



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Zambia**

**Delegates: Aarnav Khanna, Luke Sander, Anish Kodali, Darsh Shrivastava**

**School: Woodland Middle School**

**A Resolution to Improve the Water Quality and Quantity of Clean Water  
 in Zambia**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Zambia is one of the dirtiest countries in Africa and one of the poorest as well. Zambia's  
 4 economy is ranked 167th in the world with its GDP per capita being 981 USD, which is  
 5 extremely low compared to other countries in both the world and in Africa itself.

6 Furthermore, Zambia's GNI per capita is 3,560 PPP, with their growth rate being 4.9%  
 7 of annual change. Zambia's poverty rate is 66% which overall shows that Zambia's  
 8 economy is struggling.

9

10 Zambia's poverty, lack of electricity, and shortage of clean water is taking a severe toll  
 11 on its economy and quality of life. The water pollution rate in Zambia is 68.06%, which  
 12 is abnormally high, and it is still climbing higher. Additionally, the inaccessibility to  
 13 electricity is almost 70%, which is very high, and a threat to Zambia's growth and  
 14 economy. Most people in Zambia neither have drinking water nor electricity. This makes  
 15 more people use more inefficient sources of energy like fossil fuels which hurt both the  
 16 environment and people living in Zambia.

17

18 Zambia needs a solution that stops the pollution that corrupts the water of Zambia,  
 19 improves the economy, and gives power to most areas in Zambia. As a result, we ask  
 20 the UNCTAD to assist Zambia on our project to build water treatment plants for the  
 21 rivers of Zambia, supply the people of Zambia with LifeStraws, and install solar panels.

22

23 The water treatment plants that we are asking to build will take in the polluted water  
 24 from the Kafue River and purify it by adding chemicals that neutralize dissolved  
 25 particles, filtering out the minerals found in polluted water such as sand, rocks, and  
 26 dirt, and adding a disinfectant that kills any remaining parasites. After this process, the  
 27 water will be released into both the Kafue River and pipes that would lead to cities and  
 28 water tanks for people to use and store. We plan to build 2 plants for more purification.  
 29 This would provide people with a clean and reliable source of water to drink and use  
 30 and stable jobs for those in need.

31

32 For more rural areas, we would supply a large amount of LifeStraws. LifeStraws are  
 33 purification devices that remove almost all waterborne bacteria that are found in the  
 34 rivers of Zambia. By supplying these to people who live in rural areas of Zambia, they  
 35 would have a clean source of water that they could drink straight from the rivers.

36

37 We also ask for money for solar panels, which would supply electricity to the citizens  
 38 that don't have it.

39

40 The combined cost of the water treatment plants, solar panels, and LifeStraws would be  
41 44.86 million USD. The UNCTAD should provide the funds until the economy is declared  
42 stable.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Tunisia**  
**Delegates: Mac Jepson, Aliani Timmermeier**  
**School: East Robertson**

**A Resolution to Provide for Domestic Abuse Survivors**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Having considered over 47% of Tunisian women experience domestic violence in their
- 4 lives;
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging on July 26, 2017, Parliament voted in a law to criminalize any acts of
- 7 domestic assault and abuse on women and children;
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that the law requires authorities to refer women to shelters that
- 10 prove to be few in numbers and full to capacity;
- 11
- 12 Bearing in mind that Article 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights states everyone has
- 13 the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of
- 14 his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social
- 15 services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability,
- 16 widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control;
- 17
- 18 Taking note that the Tunisian Government should be providing funding and resources
- 19 for housing and financial support for the survivors;
- 20
- 21 Regretting that funds have not been collected and distributed to the building and
- 22 maintenance of short term and long-term shelters;
- 23
- 24 The delegation from Tunisia:
- 25
- 26 Call upon the UN to provide support for the continued openings of shelters reaching
- 27 more parts of the country;
- 28
- 29 Requesting a committee be developed to work with Tunisian government in
- 30 restructuring the national budget to allow more funds to be placed in building shelters
- 31 for domestic violence survivors;
- 32
- 33 Further requesting these shelters include education institutes and psychological aid with
- 34 victims experiencing trauma due to the violence;
- 35
- 36 Encouraging any member nations of the UN to provide volunteers and charitable
- 37 contribution for this cause to create a stable and sustainable future for these survivors.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam**

