33rd ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 17, 2021

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

November 17, 2021 CONFERENCE AGENDA

9:00 – 9:15 AM	MUN Orientation
9:15 – 12:00PM	Committee Sessions
12:00 – 12:45PM	Lunch
12:45 – 3:00PM	General Assembly Sessions Red GA (1, 2, 3) White GA (4, 5, 6) Blue GA (7, 8, 9)
3:00 – 3:15PM	Closing Ceremony

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

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TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

MS B DELEGATE ROSTER

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Country	Comm	Res. #	GA
Alizon	Louise	Brentwood Middle	Peru	4	21-4-5	Blue
Allen	Benjamin	HEMS	Italy	9	21-9-9	Red
Appleby	Camden	White House Heritage	Brunei Darussalam	6	21-6-10	Blue
Aryan	Annika	Woodland Middle	Austria	8	21-8-8	Blue
Ashwin	Akash	Woodland Middle	Uzbekistan	2	21-2-1	Blue
Aulino	Izzzy	Brentwood Middle	Japan	7	21-7-4	Red
Austin	Kain	White House Heritage	Eritrea	7	21-7-5	Red
Autry	Kaytlynn	Greenbrier Middle	Angola	7	21-7-9	Red
Ávaritt	Kristin	Greenbrier Middle	Bangladesh	1	21-1-3	Red
Babe	William	Brentwood Middle	Serbia	5	21-5-9	Red
Baker	Kensley	White House Heritage	Brunei Darussalam	6	21-6-10	Blue
Bardaus	Isabelle	HEMS	Pakistan	5	21-5-7	Red
Bartee	Ethan	Crestview Elementary	Panama	5	21-5-4	Red
Barton	Maddie	, HEMS	Somalia	7	21-7-10	Red
Baugh	Davis	Brentwood Middle	Colombia	3	21-3-7	Red
Bell	Audrey	HEMS	Germany	4	21-4-8	Blue
Bennett	Morgan	HEMS	Costa Rica	8	21-8-1	Blue
Berger	Kayla	HEMS	Germany	4	21-4-8	Blue
Bishop	Callie	SMS/IA	Djibouti	4	21-4-6	Blue
Black	Madeline	HEMS	Indonesia	5	21-5-10	Red
Blackwell	Lillie	HEMS	Fiji	2	21-2-5	Blue
Bliss	Oliver	HEMS	Iraq	6	21-6-4	Blue
Bottiaux	Addie	HEMS	Somalia	7	21-7-10	Red
Boyd	Henley	HEMS	France	3	21-3-2	Red
Bradley	Henry	Brentwood Middle	United Kingdom	6	21-6-9	Blue
Brakefield	Elijah	Coopertown Middle	Cambodia	9	21-9-1	Red
Braniff	Henry	Saint Ann	Dominican Republic	5	21-5-8	Red
Briggs	Ansel	Brentwood Middle	Colombia	3	21-3-7	Red
Brill	Olivia	HEMS	Costa Rica	8	21-8-1	Blue
Britt	Kathryn	HEMS	France	3	21-3-2	Red
Buchanan	Eli	Crestview Elementary	Panama	5	21-5-4	Red
Buckley	Maren	HEMS	Switzerland	8	21-8-5	Blue
Bussa	Vihaan	Woodland Middle	Uzbekistan	2	21-2-1	Blue
Calendine	Caden	Brentwood Academy	Samoa	5	21-5-11	Red
Callahan	Anna Elizabeth	Brentwood Middle	Libya	2	21-2-8	Blue
Callaway	Andrew	Home School	Senegal	9	21-9-8	Red
Camp	Maddie	Harpeth Hall	Netherlands	2	21-2-9	Blue
Campbell	Cooper	Greenbrier Middle	Botswana	3	21-3-6	Red
Cantrell	Kayden	Watauga Elementary	Argentina	8	21-8-10	Blue
Cassalia	Ava	HEMS	Uruguay	2	21-2-3	Blue
Castro	Isabella	Watauga Elementary	Argentina	8	21-8-10	Blue
Cecil	Katherine	SMS/IA	Azerbaijan	1	21-1-10	Red
Chandra	Natalie	Woodland Middle	Honduras	9	21-9-3	Red
Chandramana	Sanjay	HEMS	Bolivia	5	21-5-1	Red
Chappell	Emerson	Brentwood Academy	Samoa	5	21-5-11	Red
Chitreddy	Ashwika	Woodland Middle	Slovakia	8	21-8-3	Blue
Chitwood	Anna	HEMS	Germany	4	21-4-8	Blue

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Country	Comm	Res. #	GA
Cobb	Anna Sparrow	Brentwood Middle	ntwood Middle Libya		21-2-8	Blue
Compton	Dean	Brentwood Academy	rentwood Academy Mauritania 2		21-3-3	Red
Cook	Sadeigh	SMS/IA	Azerbaijan	1	21-1-10	Red
Cooper	AnnaLeigh	HEMS	Chile	7	21-7-2	Red
Corn	Landon	Woodland Middle	Sweden	1	21-1-5	Red
Cortez-Ramirez	Jazlyn	Crestview Elementary	Panama	5	21-5-4	Red
Couch	Annabel	Brentwood Middle	Kazakhstan	8	21-8-2	Blue
Covey	Davis	HEMS	Israel	7	21-7-7	Red
Crane	Brady	Brentwood Academy	Kenya	4	21-4-11	Blue
Crighton	Teddy	HEMS	Australia	4	21-4-2	Blue
Crouch	Taylen	HEMS	DR of the Congo	1	21-1-6	Red
Crow	Cassidy	HEMS	Somalia	7	21-7-10	Red
Crum	Riven	SMS/IA	Benin	3	21-3-9	Red
Curry	Cheyenne	Greenbrier Middle	Algeria	6	21-6-2	Blue
Dara	Sashank	Woodland Middle	Uzbekistan	2	21-2-1	Blue
Davis	Anna Brooke	HEMS	Switzerland	8	21-8-5	Blue
DeHaven	Max	White House Heritage	Eritrea	7	21-7-5	Red
Dhawan	Aanya	Woodland Middle	India	6	21-6-8	Blue
Dickens	Matthew	Brentwood Academy	Libya 2	6	21-6-11	Blue
Dietrich	Leyton	Brentwood Middle	Myanmar	3	21-3-5	Red
Dillard	Calvin	SMS/IA	Armenia	8	21-8-4	Blue
Dirks	Porter	Brentwood Academy	Bahrain	1	21-1-1	Red
Dixon	Sydney	Brentwood Middle	Lebanon	1	21-1-2	Red
Donovan	Bixby	Brentwood Middle	Afghanistan	6	21-6-5	Blue
Donovan	Lucy	Brentwood Middle	Afghanistan	6	21-6-5	Blue
Dossett	Sawyer	Coopertown Middle	Cameroon	6	21-6-3	Blue
Dougall	Anne-Marie	Harpeth Hall	Canada	4	21-4-1	Blue
Duke	Camden	Greenbrier Middle	Angola	7	21-7-9	Red
Eastep	Waylon	HEMS	Saudi Arabia	6	21-6-7	Blue
Eaton	Rory	Brentwood Academy	El Salvador	1	21-1-11	Red
Ehrlinspiel	Scarlett	Woodland Middle	India	6	21-6-8	Blue
Evans	Luke	Brentwood Academy	Bulgaria	8	21-8-7	Blue
Evans	Claire	HEMS	Germany	4	21-4-8	Blue
Farley	Nevaeh	Crestview Elementary	Panama	5	21-5-4	Red
Farringer	Annabel	Harpeth Hall	Canada	4	21-4-1	Blue
Fedorov	Jeffrey	Woodland Middle	Bulgaria	1	21-1-4	Red
Fetherling	Grey	Brentwood Middle	Kazakhstan	8	21-8-2	Blue
Figler	Charlotte	Harpeth Hall	Ireland	8	21-8-9	Blue
Fisher	Kingsley	HEMS	Iraq	6	21-6-4	Blue
Flippo	Paul	East Robertson	Haiti	4	21-4-7	Blue
Foster-Phillips	Elijah	Brentwood Academy	Bulgaria	8	21-8-7	Blue
Fulton	Madeline	SMS/IA	Djibouti	4	21-4-6	Blue
Galo	Julia	White House Heritage	Brunei Darussalam	6	21-6-10	Blue
Gambill	Carlisle	Harpeth Hall	Cuba	5	21-5-6	Red
Gardner	Andrew	Brentwood Academy	Bahrain	1	21-1-1	Red
Garges	Anna	HEMS	Uruguay	2	21-2-3	Blue
Getsay	Charlie	Brentwood Academy	Hungary	3	21-3-11	Red

