality and Sanitation Issues of  
 Equatorial Guinea**

1 Noting with concern that people of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea (the richest  
 2 country in sub-Saharan Africa) are extremely poor. They have been declined their  
 3 rights to food, health and education.

4  
 5 Noting further that despite being one of the highest oil producers with a GDP of \$10.02  
 6 billion USD (2020), Equatorial Guinea has the biggest difference between per capita  
 7 wealth and human development index rating.

8  
 9 Deeply concerned that very few households in Equatorial Guinea have access to safe  
 10 water than most other countries. Sanitation has also been a regular problem for  
 11 schools.

12  
 13 Considering the statistics that, as of 2017, only 65% of the population had access to  
 14 basic drinking water services, and only 66 percent had access to basic sanitation  
 15 services which has increased the risk of widespread health issues, mostly water borne  
 16 diseases, especially for young children. Equatorial Guinea's under-five mortality rate is  
 17 8.9 percent higher than the average for sub-Saharan Africa.

18  
 19 Acknowledging that the United Nations has helped Equatorial Guinea with more than  
 20 \$6 million for water and sanitation-related funds through U.N.-Water program. This  
 21 money was utilized towards electric power, drinking water supply, wastewater  
 22 treatment and more.

23  
 24 Endorsing the fact that UNICEF had been installing rainwater collectors on the roofs of  
 25 school buildings since 2007, which gave students access to clean water all year round.

26  
 27 Emphasizing that along with providing access to basic amenities, creating awareness in  
 28 people plays a key role in providing solutions to many health and hygiene problems.

29  
 30 We the delegation of Equatorial Guinea hereby :

31  
 32 Call upon the United Nations, UNICEF, WHO to fund a total of \$10 million USD to  
 33 provide ground water wells and promote hygiene awareness programs that teach  
 34 students about the importance of sanitation.

35  
 36 Draw attention to the Joint Monitoring Programme for Water supply, Sanitation and  
 37 Hygiene (JMP) established by WHO and UNICEF and the gap which still needs to be

38 addressed for reaching the target of WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene)-related  
39 development goals.

40

41 Recommend the provision of 300 wells in areas of need, which amounts to \$2.4  
42 million USD and \$100,000 for contingencies and maintenance (a total of \$2.5 million).

43

44 Support the introduction of programs that create awareness in children and youth about  
45 the importance of sanitation. These education programs address issues relating to  
46 hygiene and sanitation behaviors at individual and household levels such as proper  
47 disposal of human waste, hand washing, and safe storage of water.

48

49 Further recommend provision of nurses, who will focus on educating the children and  
50 youth about proper hygiene procedures as well as taking care of children's health  
51 especially in primary schools. In each of the 37 municipalities in Equatorial Guinea, we  
52 will have one nurse. These programs at first will run for around 5 years and the cost  
53 would amount to \$7.5 million USD (salaries for the nurses at around \$40,000 per  
54 annum, literature printing, books, travel expenditure for nurses to travel around each  
55 municipality).

56

57 Trusts that the groundwater wells will solve the problem of drinking water to a greater  
58 extent and that the sanitation programs will help Equatorial Guineans enlighten  
59 themselves on the necessity of hygiene and sanitation and the negative effects of non  
60 potable water thereby leading to reduction of diseases and less mortality rate.

61

62 Expresses hope that our solution would bring about the welfare of many poor people  
63 who deserve a better life and also provide a safe and inclusive learning environment  
64 for all children.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Botswana**

**Delegates: Madisyn Kelley, Cooper Campbell, Hailey Winters, Jonny Zhang**

**School: Greenbrier Middle School**

**A resolution to end forced exploitation of children and women in Botswana**

1 Acknowledging that human trafficking encompasses forcing children and women into  
 2 sexual exploitation;

3  
 4 Noting with concern that victims of human trafficking can experience devastating  
 5 psychological effects during and after their trafficking experience;

6  
 7 Deeply concerned that women and children trafficked for the purpose of sexual  
 8 exploitation are at risk of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections, and of  
 9 spreading the diseases among wider society;

10  
 11 Aware that Victims of trafficking also frequently suffer physical and mental abuse  
 12 resulting in physical, sexual, and psychological trauma;

13  
 14 Cognizant of the fact that the citizens of Botswana that are most susceptible to  
 15 trafficking are unemployed women, those living in rural poverty, agricultural workers,  
 16 and children;

17  
 18 Embarrassed and ashamed that official numbers on forced exploitation of children and  
 19 women are difficult to determine because no comprehensive study has occurred in the  
 20 country;

21  
 22 We the delegates of Botswana hereby:

23  
 24 Resolve to make significant monetary funds available to conduct research and data  
 25 detailing children and women that are misplaced and/or homeless;

26  
 27 Requests that the United Nations provide peacekeeping forces to remove children and  
 28 women from their life-threatening situations and move them to safe shelters;

29  
 30 Request the UNHCR to provide for the creation of several shelters to be built to supply  
 31 protection for children and women who are being trafficked;

32  
 33 Emphasize that these shelters meet average living standards for the relocated women  
 34 and children;

35  
 36 Appeal for aid in the form of medical/mental health professionals to assist children and  
 37 women who suffer physical and mental trauma from their trafficking experience while in  
 38 shelters



39

40 Commits to providing a free education to children under 18 and job-training skills to  
41 women over the age of 18 while in shelters

42

43 Recommends that the committee provide funds as necessary to keep shelters  
44 proceeding (paying teachers and professionals) until Botswana can financially sustain  
45 shelters on its own

46

47 Endorses continued discussion of the importance of providing safety and security to  
48 children and women and the effective ways needed to provide protection to at-risk  
49 individuals from forced exploitation



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Vanuatu**

**Delegates: Jinny Kim, Ellie Park, Yuny Kim, Emily Dillard**

**School: Woodland Middle School**

**A Resolution to Resolve Educational Issues in Vanuatu.**

1 Acknowledging that the schools in Vanuatu have limited education opportunities, the  
2 education issue in Vanuatu must be addressed. In places where there are more  
3 educational resources, it is difficult to understand the struggle of education in other  
4 disadvantaged areas. Vanuatu is struggling with meeting the obligations regarding  
5 education and the drop-out rates are high.