**Delegates: Camden Appleby, Julia Galo, Kensley Baker, Zita Scott, Rebecca Shapton**

**School: White House Heritage**

**A Resolution to Protect Endangered Animals from Poachers**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Highlighting that the Proboscis Monkey or long-nosed monkey is the national animal of  
 4 Brunei Darussalam and is on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's Red  
 5 List of Threatened Species,

6

7 Noting that 70 percent of Brunei Darussalam consists of rainforest, and the Proboscis  
 8 Monkey lives in the rainforests,

9

10 Avowing that 46.9 percent of the land in Brunei Darussalam is considered protected  
 11 (UNEP-WCMC),

12

13 Emphasizing that the Proboscis Monkey is necessary for the Brunei forest to survive due  
 14 to the monkey's excretion of tree seeds,

15

16 Pointing to the Proboscis Monkey's exploitation due to its use in Eastern medicine,

17

18 Realizing that the United Nations Office on Organized Crime has named illegal wildlife  
 19 trafficking (including illegal logging and fishing) as one of the five top money-earners  
 20 for organized criminal syndicates, along with drugs, arms, human trafficking and illegal  
 21 oil and gas sales,

22

23 The delegation from Brunei Darussalam:

24

25 Urges all member nations to endorse the continued work of the United Nations  
 26 Environment Programme (UNEP), specifically the Convention on International Trade in  
 27 Endangered Species of Wildlife Fauna and Flora, known as CITES, which regulates trade  
 28 in roughly 5,800 species of animals and 35,000 species of plants to prevent  
 29 overexploitation by

30

-Creating national taskforces that provide swift and heavy penalties for illegal  
 31 poaching of endangered animals

32

-Instituting bribery monitoring programs of local police agencies charged with  
 33 protecting areas that contain endangered animals

34

-Suggesting and promoting laws that provide more stringent penalties to animal  
 35 poachers

36

-Providing monetary and human resources to country agencies which show  
 37 positive approaches to stop poaching of endangered species



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Djibouti**

**Delegates: Callie Bishop, Madeliene Fulton, Ahara Ixcoy, Maya Pace-Mcdonagh**

**School: Springfield Middle School**

**A Resolution to Promote Education in Order to Combat Child Labor in Djibouti**

- 1 To the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee
- 2
- 3 Bearing in mind that 1 in 10 children suffer from hazardous and severe forms of child
- 4 labor worldwide;
- 5
- 6 Deeply concerned that the number of children suffering from child labor worldwide has
- 7 risen to 160 million as of 2020 and is constantly accelerating;
- 8
- 9 Alarmed by the fact that 42% of Djibouti lives in extreme poverty which is a direct
- 10 influence and cause of child labor;
- 11
- 12 Mindful that only 60-65% of children complete primary school;
- 13
- 14 Cognizant of how over 12% of children from ages 5-14 are forced into physical labor;
- 15
- 16 Noting with concern that we do not have the resources necessary to efficiently and
- 17 strictly enforce child labor prevention laws;
- 18
- 19 We the Delegation of Djibouti do hereby:
- 20
- 21 Appreciates the efforts of the International Labor Organization in their fight against
- 22 child labor worldwide;
- 23
- 24 Requests 500,000 USD to start an initial educational campaign in print, TV and radio
- 25 directed towards parents in poverty to inform them about the harm caused by child
- 26 labor, and the benefits of education;
- 27
- 28 Recommends that UNICEF bolster their efforts to strengthen the social service
- 29 workforce and continue working with the International Labor Organization to prevent
- 30 and respond to child labor in Djibouti;
- 31
- 32 Urges regional aid from UNICEF to furnish mandatory education for our children;
- 33
- 34 Seeks basic provisions for the children and their families, transportation to the school,
- 35 and support to remove the children in the workforce;
- 36
- 37 Encourages The UN Security Council form a committee to determine and enforce
- 38 appropriate measures for parents who do not send their children to school;

39

40 Congratulates the previous attempts to minimize the percentage of child labor by  
41 established institutional mechanisms for the enforcement of laws and regulations on  
42 child labor;

43

44 Trusts the United Nations to hear our plea in this resolution and assist in the needed  
45 areas.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Bolivia**