Last Name	ast Name First Name School Name		Country	Comm	Res. #	GA
Golenor	Drake	Brentwood Academy	Mozambique	4	21-4-4	Blue
Gooch	Kaki	Harpeth Hall	Greece	9	21-9-6	Red
Gordon	Cooper	Coopertown Middle	Cameroon	6	21-6-3	Blue
Grant	Audrey	Brentwood Middle	Afghanistan	6	21-6-5	Blue
Graves	Max	Greenbrier Elementary	Belgium	2	21-2-7	Blue
Grayson	Ella	East Robertson	Haiti	4	21-4-7	Blue
Green	Zoe	Harpeth Hall	Canada	4	21-4-1	Blue
Green	Anabelle	HEMS	Tanzania	1	21-1-9	Red
Greer	Matthew	Brentwood Middle	Yemen	7	21-7-1	Red
Groves	Bella	East Robertson	Andorra	3	21-3-1	Red
Gummel	Clare	HEMS	Indonesia	5	21-5-10	Red
Gupta	Yash	Brentwood Middle	China	9	21-9-2	Red
Gupta	Ruhee	Woodland Middle	Slovakia	8	21-8-3	Blue
Hagerty	Christine	Harpeth Hall	Ireland	8	21-8-9	Blue
Hamer	Leighton	HEMS	Uruguay	2	21-2-3	Blue
Hamlet	Doria	HEMS	New Zealand	4	21-4-3	Blue
Harr	Ryan	Brentwood Academy	Hungary	3	21-3-11	Red
Harris	Carson	HEMS	Mauritania	2	21-2-6	Blue
Harris	Caroline	HEMS	Mauritania	2	21-2-6	Blue
Harris	Helena	Harpeth Hall	Netherlands	2	21-2-9	Blue
Henry	Anna Caroline	Brentwood Academy	Lithuania	2	21-2-2	Blue
Hester	Lilly Kate	Brentwood Academy	El Salvador	1	21-1-11	Red
Holland	Austin	Woodland Middle	Sweden	1	21-1-5	Red
Holley	Parker	Harpeth Hall	Greece	9	21-9-6	Red
Hollings	Hannah	Brentwood Middle	Japan	7	21-7-4	Red
Hong	Sophie	Harpeth Hall	Cuba	5	21-5-6	Red
Hopper	Abigail	SMS/IA	Benin	3	21-3-9	Red
Hornsby	Boston	Watauga Elementary	Argentina	8	21-8-10	Blue
Hubbell	Jenna	White House Heritage	Brunei Darussalam	6	21-6-10	Blue
Huddleston	Sophia	Harpeth Hall	Greece	9	21-9-6	Red
Hummel	Laela	Watauga Elementary	Argentina	8	21-8-10	Blue
Huynh	Kathleen	Brentwood Middle	Japan	7	21-7-4	Red
Iorio	Olivia	Brentwood Academy	Thailand	9	21-9-7	Red
Ixcoy	Ahara	SMS/IA	Djibouti	4	21-4-6	Blue
Jalla	Sachet	Woodland Middle	Qatar	7	21-7-6	Red
Jay	Anna	Woodland Middle	Slovakia	8	21-8-3	Blue
Jennings	Roman	Brentwood Academy	Norway	5	21-5-5	Red
Jepson	Willis	East Robertson	Tunisia	5	21-5-3	Red
JohnSon	McKylie	Brentwood Middle	Kazakhstan	8	21-8-2	Blue
Johnson	Henley	Brentwood Academy	Lithuania	2	21-2-2	Blue
Johnson	Madyn	HEMS	Switzerland	8	21-8-5	Blue
Joseph	Daniel	Brentwood Middle	Finland	5	21-5-2	Red
Joshi	Dhairya	Woodland Middle	Honduras	9	21-9-3	Red
Joshi	Sasha	Woodland Middle	Maldives	9	21-9-5	Red
Josslyn	Lincoln	HEMS	Fiji	2	21-2-5	Blue
Јоу	McKenna	Brentwood Middle	Peru	4	21-4-5	Blue
Јоусе	Aiden	SMS/IA	Albania	7	21-7-3	Red

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Country	Comm	Res. #	GA
Ju	Joshua	Brentwood Middle	dle Japan		21-7-4	Red
Justice	Selah	Brentwood Academy	Kenya	4	21-4-11	Blue
Kane	Vince	Brentwood Academy	Bahrain 2	7	21-7-11	Red
Kannel	Elijah	SMS/IA	Armenia	8	21-8-4	Blue
Kannel	Jude	Cheatham Park	Cape Verde	8	21-8-6	Blue
Kath	Caroline	Harpeth Hall	Cuba	5	21-5-6	Red
Kedilaya	Vibha	Woodland Middle	India	6	21-6-8	Blue
Kelley	Madisyn	Greenbrier Middle	Botswana	3	21-3-6	Red
Kersten	Daan	HEMS	Bolivia	5	21-5-1	Red
Кеу	Julian	Cheatham Park	Cape Verde	8	21-8-6	Blue
Khan	Jibran	Brentwood Middle	Yemen	7	21-7-1	Red
Khanna	Aarnav	Woodland Middle	Zambia	4	21-4-9	Blue
Kilaru	Varun	Woodland Middle	Equatorial Guinea	2	21-2-4	Blue
Kim	Yuny	Woodland Middle	Vanuatu	3	21-3-4	Red
Kim	Jinny	Woodland Middle	Vanuatu	3	21-3-4	Red
King	Kinley	HEMS	DR of the Congo	1	21-1-6	Red
Kodali	Anish	Woodland Middle	Zambia	4	21-4-9	Blue
Kodukula	Anirudh	Woodland Middle	Equatorial Guinea	2	21-2-4	Blue
Koenig	Katherine	HEMS	Indonesia	5	21-5-10	Red
Krehbiel	Cohen	HEMS	Israel	7	21-7-7	Red
Krupek	AnnaRose	HEMS	Micronesia	3	21-3-8	Red
Kukulka	John	Woodland Middle	Sweden	1	21-1-5	Red
Kumar	Shawn	Woodland Middle	Bulgaria	1	21-1-4	Red
Kumar	Ayush	Brentwood Middle	Yemen	7	21-7-1	Red
Kumble	Sowmil	Woodland Middle	Bulgaria	1	21-1-4	Red
Landon	Elizabeth	HEMS	Micronesia	3	21-3-8	Red
Leichtman	Lila	HEMS	Iraq	6	21-6-4	Blue
Lejano	Samantha	Woodland Middle	Austria	8	21-8-8	Blue
Leonhard	Anawyn	Brentwood Middle	Myanmar	3	21-3-5	Red
Levy	Katelyn	HEMS	Zimbabwe	9	21-9-11	Red
Lindsey	Mary Kidd	Harpeth Hall	Ireland	8	21-8-9	Blue
Lindsey	Violet	HEMS	Switzerland	8	21-8-5	Blue
Liposky	Joshua	HEMS	Israel	7	21-7-7	Red
Loucks	Braxton	Saint Ann	Mongolia	2	21-2-11	Blue
Love	Taylor	SMS/IA	Azerbaijan	1	21-1-10	Red
Low	Owen	Brentwood Academy	Bahrain 2	7	21-7-11	Red
Magdanz	Gracie	Jo Byrns	Ethiopia	4	21-4-10	Blue
Makar	Daniel	Brentwood Middle	China	9	21-9-2	Red
Malone	Sam	Brentwood Academy	Sierra Leone	6	21-6-6	Blue
Mann	Brogan	Krisle Elementary	Belgium	2	21-2-7	Blue
Marentette	Jute	East Robertson	Andorra	3	21-3-1	Red
Martinez Hernandez	Alex andre	SMS/IA	Albania	7	21-7-3	Red
Martzall	Layla	HEMS	Micronesia	3	21-3-8	Red
Massey	Ashley	Brentwood Academy	Lithuania	2	21-2-2	Blue
Matafonov	Matvey	Brentwood Middle	Myanmar	3	21-3-5	Red
Mathialagan	Aksheetha	Brentwood Middle	Kazakhstan	8	21-8-2	Blue
McCall	Malcolm	SMS/IA	Belize	2	21-2-10	Blue

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Country	Comm	Res. #	GA
McClain	Sydney	HEMS	Iraq	6	21-6-4	Blue
McComas	Evan	Brentwood Academy	Norway	5	21-5-5	Red
McEvoy	Liddy	Harpeth Hall	Canada	4	21-4-1	Blue
McGill	Landon	HEMS	Australia	4	21-4-2	Blue
Meacham	Maggie	Harpeth Hall	Madagascar	1	21-1-7	Red
Meier	Nico	Brentwood Middle	Lebanon	1	21-1-2	Red
Mejia Vite	Jose	SMS/IA	Armenia	8	21-8-4	Blue
Michaels	Brady	Brentwood Academy	Kenya	4	21-4-11	Blue
Mills	Jeremiah	HEMS	, Saudi Arabia	6	21-6-7	Blue
Mitchum	Matthew	Greenbrier Elementary	Belgium	2	21-2-7	Blue
Moghe	Saee	Brentwood Middle	Lebanon	1	21-1-2	Red
Mohan	Varshini	Woodland Middle	Maldives	9	21-9-5	Red
Moles	Ryan	Greenbrier Middle	Bangladesh	1	21-1-3	Red
Moreland	Mason	Brentwood Middle	United Kingdom	6	21-6-9	Blue
Morency	Molly	HEMS	Fiji	2	21-2-5	Blue
Morris	Sarah	HEMS	Somalia	7	21-7-10	Red
Morton	Derrick	Cheatham Park	Cape Verde	8	21-8-6	Blue
Mullis	John Wilson	Brentwood Academy	Samoa	5	21-5-11	Red
Murphy	Ella	Harpeth Hall	Iceland	7	21-7-8	Red
Myers	Levi	Brentwood Academy	Bahrain 2	7	21-7-11	Red
Nelson	Lilly	Jo Byrns	Ethiopia	4	21-4-10	Blue
Neuman	Sassy	Harpeth Hall	Madagascar	1	21-1-7	Red
Newton	Addison	Brentwood Middle	Peru	4	21-4-5	Blue
Neyman	Sampson	Brentwood Middle	China	9	21-9-2	Red
Nixon	Jacob	Brentwood Academy	Norway	5	21-5-5	Red
Nuyens	Levi	Woodland Middle	Slovakia	8	21-8-3	Blue
, Oakes	Hudson	HEMS	Israel	7	21-7-7	Red
Orndorff	Georgia	Harpeth Hall	Madagascar	1	21-1-7	Red
Otero Chavez	Angel	SMS/IA	Belize	2	21-2-10	Blue
Pace McDonagh	Maya	SMS/IA	Djibouti	4	21-4-6	Blue
Park	Ellie	Woodland Middle	Vanuatu	3	21-3-4	Red
Parker	Owen	SMS/IA	Albania	7	21-7-3	Red
Pazona	Grady	Brentwood Middle	United Kingdom	6	21-6-9	Blue
Pearson	Lauren	HEMS	France	3	21-3-2	Red
Pedi	Anish	Woodland Middle	Equatorial Guinea	2	21-2-4	Blue
Peek	Anna	Brentwood Middle	Czech Republic	9	21-9-4	Red
Pereira	Michael	Brentwood Academy	Mozambique	4	21-4-4	Blue
Perkins	Abby	Harpeth Hall	Cuba	5	21-5-6	Red
Peterson	Ivy	Saint Ann	Mongolia	2	21-2-11	Blue
Picciurro	, Christian	HEMS	Saudi Arabia	6	21-6-7	Blue
Pilay	Ojas	Woodland Middle	Qatar	7	21-7-6	Red
Polepalli	Aneek	Woodland Middle	Uzbekistan	2	21-2-1	Blue
Pradeep	Aadhav	Woodland Middle	Qatar	7	21-7-6	Red
Pruett	Kelsey	Woodland Middle	Austria	8	21-8-8	Blue
Rakhmanov	Abduazim	Woodland Middle	Equatorial Guinea	2	21-2-4	Blue
Rawls	James	Brentwood Middle	Finland	5	21-5-2	Red
Ray	Anushri	Harpeth Hall	Greece	9	21-9-6	Red