6  
7 Implementing a program in which current teachers go through intensive training to  
8 provide the best quality education is a possible solution to the education crisis. Through  
9 programs administered by the government and funding by the local people, it could be  
10 attainable to create a place where teachers are taught the necessary skills to teach  
11 students. College professors from Australia can travel to Vanuatu and stay there for a  
12 few months to instruct the new teachers in teaching procedures. There will additionally  
13 need to be greater commissioning of teachers.

14  
15 For the program concerning the teachers, the initial budget will be funded by the  
16 government, and the money throughout the years following will be supported by the  
17 local people. The initial funds will be an estimated \$10 million USD. To continue the  
18 teacher programs, an estimated \$1.3 million USD will need to be funded by the  
19 congregation. With the money funded, it will be used for the welfare of the children in  
20 Vanuatu. It will help in hiring more teachers and educating the teachers with essential  
21 teaching skills.

22  
23 In brief, education in Vanuatu is full of flaws and requires management. Teachers are  
24 outnumbered by the students and many of them were students themselves when they  
25 were younger. Having not received the proper counseling on their teaching techniques,  
26 the teachers are lacking in experience and advice. Having a program where teachers  
27 can better understand teaching methods and strategies can greatly enhance education  
28 for the children who are currently in school.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Uzbekistan**

**Delegates: Akash Ashwin, Vihaan Bussa, Sashank Dara, Aneek Polepalli**

**School: Woodland Middle School**

**Resolution to the Shrinking of the Aral Sea**

1 To the General Assembly:  
2

3 Deeply Concerned that the Aral Sea had been the 4th greatest lake in the world, and  
4 has now been depleted and drained to 10% of its original size.  
5

6 Fully Aware that the Soviet government decided in the 1960s to divert the Amu Darya  
7 and Syr Darya rivers so that they could irrigate the desert region surrounding the Aral  
8 Sea in order to favor agriculture rather than supply the Aral Sea basin.  
9

10 Disappointed that two of the Aral sea's main river points connected have been blocked  
11 and rerouted, and 50% of the rerouted water has been soaked up anyways.  
12

13 Exasperated that the level of salinity rose from approximately 10g/l to often more than  
14 100g/l in the remaining Southern Aral.  
15

16 Conscious that many major fishing companies and fisherman have lost jobs and work  
17 opportunities due to the depletion of the Aral Sea  
18

19 The General Assembly here by:  
20

21 Calls upon the UN to provide 7.5 million USD to help rebuild parts of the Karakum Canal  
22 to help with water soakage, redirect half of the water from the Karakum Canal back into  
23 the Aral Sea, and place marshes around the Aral Sea to decrease water salinity and  
24 promote wildlife.  
25

26 Hoping that the farming communities won't get affected, and the fishing community will  
27 boom once again.  
28

29 Desiring to start rerouting part of the Karakum canal back to the Aral Sea. Jobs can be  
30 given to the unemployed population by employing them with labor tasks that don't  
31 require much education.  
32

33 Estimating that this project will see major differences by 2030  
34

35 Trusts that the UN will see the urgency of this resolution and will take immediate  
36 action.



**TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS**  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Bahrain**

**Delegates: Isaac Shapiro, Andrew Gardner, Porter Dirks**

**School: Brentwood Academy**

**A Resolution to Provide Relief to the Kingdom of Bahrain in dealing with  
 the Rise of Sea Level**

1 Noting the fact that climate change is rapidly causing sea levels to rise, the Kingdom of  
 2 Bahrain is currently at high risk of being severely damaged by the rising ocean and is in  
 3 danger of losing 27 to 56 percent of its land by 2100,  
 4

5 Emphasizing that this loss of land would wipe out the economy and the water supply of  
 6 the nation. If the water level rises further, it could jeopardize the cleanliness of the  
 7 aquifers that the nation relies on for much of it's fresh water,  
 8

9 Concerned by the fact that most of Bahrain's population is concentrated in an area that  
 10 does not exceed 5 meters in elevation, any significant change in sea level, such as the  
 11 one projected by the U.N.'s climate panel, the IPCC, would force the majority of  
 12 Bahrain's 1.7 million people to relocate, throwing the entire region into turmoil,  
 13

14 Thanking the UNCCC for its action to warn about and discuss the dangers of climate  
 15 change and sea level rise, the Kingdom of Bahrain is completely in support of the Paris  
 16 Climate Accords and other U.N. recommendations, and will assist the U.N. on this front,  
 17

18 Conscious that action is currently being taken to combat climate change and control sea  
 19 level, more targeted action is needed and should not be overlooked, as the world  
 20 economy as well as the standard of living for many people would be severely hurt.  
 21

22 The delegation of Bahrain hereby,  
 23

24 Urges the United Nations to appropriate funds for the preservation of land and the work  
 25 against sea level rise in at risk countries,  
 26

27 Requests that the U.N. send aid to refugees displaced by sea level rise in the years to  
 28 come,  
 29

30 Acknowledges the work and dedication being poured into resolving the climate crisis by  
 31 the U.N. and member states and recommends that all states work on this enormous  
 32 issue facing the world today.  
 33

34 Recommends that the Secretary General continues to seek advice from panels and  
 35 committees such as the IPCC and the UNCCC.