**Delegates: Odin Schultz, Daan Kersten, Sanjay Chandramana**

**School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School**

**A Resolution To Improve Road Infrastructure In The Republic of Bolivia**

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Having considered the annual road fatality toll of 1,700 people, more than 200 of which
- 4 come from the North Yungas road alone,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that our access to foreign markets has been hindered since the loss of
- 7 our Pacific Ocean ports to Chile in the war of the Pacific (1879-80),
- 8
- 9 Deeply Concerned that our economy has hampered due to difficult geography of steep
- 10 mountains and seasonally flooded plains and our landlocked location,
- 11
- 12 Acknowledging the fact that only 1,242 miles/2,000 km of the 26,719 miles/43,000 km
- 13 of roads in Bolivia are paved,
- 14
- 15 Noting with concern that we had to cut the state highway agency's budget by 10% in
- 16 2019 due to a lack of funding for it.
- 17
- 18 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 19
- 20 Request that the United Nations provide 575 million USD towards funding the paving
- 21 and improvement of Bolivia's road infrastructure;
- 22
- 23 State that this funding will be specifically spent on improving road infrastructure by
- 24 paving them, adding guard rails, widening them, etc; Request that the United
- 25
- 26 Nations provide an additional 50 million USD towards landscaping for the roads to be
- 27 improved, as Bolivia has a rough geography with very mountainous terrain;
- 28
- 29 Emphasize that trade can be boosted resulting in better economic growth with the
- 30 newly improved road infrastructure;
- 31
- 32 Affirm that the resulting economic growth will be used to pay back the United Nations
- 33 within the next 10 years;
- 34
- 35 Proclaim that this plan shall take effect in July of 2022.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Saudi Arabia**

**Delegates: Jeremiah Mills, Christian Picciurro, Waylon Eastep**

**School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School**

**A Resolution to Provide Relief to Refugees from Yemenize Airstrikes**

1   Sorrowed by the fact that over 14,000 civilians have died from Yemenian airstrikes,  
 2  
 3   Worried that the civilians of Saudi Arabia have no place to go after the destruction from  
 4   missiles and raids on their homes and schools,  
 5  
 6   Emphasizing that the civilians of Saudi Arabia need a place to go after the Yemen-Saudi  
 7   Arabian war,  
 8  
 9   Guided by the fact that over 112,000 people have died due to air strikes and other  
 10   destructive military actions,  
 11  
 12   Bearing in mind that the Assistant Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding  
 13   Affairs and Peace Operations Mohamed Khiari said, "It is the flow of fuel and other  
 14   commodities through Hudaydah port, and the resumption of face-to-face political  
 15   negotiations between the Yemeni parties",  
 16  
 17   Distressed that the children of southern Saudi Arabia have been killed in war crimes,  
 18  
 19   Deeply concerned about the fact that the civilians of Saudi Arabia have little to no food  
 20   or water post Yemenian-Arabian war, and there is a desperate need of relief  
 21   communities for the victims of the Yemenian violence,  
 22  
 23   We the delegation of Saudi Arabia do hereby,  
 24  
 25   Request the generosity of the United Nations to allocate 1,500,000 USD to provide food  
 26   and shelter for the refugees of the Yemenize air strikes in Saudi Arabia for 5 years,  
 27  
 28   Welcoming any volunteers that would help transport and distribute relief supplies to  
 29   victims of the Yemenize violence and help set up camps for the survivors of the strikes,  
 30  
 31   Further requesting the creation of a volunteer group under the guidance of the OHCHR,  
 32   which is the United Nations human rights, to offer aid and relief for the next 5 years.





TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Indonesia**

**Delegates: Madeline Black, Katherine Koenig, Clare Gummel**

**School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School**

**A Resoltion to Provide Safe Sanitation In Indonesia**

1 To the General Assembly:  
 2

3 Acknowledging the lack of unsanitary areas throughout the provinces of Indonesia,  
 4 many health and environmental problems have deeply concerned us about the sanitary  
 5 state of the nation.  
 6