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Country	Comm	Res. #	GA	
Raymer	Aidan	Greenbrier Middle	Bangladesh	1	21-1-3	Red	
Richardson	Maxwell	Woodland Middle	Sweden	1	21-1-5	Red	
Rollins	Ellie	HEMS	DR of the Congo	1	21-1-6	Red	
Romans	Connor	Brentwood Middle	Colombia	3	21-3-7	Red	
Romans	Dorothy	Brentwood Middle	Czech Republic	9	21-9-4	Red	
Rosas	Daniela	Brentwood Middle	Libya	2	21-2-8	Blue	
Rothfuss	Libby	HEMS	Tanzania	1	21-1-9	Red	
Rudolph	Ansley	Brentwood Academy	El Salvador	1	21-1-11	Red	
Sanchez	Maricruz	SMS/IA	Azerbaijan	1	21-1-10	Red	
Sander	Luke	Woodland Middle	Zambia	4	21-4-9	Blue	
Sarge	Evieleas	Brentwood Academy	Sierra Leone	6	21-6-6	Blue	
Scheele	Aza	Harpeth Hall	Ireland	8	21-8-9	Blue	
Schexnayder	Bailey Jane	HEMS	Liberia	1	21-1-8	Red	
Schultz	Odin	HEMS	Bolivia	5	21-5-1	Red	
Schultz	Brynn	Saint Ann	Mongolia	2	21-2-11	Blue	
Scott	Zita	White House Heritage	Brunei Darussalam	6	21-6-10	Blue	
Scrivener	Logan	HEMS	Tanzania	1	21-1-9	Red	
Scruggs	Jack	HEMS	Brazil	6	21-6-1	Blue	
Sebert	Rio	Brentwood Middle	Colombia	3	21-3-7	Red	
Sebring	Brock	HEMS	Brazil	6	21-6-1	Blue	
Settle	Rebecca	Harpeth Hall	Iceland	7	21-7-8	Red	
Shah	Ayan	Brentwood Middle	Myanmar	3	21-3-5	Red	
Shanmugapandian	Sahashyaa	Woodland Middle	Austria	8	21-8-8	Blue	
Shapiro	Isaac	Brentwood Academy	Bahrain	1	21-1-1	Red	
Shapton	Rebecca	White House Heritage	Brunei Darussalam	6	21-6-10	Blue	
Shelton	Kayla	Greenbrier Middle	Algeria	6	21-6-2	Blue	
Sherer	Rylan	Greenbrier Middle	Angola	7	21-7-9	Red	
Shrivastava	Darsh	Woodland Middle	Zambia	4	21-4-9	Blue	
Simpson	Anna	Harpeth Hall	Netherlands	2	21-2-9	Blue	
Singh	Agamya	Woodland Middle	Maldives	9	21-9-5	Red	
Smith	Мас	Brentwood Academy	Mauritania 2	3	21-3-3	Red	
Smith	Tucker	HEMS	Zimbabwe	9	21-9-11	Red	
Soerens	Madeleine	HEMS	Chile	7	21-7-2	Red	
Spring	Isaac	HEMS	Liberia	1	21-1-8	Red	
Squires	Katy Abby	HEMS	Pakistan	5	21-5-7	Red	
Stammen	Cohen	HEMS	Liberia	1	21-1-8	Red	
Starnes	Victoria	HEMS	Micronesia	3	21-3-8	Red	
Stauffer	Britton	Brentwood Academy	Greece 2	8	21-8-11	Blue	
Stephen	Serah	Woodland Middle	Honduras	9	21-9-3	Red	
Stering	Wilmer	Brentwood Middle	Serbia	5	21-5-9	Red	
Stokes	Caralee	SMS/IA	Benin	3	21-3-9	Red	
Stranak	Luke	Brentwood Academy	Cambodia 2	9	21-9-10	Red	
Stringfellow	Hutton	Brentwood Academy	Cambodia 2	9	21-9-10	Red	
Strohm	Sophie	HEMS	Liberia	1	21-1-8	Red	
Sullivan	Noah	Saint Ann	Dominican Republic	5	21-5-8	Red	
Summers	Scarlett	Cheatham Park	Cape Verde	8	21-8-6	Blue	
Tandon	Medha	Woodland Middle	Maldives	9	21-9-5	Red	

Last Name	ast Name First Name School Name Country		Country	Comm	Res. #	GA
Taylor	Camille	Brentwood Middle	Czech Republic		21-9-4	Red
Telles Orellana	Chris	SMS/IA	Armenia	8	21-8-4	Blue
Terp	Lucy	HEMS	Mauritania	2	21-2-6	Blue
Thayer	Emily	Brentwood Academy	Greece 2	8	21-8-11	Blue
Timmermeier	Aliani	East Robertson	Tunisia	5	21-5-3	Red
Tipnis	Jia	Harpeth Hall	Iceland	7	21-7-8	Red
Torralba	Abigail	Greenbrier Elementary	Belgium	2	21-2-7	Blue
Townsend	Jacob	Cheatham Park	Cape Verde	8	21-8-6	Blue
Tygai	Neil	Woodland Middle	Bulgaria	1	21-1-4	Red
Van Hoveln	Beck	HEMS	Brazil	6	21-6-1	Blue
Veale	Brighton	Brentwood Academy	Thailand	9	21-9-7	Red
Vinet	Tinsley	Brentwood Academy	Thailand	9	21-9-7	Red
Vinu	Ananya	Brentwood Middle	Libya	2	21-2-8	Blue
Wadia	Deven	HEMS	Brazil	6	21-6-1	Blue
Walsh	Caroline	Harpeth Hall	Iceland	7	21-7-8	Red
Wang	Jessica	Harpeth Hall	Netherlands	2	21-2-9	Blue
Ward	Isaac	HEMS	Zimbabwe	9	21-9-11	Red
Warwick	Jack	HEMS	Italy	9	21-9-9	Red
Webb	Tyler	Brentwood Academy	Cambodia 2	9	21-9-10	Red
Whitehurst	Cody	Brentwood Academy	Libya 2	6	21-6-11	Blue
Willson	Kyler	Coopertown Middle	Cameroon	6	21-6-3	Blue
Wilson	Caleb	Brentwood Academy	Bulgaria	8	21-8-7	Blue
Wilson	Larkin	Harpeth Hall	Madagascar	1	21-1-7	Red
Winters	Hailey	Greenbrier Middle	Botswana	3	21-3-6	Red
Wiseman	Andrew	HEMS	Zimbabwe	9	21-9-11	Red
Xin	Daphne	Brentwood Middle	China	9	21-9-2	Red
Xu	Yueran	Brentwood Middle	Yemen	7	21-7-1	Red
Zaidi	Ammaar	Woodland Middle	Honduras	9	21-9-3	Red
Zhang	Jonny	Greenbrier Middle	Botswana	3	21-3-6	Red
Zhen	David	Brentwood Middle	Serbia 5		21-5-9	Red
Zimmerman	Jake	Saint Ann	Dominican Republic	5	21-5-8	Red
Zimmerman	Mollie Kate	Saint Ann	Mongolia	2	21-2-11	Blue

UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

Afghanistan Albania Algeria Andorra Angola Antigua & Barbuda Argentina Armenia Australia Austria Azerbaijan Bahamas Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belgium Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia Bosnia & Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Brunei Darussalam Bulgaria Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Canada Cape Verde **Central African Republic** Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros Congo Costa Rica Cote d'Ivoire Croatia

Cuba Cyprus Czech Republic Dem. People's Rep. of Korea Dem. Rep. of the Congo Denmark Djibouti Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia Fiji Finland France Gabon Gambia Georgia Germany Ghana Greece Grenada Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Honduras Hungary Iceland India Indonesia Iran Iraq Ireland Israel Italy Jamaica

Japan Jordan Kazakhstan Kenya Kiribati Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Dem. Rep. Latvia Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Madagascar Malawi Malaysia Maldives Mali Malta Marshall Islands Mauritania Mauritius Mexico Micronesia Republic of Moldova Monaco Mongolia Montenegro Morocco Mozambique Myanmar Namibia Nauru Nepal Netherlands New Zealand Nicaragua Niger Nigeria

Norway	Senegal	Тодо
Oman	Serbia	Tonga
Pakistan	Seychelles	Trinidad & 1
Palau	Sierra Leone	Tunisia
Panama	Singapore	Turkey
Papua New Guinea	Slovakia	Turkmenista
Paraguay	Slovenia	Tuvalu
Peru	Solomon Islands	Uganda
Philippines	Somalia	Ukraine
Poland	South Africa	United Arab
Portugal	South Sudan	United King
Qatar	Spain	& Northern
Republic of Korea	Sri Lanka	United Repu
Romania	Sudan	United State
Russian Federation	Suriname	Uruguay
Rwanda	Swaziland	Uzbekistan
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Sweden	Vanuatu
Saint Lucia	Switzerland	Venezuela
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines**	Syrian Arab Republic	Viet Nam
Samoa	Tajikistan	Yemen
San Marino	Thailand	Zambia
Sao Tome & Principe	The former Yugoslav Rep. of	Zimbabwe
Saudi Arabia	Macedonia	
	East Timor	

Fogo Fonga Frinidad & Tobago Funisia Furkey Furkmenistan Fuvalu Jganda Jkraine Jnited Arab Emirates Jnited Arab Em

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

I: General Rules

- A. AGENDA The agenda of the General Assembly is drawn up by the Center for Civic Engagement (CCE) and shall be regarded as adopted at the beginning of the session. There shall be no revisions or additions to the agenda without approval of the CCE staff.
- **B. OFFICERS**: the Presidents of the General Assembly and the Vice-Presidents shall be the presiding officers of the General Assembly and its Plenary session. Other conference officers or delegates may be called on to preside over committee sessions only with direction from the CCE staff.

C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS:

- a. Declare the opening and closing of each plenary session.
- b. Moderate the discussion in plenary session.
- c. Uphold these rules of procedure.
- d. Uphold the expectations set forth in the Officer Code of Conduct.
- **D.** LANGUAGES All sessions shall be conducted in English. Any participant wishing to address the session in another language may do so, provided he/she brings his/her own interpreter.
- **E. QUORUM**: Two-thirds (67%) of the assigned delegates shall constitute a quorum of the General Assemblies, Plenary session, and committees. A quorum must be present for any session to conduct the business on its agenda.
- F. DECORUM: All delegates are expected to maintain decorum, i.e. appropriate behavior, during all sessions. Delegates behaving inappropriately are subject to disciplinary action by presiding officers and the CCE staff. The Delegate Code of Conduct defines further expectations for appropriate delegate behavior.

II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

A. Docket: the docket for GA sessions shall be determined by the CCE staff based on rankings of resolutions by committees. The docket for each GA session is only amended in extraordinary circumstances with the permission of the CCE staff and presiding officers (the chairs). Delegates who wish to amend the docket (i.e. reschedule the debate on a resolution) should bring their concerns to the presiding officers before moving to amend the docket.

B. Resolutions:

- a. The content of resolutions should conform to the expectations laid out by the CCE staff in the Delegate Manual.
- b. Resolutions may **only** be amended during committee sessions.

C. Presentations:

- a. The patrons of each resolution are responsible for presenting their resolution to the GA according to the rules of procedure and decorum and the format for debate. Only GA delegates can present resolutions to the GA.
- b. Patrons should not use props of any kind during their presentations or the debate on their resolutions.
- c. Patrons may invoke **Patron's Rights** only when a speaker in debate has offered factually incorrect information about the text of their resolution. Patron's Rights allows the patrons ten seconds of uninterrupted speaking time to correct the factual error. Patrons must wait until the speaker has concluded their remarks before exercising these rights.

D. Debate:

- a. GA Delegates may speak only when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time.
- b. Delegates may only speak in the GA to which they are assigned.
- c. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and the country they represent.
- d. Delegates recognized as speakers in debate have the right to do **two** of the following things with their speaker's time. Speakers must inform the chair of their intentions before continuing to:
 - i. Address the floor/session
 - ii. Ask the patrons of the resolution a series of questions
 - iii. Yield the remainder of their time to another delegate in the session
 - iv. Make a motion. Motions should be made after one of the previous actions.
- e. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have one minute to address the floor. Speakers who have been yielded time by another delegate may not yield any further time. Unused speakers' time shall be yielded to the chair.
- **E. Motions & Incidental Motions:** delegates must be recognized by the chair to make motions or incidental motions.
- **F. Intent Speeches**: delegates and members of the Secretariat may submit intent speeches during debate on resolutions during GA and the Plenary sessions.
 - a. Intent speeches are limited to 2 minutes and are delivered between the end of technical questions on the resolution and the beginning of debate on the resolution.
 - b. Intent speeches may only address the floor/session; intent speakers must identify themselves and request permission to address the floor.
 - c. Intent speakers may not yield their time to another delegate, ask the patrons questions, or make a motion.
 - d. Intent speeches do not count as rounds of debate.
 - e. Delegates may only deliver one intent speech during the conference.

G. Voting:

- a. When voting on GA resolutions, each delegation has one vote, including the delegation presenting the resolution. GA resolutions pass with a simple majority, i.e. more 'ayes' than 'nays.'
- b. Delegations may abstain on resolutions only when the abstention follows current policy positions of their government.
- c. When voting on all other motions, each delegate has one vote. The majority required is found on the Table of Motions in the resolution book and the Delegate Manual.
- d. During voting procedure, delegates may not leave or enter the GA session until the results of the voting have been determined by the chair.

H. Amendments:

- a. GA Delegates may propose, debate, and vote on amendments only in GA committees. Amendments require a simple majority to pass.
- b. Patrons of resolutions may submit simple amendments to their own resolution before beginning their presentation. Such amendments should not change the nature or intent of the resolution, but make simple corrections. Once they have begun their presentation, patrons may not submit amendments to their own resolution.
- c. Any amendments must be written on the appropriate form, be legible, and be germane.
- d. Amendments must be recognized by the chair before the final round of debate, i.e. before the chair has recognized the last "pro" speaker for the debate.
- e. The patrons of the resolution must declare any amendment "friendly" (if they agree with the proposed amendment) or "unfriendly" (if they disagree).
- f. Friendly amendments may be passed without debate through voice acclamation.
- g. Unfriendly amendments are debated in the appropriate format. The amendment's sponsor acts as the patron of the amendment, and the patrons of the resolution have the right to be the first con speaker in the debate.

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

Motion	When Another has the Floor	Second	Debatable	Amendable	Vote	Reconsider
Main Motion (Bill or resolution)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Only with permission from CCE staff
Adjourn	No	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
Amend	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Yes
Appeal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	n/a
Postpone to a certain time	No	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	n/a
Previous Question (end debate)	No	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
Recess	No	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
Reconsider	No	Yes	Yes	No	2/3	No
Point of Personal Privilege	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Suspend the Rules	No	Yes	No	Yes	2/3	No
Withdraw Motions	No	No	No	No	Majority	n/a
Point of Information	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Point of Order/ Parliamentary Inquiry	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

<u>Adjourn</u>: this action ends the session and is only in order with the permission of the CCE staff. <u>Appeal</u>: a legislative body may appeal a decision of its presiding officer if 2/3 of its members think that the chair has made an incorrect ruling on a procedural matter.

<u>Reconsider</u>: motions to reconsider any motion are only in order with the permission of the CCE staff. <u>**Point of Personal Privilege**</u>: this point should be used to address delegates' comfort or ability to participate in the conference session, i.e. climate control issues, PA volume, etc.

Suspension of the Rules: a successful motion to suspend the rules affects only the main motion at hand. Suspended rules are `back' once voting/ranking procedures are complete.

<u>Point of Information</u>: these points are questions directed to the chair for factual information relevant to the debate at hand. The chair may redirect the question to a delegate who is likely to have an answer.

Point of Order: these points are questions directed to the chair asking for clarification of rules of procedure.

SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

*Outside of this guide, consult additional TN YMCA CCE supplements and Robert's Rules of Order

*Script is written with the assumption of more than one patron for the resolution/bill. If there is only one presenting patron, change statements to the singular (i.e. "Does the Patron" instead of "Do the Patrons").

OVERVIEW

Model UN (MUN) debate should be seen in the context of the actual United Nations General Assembly, where delegates speak directly on behalf of the governments of the nations they represent and the items debated are called **resolutions**. Because of this setting, MUN delegates should know their nation's stance on important world issues and approach them as that country's government would (even if the delegates do not agree with that approach). This applies especially to the resolution that you are presenting. It should address not only an issue that the delegates think is important, but one that the country's government thinks is important and would actually present to the UN. Also, although the event is called "Model UN," speakers referring to the body should not say that "the Model UN" should do such-and-such. You are to be completely in character, acting as if Model UN were the actual United Nations (so refer to the conference as "the UN" or "the United Nations").

ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(after being recognized by the chair)

Speaker: [States Name, States Country, States **One** Question (must be one that merits a response of yes, no, a number, a definition, or a short, expository rather than persuasive answer) (the question is directed to the presenting delegates)]

CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

*Delegates may take one or two of the three actions listed below (ask questions, speak to the floor, yield time to another delegate), but may not only yield time to another delegate (you can only ask questions or only speak, but cannot only yield time). **Speaker:** (States Name, States Country) and... • To Ask A Series of Questions

Speaker: Do the Patrons yield to a possible series of questions? (**Not:** "a series of possible questions," or "a question.")

Chair: They do so yield

Speaker: (To Patrons) (Asks Questions and receives answers for up to two minutes, depending on the committee/GA/plenary's time structure).

*It is important to note that questions asked as a Con speech should seek to criticize, or at least show skepticism for, the given resolution. Those asked as a Pro speech should do the opposite, emphasizing the positive aspects of the resolution.