7 Cognizant of the drastic negative effects regarding sanitation, The Borgen Project.Org's  
 8 take on Low Quality Water states, "Only 7 percent of wastewater is treated in  
 9 Indonesia. A 2017 survey in a rich urban center in Java found that nearly 90 percent of  
 10 water sources and 67 percent of household drinking water were contaminated with fecal  
 11 bacteria. Another survey conducted by the Indonesia Infrastructure Initiative found that  
 12 38 percent of 7,000 households across 22 Indonesian provinces reported issues with  
 13 their water quality.'  
 14

15 Recalling The United Nations section on Water Facts- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene.  
 16 They state, "Without improved sanitation — a facility that safely separates human  
 17 waste from human contact — people have no choice but to use inadequate communal  
 18 latrines or to practise open defecation.' These practices are causing unsanitary water,  
 19 which has lead to a spiral effect of sanitation problems for Indonesia;  
 20

21 Further recalling what has been stated by the previous texts, sanitation is a major  
 22 problem within Indonesia that needs to be fixed;  
 23

24 Without welcoming proper sanitation people are at risk of extreme health problems.  
 25

26 Recognizing the sanitation problems, there are many opportunities we can take to help  
 27 prevent or lessen the effects of people defecating in open water, and so we could install  
 28 washing facilitates that would be open to the public;  
 29

30 Considering the layout of most rural Indonesian towns, around 2 self care facilities will  
 31 be placed around the towns and neighborhoods for people in rural areas to access  
 32 water.  
 33

34 As we endorse these restroom buildings being installed, more people will be employed  
 35 due to their cleanliness.  
 36

37 People in the poorer regions of Indonesia have the qualifications to get jobs, but due to  
 38 their lack of hygiene, they are not often referred for the jobs;  
 39

40 Taking note, restroom facilities will also help to prevent the increasing number of  
41 children's deaths in Indonesia because of the lack of clean water sources, and that  
42 people in the more urban parts of the county bathe in the same lakes or other bodys of  
43 water;

44  
45 This allows germs to spread rapidly between people, mainly children who drink the  
46 contaminated water;

47  
48 Acknowledging the need for more sewage systems has shown itself in that there is no  
49 way to get rid of the abundant amount of defecation not only in the water but in the  
50 more urban parts of the country;

51  
52 Taking into consideration, if we add sewage systems around the provinces, it could  
53 reduce the amount of open defecation.

54  
55 Water waste has a lot of deadly bacteria that is harmful to people and the environment,  
56 sewage systems would add a way for people's waste to go somewhere other than the  
57 ocean.

58  
59 Noting with concern the amount of fecal matter in the ocean and other bodys of water,  
60 we found that a sewage system would help solve this problem.

61  
62 The basic idea of a sewage system is about moving waste into a wastewater treatment  
63 plant.

64  
65 They are often moved by gravitational force, they will be put along roads and hills in  
66 more rural or poor parts of the country;

67  
68 Inside the wastewater treatment plants, the waste water is filtered and let out in the  
69 ocean;

70  
71 Adding more sewage systems will greatly reduce the amount fecal matter, improve  
72 sanitation, and improving the health of the environment;

73  
74 Cognizant of the need for safe, fresh water, the water must be persistently cleaned.

75  
76 This can be done by forming an organization of people to clean the water by gathering  
77 trash from the water and utilizing a filtration system to clean the pollution out of lakes  
78 and rivers that are vital to some residents of the area.

79  
80 The filter systems we will install works like any other basic filtration system, it will act  
81 as a barrier to the germs and bacteria to make the water clean and drinkable.

82  
83 Taking into consideration of how sick most people in the country are it can be traced  
84 back to the unsanitary water sources that most people are forced to drink out of,  
85 because they have no other supply;

86  
87 Community service could be utilized to help clean the environment there.

88  
89 Some people consider participating in community service to be advised into a  
90 university;

91

92 If a person with experience in community service has a higher chance of getting into a  
93 good college;  
94  
95 Colleges aspire to have a student to be well rounded, which will make the student  
96 valued to the school;  
97  
98 This gives them a higher chance of being accepted;  
99  
100 Colleges are important to have a stable education and will be beneficial for them when  
101 it comes to being recruited for a job.  
102  
103 The effects of taking action will be overwhelmingly positive and impactful;  
104  
105 The biggest of all the effects are that the people will be living better and healthier lives,  
106 and the environment will be greatly impacted in a positive way;  
107  
108 People will not suffer from as many diseases from bodily waste bacteria and when the  
109 water has been filtered;  
110  
111 The Environment and the Sanitation in Indonesia is greatly impacted by the sewage  
112 systems, restroom buildings, and water filtration systems.  
113  
114 Fully aware of the impact that these problems can have on the society of Indonesia, it  
115 would be foolish of us not to take these actions. The actions listed above can change  
116 the nation for good, and make it a better place overall.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Canada**