• To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

Speaker: (Speaks to fellow delegates, not the patrons, for the allotted amount of time either in favor of (pro speech) or against (con speech) the resolution).

*You should never use the words "Con" or "Pro" in your speech unless referring to "a previous con speaker," etc. Con and Pro are not nouns or verbs that can be used to show your support or dislike of a resolution (so **do not** say "I con this resolution").

• To Yield Remaining time after one of the above to a fellow delegate:

Speaker: May I yield the remainder of my time to a fellow delegate?

Chair: That is your right. Please specify a delegate.

Speaker: [Names the delegate to be yielded to (refer to him/her by country] (Takes first action)

*Delegates being yielded to should have the same opinion (pro or con) on the resolution as the speakers that yield to them.

MOTIONS

(must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

Speaker: (States Name, States Country, States Motion—see table of motions in delegate manual)

Chair: [Takes it from there (decides if the motion is in order or not, asks for a second to the motion, and conducts a vote, usually by voice acclamation)]

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes – Introduction **Two minutes - Technical Questions** Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate **One minute – Summation** Amendments **One minute – Introduction** Three minutes - Con/pro/con debate One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction Two minutes - Technical Questions Four minutes - Con & Pro Intent Speeches Five minutes - Con/pro/con/pro/con debate One minute – Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

			Bes	st 1234	45 Worst		
	Resolution	Character	Innovation	Fiscal	Content &	Significant	Total
	#			Feasibility	Research	Impact	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
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19							
20							
21							

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 1



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 aria 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

Thanking the UNCCC for its action to warn about and discuss the dangers of climate change and sea level rise, the Kingdom of Bahrain is completely in support of the Paris 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 work25 against sea level rise in at risk countries,

26

Requests that the U.N. send aid to refugees displaced by sea level rise in the years tocome,

29

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

33

Recommends that the Secretary General continues to seek advice from panels and

35 committees such as the IPCC and the UNCCC.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lebanon Delegates: Sydney Dixon, Nico Meier, Saee Moghe School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution to Allieviate Poverty in Lebanon

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

Illegal chemicals were stored in a warehouse leading to a big nuclear explosion that could have been prevented. The explosion killed at least 200, injured more than 1,000, and at least 300,000 lost their homes but the government didn't do anything about it because the country government is in deep debt, this lead to future protest, because the homes that were destroyed were not funded to rebuild by the government, we ask for money from anyone who would like to donate, as they didn't fund the buildings that were destroyed.

10

Lebanon is in deep poverty and \$100 billion in public depth. Money has been donated to
Lebanon but it is not nearly enough to completely rebuild the country. We are asking
for Financial Aid for those (82% of Lebanon's population) in poverty to be able to
rebuild homes and ec etera.

15

An estimated 90 percent of Syrian refugee households live in extreme poverty, up from
 55 percent in early 2019. There are many people in Lebanon who need our help, please
 donate to help this cause.

- 19
- 20 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

21

22 We are asking for Financial Aid for those in poverty to be able to have the natural

23 supplements and necessities of life. The funds of our country are not the highest. We

ask for a reasonable amount of money for each family in such poverty stricken.



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



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bulgaria Delegates: Sowmil Kumble, Shawn Kumar, Neil Tyagi, Jeffrey Fedorov School: Woodland Middle School

A resolution to solve Bulgaria's failing education system

1 Currently, Bulgaria has a degrading education system that is deeply affecting the lives

2 of Bulgarian citizens everyday. Over 25 percent of the mere 7 million population in

3 Bulgaria is uneducated, resulting in people failing to meet expectations for jobs and

- 4 other areas of work.
- 5

Apart from that, Bulgaria's communities aren't the cleanest around. Newspapers and
 articles have reported dirty workspaces and workplaces not funded enough to motivate
 Bulgarians. These dirty workspaces can inhibit creativity and productivity, as well as
 demotivate the students in Bulgaria.

- 9 demotivate the students in Bulgaria.
- 10

Not only that, but Bulgaria doesn't have the resources to solve this problem, with only a
 GDP of 69 billion dollars, already going towards other government projects and
 research.

14

15 Our idea is to invest in the colleges and universities of Bulgaria, to try and stop the 16 problem before it even begins. By investing in these platforms, we are able to help

17 increase the quality of education and make it as affordable as possible. We can help

18 clean their workspaces, get better technology, or anything else that allows Bulgarian

- 19 students to lead a successful life.
- 20

21 If the UN were to donate 50 million dollars, we would be able to spread that to the

22 universities in Bulgaria. By upgrading education in Bulgaria, that in return would boost

23 the economy and help strengthen the international relationships that come along with it.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Landon Corn, Austin Holland, Maxwell Richardson, John Kukulka School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Underpaid Immigrants in Sweden

1 Aware of the fact that immigrants often have to resort to illegal jobs,

2
3 Concerned by the fact that they are underpaid for legal jobs, and exploited for the
4 simple fact that they are desperate to keep themselves and their family afloat,

5
6 Disturbed that Sweden's immigration rate is rising through the years, giving even less
7 room in the job spaces, further escalating the problem,

89 Troubled by the fact that this is the reality for many immigrants and their families,

10

11 Saddened by the fact that Sweden's general welfare check is not enough to support a 12 full family,

- 13
- 14 We, the delegation of the Kingdom of Sweden do hereby:
- 15

16 Call upon the United Nations to match what we gain from our new one percent annual

17 tax of the top 1% of Swedish society. This funding will go towards general welfare

18 checks and creating infrastructure where immigrants will get fair pay and benefits.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo Delegates: Taylen Crouch, Kinley King, Ellie Rollins School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Water Pollution and Violent Crimes in the Congo

Fully aware of the water pollution crisis in the Congo that can lead to serious illnesses and 1 2 population decreases that can impact our future in a negative manner, 3 4 Recognizing that the Congo's minister of energy and water resources attempted to provide 5 clean water to 75% of the population in 2015, 6 7 Deeply concerned about the increase in violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 8 that could affect life in the DRC for many of our citizens, 9 10 Observing that the violence mostly occurs against people in cars, and the violent crimes are 11 mostly done by men unlocking car doors and stealing valuables from people stuck in traffic, 12 13 We the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo do hereby: 14 Urge the citizens of the Congo to reduce, reuse, and recycle, therefore reducing pollution; 15 16 Call upon the United Nations to help fix their water system, which has rusted over time, and 17 could be causing illnesses. This could help call citizens of the Congo to become healthier, 18 cleaner, and drink safer water; 19 20 Urge everyone to help to cease violence in the DRC, as we could save thousands of our 21 citizens from violence. If everyone tried to cease violent attacks and participation in forced 22 displacement, killings, and all forms of gender-based violence, the DRC would be a safer 23 place to live; 24 25 Seeking all parties to come to the negotiation table to begin dialogue aimed at forging new 26 peaceful, non-military solutions that build upon the previously signed agreements and 27 accords; 28 29 Reaffirming unfettered access for humanitarian relief assistance to civilians who have been 30 forced to flee their homes and communities; 31 32 Calls upon the international community, including African regional bodies and the United 33 Nations to immediately appoint a high level diplomatic representative to play a leadership 34 role and facilitate political negotiations and dialogue, increase efforts to find long-term and 35 non-military solutions in the eastern DRC, including an increase in civilian capacities on the 36 ground to undertake important work in areas such as community policing, justice and 37 reconciliation, and broad-based development; 38 39 Expresses with hope that this could possibly stop or slow down the violence in the DRC.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Madagascar

Delegates: Larkin Wilson, Georgia Orndorff, Maggie Meacham, Sassy Neuman School: Harpeth Hall School

A Resolution to strengthen Adoption Programs and Orphanages in Madagascar

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 23 Noting that there are approximately 900,000 orphans in Madagascar and that
- 4 improvement in orphan care is necessary to maintain the population.
- 5
- Bearing in mind that the current ratio of orphans per every 4 villages is 357:4 which
 can overwhelm the current adoption centers or orphanages near these neighborhoods.
- 8

9 Emphasizing that Madagascar ranks 3rd lowest (globally) in water and sanitation 10 security, meaning that water and food given to children can contain bacterial diseases 11 that can be harmful for children, families, and the country.

12

Considering that the maternal mortality rate is 335 deaths/100,000 live births is one of the many reasons why Madagascar struggles with large amounts of parentless children.

15

Acknowledging that 70.7% of the population that lived under the poverty line which can
 affect the quality of care given to Malagasy children and families.

18

19 Viewing with appreciation that UNICEF has created a foundation for healthcare20 technology that can assist newborns and mothers after labor.

- 21
- 22 The delegates of Madagascar do hereby:
- 23

Request the United Nations to allocate \$1.5 million for financial assistance towards
 orphaned youth and care facilities in Madagascar through UNICEF Civic Society
 Partnerships.

26 27

28 Proclaim that 25% of the allocation will go to strengthening orphanages and the health

care providers available in these orphanages by growing connections with other

countries, creating a healthier environment for childcare facilities, and enhancing
 adoption programs to aid families that are struggling.

32

Further Proclaim that 25% of the allocation will go towards helping raise Madagascar's
 Water and Sanitation Security Global Rating through making healthcare facilities more

35 accessible to the public and working to create new healthcare technology.

36

- 37 Further states that 25% of the allocation will go towards children and women's
- 38 healthcare to help lower the infant mortality rate of 39.82 deaths/1,000 live births and
- 39 the maternal mortality rate of 335 deaths/100,000 live births.
- 40
- 41 Declares that the remaining 25% will go towards financial aid for families who need
- 42 more funding to support their children in a healthy and comfortable environment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Bailey Schexnayder, Isaac Spring, Cohen Stammen, Sophie Strohm School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Water Problems in Liberia

- 1 Fully aware, that the Liberian farming population is 80%.
- 23 Alarmed that 8% of the country's natural forests have deteriorated over one decade.
- 4
- 5 Having examined deforestation through slash and burn tactics of agriculture that have 6 decayed forest and farming land.
- 7
- 8 Recognizing that 84% of the population live on less than 1.25\$ a day.
 9
- Deeply concerning that there is more than 70,000 tons of solid waste on the streets ofMonrovia
- 12

Recalling back to, USAID proclaims that since 2014-15, Liberia's farming land has
decreased by 14%, leaving 64.7% (rounded) of farmlands still operating. Though in
2018 20.29% of the farming land is still operating.

16

17 The Delegation of Liberia requested that the United Nations fund enough money to build 18 water towers, acquire crops, and plumbing. After further inspection, liberals forest of 19 which 44.9% of the land is covered, has lost 8% of the forest by slash and burn. By 20 building water towers it prevents more forest and farmland from being engulfed in 21 flames.

22

Not to mention the fact that more than 70,000 solid tons of waste are dumped into the streets of Liberia's capital, Monrovia, and having hand-me-down pipes and soon to break and/or not being used at all.

26

27 Further requests Forty million USD for the plumbing and water tower funding, for the

28 forest and farms of Liberia, along with the cleaning of the streets and waterways of the

29 cities and villages of Liberia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United of Republic of Tanzania Delegates: Anabelle Green, Libby Rothfuss, Logan Scrivener School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Provide Safe Drinking Water

1 Bringing attention to the pressing issues regarding the horrific lack of clean, safe

2 drinking water, and understanding the fear this lack of safe water creates among

3 populations,

5 Reaffirming the United Nation's commitment of safe drinking water for all, as it is a 6 need for the proper care of the human health and body,

7

8 Emphasizing resolution 64/292, released by the United Nations on the 28th of July,

9 2010 stating, "Acknowledging the importance of equitable access to safe and clean 10 drinking water and sanitation as an integral component of the realization of all human

10 drinking water and sanitation as an integral component of the realization of all human 11 rights',

12

Further recalling a quote from United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon "The
 children who have no clean water to drink: All people have the right to safe drinking
 water, sanitation, shelter and basic services,',

16

Remembering, November 2002, the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural
Rights adopted its general comment No. 15 on the right to water stating that: "The
human right to water entitles everyone to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically
accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic uses.',

21

Recognizing resolution 61/192, released by the United Nations on the 20th of December, 2006 stating, "Reaffirming the need to assist the efforts of developing countries to prepare integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans as part of their national development strategies and to provide access to safe drinking water',

27

Noting further, organizations such as Water.org, have provided access to safe drinking
 water to many people throughout the world to create a safer and more sustainable
 society,

31

Having considered that water seers have their own wind turbine and when the internal fan moves it draws air into the underground chamber and as the air cools the water in the air will stick to the sides of the compartment, providing up to 11 gallons of water in a day,

36

38

³⁷ We the delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania do hereby,

- 39 Call upon the United Nations to allocate 201,000,000 USD over the next 10 years to
- 40 establish a safe drinking water campaign in the United Republic of Tanzania,

41

- 42 Recommends the purchase of Water Seers as these devices could provide Tanzania with
- 43 sustainable drinking water.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Azerbaijan Delegates: Katherine Cecil, Sadeigh Cook, Taylor Love School: Springfield Middle School

A Resolution to Save the Caspian Sea

1 2 3	Alarmed by the increase in pollution and the decrease in wildlife in the Caspian Sea, causing many animals to become endangered;
4 5 6	Acknowledging that the United Nations previously has taken steps to fix the pollution problem in the Caspian Sea but has not yet succeeded;
7 8 9	Keeping in mind that the pollution levels are getting worse, the sturgeon population has decreased by ninety percent, immensely impacting the caviar industry;
10 11	Understanding the massive impact of this pollution on global warming;
12 13 14 15	Further reminds the United Nations that the Caspian Sea is the largest inland body of water and houses 400 endemic species, was once teeming with life also supplying sturgeon, and that there are 115 different types of fish and rare freshwater seals;
16 17 18 19	Emphasizing the fact that other countries such as, Russia, Iran, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan are also affected by the condition of the Caspian Sea and largely dependent on it;
20 21 22	Drawing attention to the fact that inland seas like the Caspian are far more susceptible to oil spills than oceans;
22 23 24	The delegation of Azerbaijan hereby,
25 26 27	Urges the special political and decolonization committee to continue to aid Azerbaijan in its pollution issues with the Caspian Sea;
28 29 30 31	Congratulates our friends in Russia, Iran, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan for signing the Tehran Convention Agreement and urges us all to continue to uphold the Tehran convention for the protection of the Caspian Sea;
32 33	We ask these things in order to save the Caspian Sea from sharing the fate of the Aral Sea.



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

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 2


GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uzbekistan Delegates: Akash Ashwin, Vihaan Bu

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 Darva 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 and rerouted, and 50% of the rerouted water has been soaked up anyways. 11 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 immediate36 action.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lithuania Delegates: Anna Caroline Henry, Henley Johnson, Ashley Massey School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Reduce Abuse of Children in Lithuania

Noting with concern that the 2020 Human Rights Report on Lithuania reported that,
 even though an effort has been made, violence toward children remains commonplace,

3

Viewing with appreciation that the Council of Europe Commissioner of Human Services,
Nils Muiznieks, is planning to reduce the harm and abuse of children by, "implementing
the law banning all forms of violence against children through a coordinated strategy

- 7 and effective and independent monitoring,"
- 8

9 Deeply concerned that in an open survey in Lithuania, with a total of 1,143 children 10 with the ages ranging from 10 - 15-year-olds, over half admitted to having been hit by 11 their parents or other disciplinarians,

12

Regretting the death of a four-year-old boy, who was beaten to death by his parents,

Fully alarmed that over two-thirds of parents have admitted to physically hitting theirchildren multiple times to try to discipline a lesson into them,

17

Keeping in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the equal and
 unalienable right, as well as the inherent dignity, of every member of the human
 family,

21

Alarmed by the sub-par protection in place, 23

Taking note that within the first 8 months of having children physically abused in Lithuania, the child abuse hotline received over 421,000 calls, but were only able to respond to 192,

27

28 The delegation of Lithuania does hereby:

29

30 Urge the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee to give \$16 million to the

Lithuanian child abuse hotline for them to get the correct resources needed to make it amore efficient and financially stable organization,

33

Express its hope the UN would send for the hiring of aid workers, and other personnelfor the help of children in Lithuania,

36

Trust the United Nations to see the urgency of this problem and act quickly enough toprevent more children from being hurt or killed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uruguay Delegates: Anna Garges, Leighton Hamer, Ava Cassalia School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Stop Deforestation in Uruguay

1 Noting with concern that deforestation is the main problem in Uruguay, as deforestation

2 started happening through 1990-2005 because trees are being cut down for non-forest

3 use, 4

5 Noting further that this is bad for the environment, destroys homes, shelters for 6 animals, and creates less oxygen for humans to breathe.

7

8 Declaring that this started when the first pulp mill was built in Uruguay in November9 2007,

10

Recognizing that pulp mills are big facilities that take trees, wood chips and other wood products and turn them into wood pulp. Wood pulp is then used to make paper, cardboard and other products,

14

Keeping in mind that since 2010 Uruguay has lost about 4.48 percent of trees andforests,

17

Alarmed by the fact that if humans have less oxygen it creates a lot of health related
 problems including breathing problems and could lead us to population decrease
 because of death or sickness,

21

Acknowledging that in 2019 the UN had made a decision to help countries with
deforestation. It has been said that the UN's plan is supposed to decrease the loss of
forests and increase them by three per cent by 2030, this was stated by Liu Zhenmin,
he was the chief of the UN DESA,

- 2627 We the delegation of Uruguay do hereby:
- 28

We the delegation of Uruguay do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to send an FOIA to our government, limiting the amount
of trees being cut down a year. An FOIA is when you send a request to make
something a law to the government;

32

Request that the government of Uruguay only let forest commodities that ensure the
 safety of wildlife and human rights;

36 Support the writing of books, news reports, and articles about how deforestation is bad

- 37 for the environment to convince people to protest and stand up for it;
- 38

- 39 Reaffirms that doing this will bring the problem of deforestation to he people's attention
- 40 and make sure that we are only letting people who have the right idea help and work in
- 41 the forest. If enough people send an FOIA to the government they might start to
- 42 consider limiting the amount of trees that were to be cut down. When we are cutting
- 43 down the trees we are also damaging the homes of wildlife. We need to make sure that
- 44 we are only letting people that care about the safety of wildlife be in the forest;
- 45
- Requesting that the UN continues to move forward with their plan to revive the forest in
 order to help both humans and animals. We as people need to take care of our Earth or
 there will be no animals and soon no humans to share it with.
- 49
- 50 Further recommending that deforestation in Uruguay can also be combatted through 51 recycling, reproducing, and reusing more products that involve the forests;
- 52
- 53 Supporting the idea that reusing, recycling, and reproducing in Uruguay will help the 54 forest because it reuses many products, then the need for cutting down trees will not 55 be necessary.
- 56

Reaffirming the goal to recycle, reuse, and reproduce will help the environment and
forests from being demolished. By killing our environment we are killing wildlife, plants,
animals, and a fraction of our population because trees are the way of oxygen. These
are all the outcomes of deforestation;

61

62 Strongly affirms the use of this solution would improve Uruguay by helping the

63 environment and wildlife, as the United Nations needs to establish protections against

64 the deforestation in Uruguay through the enforcement of rules, laws, tree plantations,

and all other means to help solve this issue in Uruguay.