**Delegates: Zoe Green, Annabel Farringer, Liddy McEvoy**

**School: Harpeth Hall School**

**A Resolution to Help Prevent Further Climate Change in the Arctic.**

1 To the General Assembly

2

3 Deeply concerned that since the 1980's, 75% of the Arctic's volume of ice has been  
4 depleted.

5

6 Deeply conscious that, if no precautionary measures are taken, the ice that occupies  
7 the Arctic during the summer could disappear as early as 2035.

8

9 Having considered that if there is less reflected heat, there will be more frequent, more  
10 intense global heat waves.

11

12 Alarmed by the fact that, by 2100, sea levels will have risen by three feet, causing  
13 devastating erosion and flooding to hundreds of millions of people in coastal  
14 communities.

15

16 Committed to to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate  
17 change, as in the Paris Agreement (signed by Canada on 4 November 2016).

18

19 The Delegation of Canada does hereby:

20

21 Affirm that blanketing strategic parts of Arctic ice with silica beads is an option proven  
22 to be effective by several studies on a smaller scale.

23

24 Proclaim that this solution, made by the non-profit organization called Arctic Ice  
25 Project, is made of animal and human safe silica beads that could help lower  
26 temperatures by 1.5 degrees Celsius over the main part of the northern Arctic.

27

28 Resolve that, to make this solution work, we must pay the organization Arctic Ice  
29 Project to produce the silica beads and work with them to blanket the Arctic.

30

31 Emphasize that this temporary solution could buy decades of time that the Arctic does  
32 not currently have, and that the ice melting will eventually affect all countries if nothing  
33 is done to prevent it.

34

35 Encourage other countries to sign an agreement to help fund this project to help  
36 preserve the Arctic and the rest of the world for many generations to come.

37

38 Take into consideration that this project's outcome will be made stronger by the  
39 agreement of multiple countries.

40

41 Request that the United Nations Environment Fund allocates 5 million dollars a year to  
42 the Arctic Ice Project to support the use of silica beads to slow the melting of Arctic Ice.

43

44 Further request that countries contribute more to the Environment Fund to support this  
45 solution.

46

47 Believe that this project is vital to support the research that occurs in the Arctic to keep  
48 our planet for many future generations to come.



TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



**Sponsor: Afghanistan**

**Delegates: Lucy Donovan, Bixby Donovan, Audrey Grant**

**School: Brentwood Middle School**

**A Resolution to Support Women's education in Afghanistan.**

- 1 Taking into consideration that The Declaration of basic Human Rights states that any
- 2 form of discrimination in education is prohibited;
- 3
- 4 Recognizing that women and girls' rights to receive education in Afghanistan is deeply
- 5 concerned that in the 1990's education for women in Afghanistan was banned;
- 6
- 7 Fully alarmed that women are allowed to go to universities but as girls they were not
- 8 allowed to be educated;
- 9
- 10 Having considered that there is a ban on mixed classes under the Taliban Rule;
- 11
- 12 Take note that nearly 3.7 million children are out of school and more than half are girls;
- 13
- 14 Having examined that, Afghanistan girls spend an average of 5.6 years in school. But
- 15 early marriage is only the second most-reported reason girls drop out;
- 16
- 17 Bearing in mind that women between the ages of 15 and 40 must be married;
- 18
- 19 Acknowledging that women's rights in Afghanistan are limited, it shows us that they
- 20 have very little chance for education;
- 21
- 22 Emphasizing the fact that \$1 in America is \$90.20 for Afghanistan shows the fact that
- 23 Afghanistan has a lower currency;
- 24
- 25 Concerned that women's rights are now even further limited from the Taliban rule;
- 26
- 27 Aware of the fact that one of the biggest challenges to women's rights was times of
- 28 war;
- 29
- 30 Further recalling that some women had the opportunity to go to school.