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
- country in sub-Saharan Africa) are extremely poor. They have been declined their
 rights to food, health and education.
- 4

Noting further that despite being one of the highest oil producers with a GDP of \$10.02
billion USD (2020), Equatorial Guinea has the biggest difference between per capita
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

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

18

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

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

- 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 municipality).
- 55
- 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.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Fiji Delegates: Lillie Blackwell, Lincoln Josselyn, Molly Morency School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Deforestation & Flooding and Flooding in Fiji

1 Noting with concern the most significant issue facing Fiji is deforestation and flooding. 2 Deforestation is important because one football field of trees is being cut down every 3 second. Floods are a major issue because it causes loss of human life, damage of 4 property, destruction of crops and livestock, also it causes water-borne diseases. 5 Deeply concerned about flooding because it could cause damage to property, 6 destruction of crops, loss of livestock, and deterioration of health conditions due to the 7 spread of waterborne diseases, 8 9 Alarmed by the fact that deforestation causes climate change, desertification, soil 10 erosion, fewer crops, flooding, increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, and a host of problems for indigenous people, 11 12 13 Aware that deforestation is the removal of a forest or stands of trees from land that is 14 then converted to a non-forest use. Deforestation can involve the conversion of forest 15 land to farms, ranches, or urban use with the most concentrated deforestation 16 occurring in tropical rainforests, 17 18 Fully alarmed that deforestation can cause air problems because we need trees to 19 breathe. We also need to recycle more paper so fewer trees are cut down. It is 20 concerning that 15 billion trees are cut down every year around the world, 21 22 Noting that flooding is an overflow of water that commonly submerges dry land. Floods 23 are an area of study of the discipline of hydrology and are of significant concern in 24 agriculture, civil engineering, and public health, 25 26 Having considered flooding in Fiji, we found out that cyclones brought floods. The 27 cyclones brought extra unneeded water inland, and the effect of this is more floods in 28 the future which might cause the entire island of Fiji to go underwater, 29 30 Deeply concerned because we have 79 years before the predicted timeline. We need to 31 get people off the island before it is not possible anymore. We don't want any people to 32 get trapped on the island, 33 34 We the delegation of Fiji do hereby: 35 36 Call upon the United Nation to help Fiji establish an Emergency Flood Plan to help

- 37 reduce the number of citizens dying or negatively impacted from the effects of floods;
- 38

- 39 Further recommends that to help the citizens of Fiji be at less risk of death and
- 40 property destruction from floods, we want to put houses on stilts so water will go under
- 41 them. Make flood evacuation plans and train people to help rescue others in case of
- 42 floods. Make irrigation systems to make the flood water go back out to the ocean. Also,
- 43 put plenty of boats that are accessible by every house just in case there is a flash flood
- 44 and they need to evacuate;
- 45
- 46 Further requests \$12.5 million for the purchase of trees and plants and workers to plant47 them;
- 48
- 49 Expressing hope to fix deforestation in Fiji, we plan to plant trees, use more recycled
- 50 products and continue to recycle them until no longer possible, set reserved areas for
- 51 trees and animals so they can live without disruption, don't burn firewood excessively,
- 52 and report illegal deforestation to authorities.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mauritania Delegates: Lucy Terp, Caroline Harris, Carson Harris School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to End Mauritanian Discrimination

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- The country being represented is Mauritania. The problem that we have taken on is the
 discrimination against women and LGBTQ+ members and their shared unfair treatment.
- 6 The government can punish homosexuality and gay marriage with the death penalty. 7 Before Mauritania's independence the maximum punishment for homosexuality was
- 8 three years in prison and a fine of one million francs.
- 9
- While some sources state that the penalty has never been carried out, the Mauritaniangovernment often covers up their execution of individuals.
- 12
- Adoption is illegal for LGBT people in Mauritania. As of 2019, most major countries havealready legalized same-sex adoptions so why cant mauritania legalize it?
- 15
- Fully aware of child custody the court leans towards men and doesn't give women fair
 views. (If the father gets custody) A divorced woman may see her children ordered to
 live with their father solely on the grounds that she chooses to remarry.
- 19
- Emphasizing article 9 requires a woman's consent in marriage, "the silence of a minor is [considered] his or her consent.' Between 2012 and 2018, 18% of girls were married by age 15 (even though the age of consent is at age 16 in Mauritania), and 37% were married by age 18.
- 24
- 25 Mauritania is humbly requesting that the United Nations Establish sanctions for
- 26 countries that victimize women and LGBTQ+ members. This is important so that they
- will enforce the law. The law would be carried out as soon as possible due to the urgent
- 28 state that Mauritania is currently in. We hope you consider this idea of the anti-
- 29 discrimination law. Many countries could be inspired and the united nations would be a
- 30 more equal and safe place for citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belgium Delegates: Abby Torralba, Matthew Mitchum, Max Graves, Brogan Mann School: Greenbrier Middle School

A Resolution to Educate Children in War Zones

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4	Declaring Belgium's intense concern for the state of neglected, starving, unhoused, war-torn, and orphaned children around the world;
5 6 7 8	Drawing attention to the fact that that 426 million children under the age of 15 live in combat zones worldwide;
8 9 10	Taking into consideration that the low literacy rates are in war zones;
11 12	Deeply concerned that the Central African Republic has one of the worst global literacy rates at 37%;
13 14 15	Aware that the Central African Republic has no equal access to education for females;
15 16 17	Fully alarmed that the Central African Republic armies are utilizing schools as bases;
18 19 20	Further alarmed that children are used as soldiers in the civil war in Central African Republic;
21 22 23 24	Taking note that of a new \$300+ million grant from UNICEF's Global Partnership for Education for Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Central African Republic received last year, CAR will receive \$31.6 million over 4 years;
24 25 26	Noting further that less than 10% of the land in Central African Republic is developed;
20 27 28 29 30	Observing that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family, regardless of age or gender;
31 32	The Delegation of the Kingdom of Belgium hereby:
33 34 35 36 37	Recommends that the United Nations begins a pilot program where it offers the unused or abandoned buildings in Central African Republic from their peacekeeping efforts to be used as schools for neglected, starving, unhoused, war-torn, and orphaned children around the world;
37 38 39	Further recommends that the budgeting committee sets aside \$10 million from the UNICEF Global Partnership for Education to fund renovations, technology, teachers,

- 40 school supplies, and security from peace-keeping troops to patrol and fortify the
- 41 premises and to protect the students;

- 43 Emphasizes the need for record-keeping and data to evaluate the success of the
- 44 program to determine if this pilot program might be expanded to other nations with
- 45 poor literacy rates due to civil unrest.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Libya

. Delegates: Ánanya Vinu, Anna Elizabeth Callahan, Anna Sparrow Cobb, Daniela Rosas School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resoltion to Improve Libya's Infrastructure

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Alarmed by the fact that Libya has had a civil war, in which much of their infrastructure
 had been destroyed, they now need more materials to rebuild their buildings and
 replenish their city as a whole,
- 6 7 Calanasha affirma al af th
- Solemnly affirmed of the destruction that has happened in Libya, there have been manycasualties and hospitals that need to be rebuilt,
- 9

Deeply concerned that a lot of buildings in Libya were destroyed in which, certainstreets in Libya all you would see is ruins and rubble,

12

Acknowledging that in May of 2014, Libya had its second Civil War, in which over 5,700
 people died, we believe it is important to rebuild hospitals and help to recover the
 people who suffered in the war,

- 16
- We request that UN could provide materials Libya desperately needs to rebuild, such as,wood, bricks, metal, medical supplies, and other necessary items,
- 19

Fulfilling the idea of replenishing the needs of the Libya as a city, and for its citizens
 with essential materials that would supply them and help them populate and regrow,

22

Believing that this would help more people flow back into Libya would help and increase
 the infrastructure and overall happiness of the neighboring countries around Libya as
 well as in Libya, which would help benefit that area as a whole,

26

Viewed with appreciation, this would ripple into a domino effect of good things and overall well being for that area which will ripple into amazing ideas and inspiration that could help areas around the world benefit and grow by viewing what Libya did to regrow their country,

31

32 Welcoming the idea that if the United Nations told other countries about what Libya did, 33 then it would impact Libya and other nations by inspiring other nations to take action in

34 the same ways that Libyans did.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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

A Resoltion to Limit Opioid Production

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



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belize Delegates: Angel Otero Chavez, Malcolm McCall School: Springfield Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Plastic Waste in the Caribbean

1 Considering that plastic waste has become a major global problem; 2 3 Alarmed that recent scientific studies show that plastics and microplastics have entered 4 all areas of the food chain. One such study indicates that off the coast of five Caribbean 5 countries, it identified 18 different polymers of plastic -- including, synthetic fibers, 6 paint flakes and acrylics -- in waters across the Caribbean: 7 8 Realizing that many marine animals and land animals die every year due to the plastic 9 and trash; 10 11 Concerned that trips and vacations to Belize are now restricted by age, health, and 12 many more restrictions due to plastic pollution in the water and on the beach, which 13 can cause eye, ear, and throat irritation; 14 15 Taking into account that the Cartagena Convention is a legally binding agreement to 16 reduce or eliminate plastic use and one-time use Styrofoam between several nations 17 surrounding the Caribbean; 18 19 Noting that the Government of Belize in accordance with the Cartagena Convention, on 20 22 April 2019, agreed to phase-out of single use plastics and Styrofoam; 21 22 Realizing that although the plastic pollution in and around the Caribbean has been 23 reduced, the problem still remains; 24 25 The Delegation of Belize Hereby: 26 Appreciates that in February 2017, UN Environment launched the Clean Seas campaign 27 28 to engage governments, the public, civil society and the private sector in the fight 29 against marine plastic litter; 30 31 Encourages other nations surrounding the Caribbean who have not committed to the 32 reduction or ban of Styrofoam or single use plastics consider doing so in compliance 33 with the Cartagena Convention; 34 35 Requests that the United Nations UN Environment continue to discover ways to clean 36 the present plastics, save animals, and reduce plastic waste in not only the private 37 sector, but industrial waste as well;

- 39 Requests the extended funding and support of PROMAR (Prevention of Marine Litter in
- 40 the Caribbean Sea) sending additional marine biologists, and continue to stress the
- 41 importance of joining the Cartagena Convention in order to eliminate plastic and
- 42 microplastic pollution in our ocean and on our beaches.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mongolia

Delegates: Braxton Loucks, Brynn Schultz, Ivy Peterson, Mollie Kate Zimmerman School: St. Ann

A Resolution to Improve Mongolia's Water Pollution

1 To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the fact that mining activity has heavily affected the amount of pollution in
Mongolia's water sources,

5

- Acknowledging the coldest days in the capital, Ulaanbaatar, have levels of pollution that
 can reach 687 micrograms of lead/coal per cubic meter
 8
- 9 Knowing that is 27 times the amount that is classified as toxic,
- 11 Observing that the main mined minerals are gold, coal, copper, and lead, and all four 12 are major health hazards, when the mining chemicals get into the water.

13

10

- Keeping in mind that the inhalation or the intake of these toxic chemicals can result in lung cancer, coma, and death in fatal cases.
- 17 Seeing that Mongolia has mined over 191 million tons of coal,
- 19 The Delegation of Water Pollution for Mongolia Does hereby:
- 20

- 21 Calls upon the UN to stop the extraction of lead and coal in Mongolia,
- Accepting that approximately 297,000 children under five die from diseases linked to
 poor sanitation, poor hygiene, or unsafe drinking water due to water pollution,
- 25
- Noting that they should help to shut down mining facilities in the general area with the highest amount of lead/coal leaked into the water,
 - nignest amount (
- 28
- 29 Reaffirming that the workers laid off will be recommissioned to other mines,
- 30

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 3



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Andorra Delegates: Jute Marentette, Bella Groves, Kade Morgan School: East Robertson

A Resolution to Global Ocean Acidification

1 Acknowledging although most people believe that trees on land provide most of our 2 oxygen, it is Prochlorococcus and other ocean phytoplankton that are responsible for 70 3 percent of Earth's oxygen production. that rainforests are responsible for roughly one-4 third (28%) of the Earth's oxygen but most (70%) of the oxygen in the atmosphere is 5 produced by marine plants; 6 7 Emphasizing that phytoplankton is the foundation on which the entire aquatic life is 8 built and any threat to this species would ultimately lead to a complete collapse of 9 aquatic life; 10

Noting further an important contribution of the phytoplankton is the fact that they
 sequester (remove and store) a large amount of atmospheric carbon which reduces
 atmospheric carbon content and thereby mitigates the greenhouse gas effect;

14

Concerned that scientists believe that phytoplankton levels have declined by 40 percent since 1950 due to the warming of the ocean and since the Industrial Revolution, carbon dioxide in the air has seeped into ocean waters and boosted acidity by 30 percent;

18

Bearing in mind this phenomenon, which is known as ocean acidification, is a direct

consequence of increasing levels of carbon dioxide (CO2) in Earth's atmosphere
 happening when carbon dioxide combines with seawater, the chemical reactions occur

- 22 that reduce the seawater pH and cause ocean acidification;
- 23

Regretting that MIT researchers note ocean acidification having multiple negative impacts on the phytoplankton, causing many species expected to become extinct while some will have to migrate towards the poles, causing densely populated zones of the tropical oceans to lose a major food source;

28

Fully alarmed the only way to save these organisms is to reduce our emissions, taking decades for their numbers to increase, and halting our altering of the basic conditions they need to survive, since the consequences of them dying in time is the death of human race as well

32 33

Taking into consideration the EPA is working to reduce two categories of pollution that cause acidification: carbon dioxide emissions and excess nutrients and collaborating

36 with federal and non-federal partners to monitor ocean and coastal acidification;

- 38 Having examined plants in the ocean, from seagrasses to plankton, are so pervasive
- 39 and efficient at sucking up carbon that they cycle through roughly the same amount of
- 40 carbon every day as all the land-based plant;
- 41
- 42 Mindful that seagrass ecosystems are being wiped out, thanks to everything from
 43 pandemic disease to water pollution and coastal construction projects;
- 44
- 45 The Delegates of Andorra hereby:46
- 47 Declares a global campaign be created to support education of the role of
- 48 phytoplankton in the existence and sustainability of human life;
- 49
- 50 Draws attention to the most effective way to limit ocean acidification and reduce the
- 51 harm to the marine ecosystems is by aggressively acting on climate change,
- implementing solutions to dramatically reduce the use of fossil fuels, dramaticallycutting our global warming emissions, and limit future warming;
- 54
- 55 Calls upon legislation to be passed on a global scale to protect plankton and help overall 56 ocean health by decreasing pollution, overharvesting, and habitat destruction;
- 57
- 58 Recommends each member nation dedicate a scientific team and funding to research
- 59 harvesting and transplanting seagrasses and kelp so that the carbon these plants
- 60 extract gets removed from the ecosystem and soak up excess nutrients to make water 61 cleaner;
- 62
- 63 Expresses its hope that efforts to restore or farm such plants could have a host of
- 64 benefits, including soaking up atmospheric carbon.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: France Delegates: Lauren Pearson, Kathryn Britt, Henley Boyd School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Pollution

1 2 3	Bearing in mind that air pollution kills one in nine people around the world each year, approximated at 4.2 million deaths each year,
5 4 5 6	Emphasizing that over four million people died in 2019 from exposure to fine particulate outdoor air pollution, with the highest death rates occurring in Asia and Eastern Europe,
0 7 8	Alarmed by the fact that in 2019, 13,245 people die from air pollution in France,
9 10 11	Noting with concern that plastic straws can be extremely dangerous for our environment as they are harmful to animals on land and water,
12 13 14 15	Deeply concerned that with every breath, people around the world inhale tiny particles that can damage people's lungs, hearts, and brains, causing a host of other health problems,
16 17 18	Keeping in mind that each year around 500 billion plastic bottles are used and it takes one bottle 450 years to decompose one bottle, which is harmful to sea/ocean life,
19 20	The delegation of France do hereby,
21 22 23	Authorize a 'Go Green' pilot program in France by implementing new practices nationwide to lead to less air and ocean pollution,
24 25 26 27	Request that the United Nations give France 5 million dollars to spread over the next five years to help with the "Go Green" program. The money would be used for solar panels, eclectic bikes, advertisements, and other environmentally friendly products,
28 29 30	Calls upon the United Nations to install solar panels on the top of buildings in Paris to produce electricity,
31 32 33	Draws the attention that cloth bags should be used instead of paper bags in all retail and grocery stores,
34 35 36	Encourages that in all major cities in France, like Paris, reduce the uses of cars when they could easily wake, bike, or ride eclectic scooters,
37	Considers that all stores that serve drinks with straws should turn to paper straws

38 instead of harmful plastic straws.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mauritania 2 Delegates: Dean Compton, Mac Smith School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Reduce Disease in Mauritania

- The Islamic Republic of Mauritania, 1 2 3 Taking note of thousands of deaths due to HIV/Aids, rift valley fever, rabies, typhoid 4 fever, and malaria requests aid from the United Nations, 5 6 Bearing in Mind that twenty-five deaths have occurred in the past few months due to 7 Rift Vally Fever alone, 8 9 Taking into consideration that The Islamic Republic of Mauritania has lost an estimated 10 seven hundred and fifty-nine million dollars a in the last year, over fifty-six percent of 11 which was used in an attempt to lower the rate of disease, unfortunately, the effort was 12 for the most part unsuccessful, 13 14 The delegation of The Islamic Republic of Mauritania does hereby: 15 16 Call upon the Republic of South Africa for medical aid recognizing it to have the 17 strongest healthcare system in Africa, 18 19 Expresses its hope that The Republic of South Africa will train The Islamic Republic of 20 Mauritania'¢s doctors and nurses for them to reach the same level of efficiency, 21 22 Requests simple over the counter medicine that the United States of America has in 23 more than healthy supply, this will only cost the United Nations an approximated 24 \$270,000 due to the ability of modern pharmacists to mass produce over the counter 25 medicine such as Tylenol and Benadryl, 26 27 Confident that if The Islamic Republic of Mauritania received the financial and medical 28 aid required it would be able to give aid to the surrounding countries such as Morocco, 29 Algeria, Mali, and Senegal who are also struggling with the very same issues as The 30 Islamic Republic of Mauritania, 31 32 Expresses its hope that these needs will be met due to the urgent nature of this
- 33 request.



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.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Áyan Shah, Anawyn Leonhard, Leyton Dietrich, Matvey Matafonov School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution to identify the Dry Zone Crisis of Myanmar

Deeply Concerned with the depleted natural resources of the Dry zone of Burma;
 Noting that the Dry Zone is a drought crisis in Central Myanmar where more than 30%
 of the country's population lives;

5

- 6 Fully alarmed by the fact that it encompasses nearly the entire Mandalay Region Of7 Burma;
- 8
- 9 Mindful that this region is the most impoverished in Burma and is very sparse with 10 natural resources;
- 11
- Keep in mind that droughts plague the region yearly, and good harvests are few and farbetween;

14

Reminding that the UN has Already intervened once and provided farming equipment and rice crop to many villages, but with little change to the overall situation in The Dry zone;

18

Drawing attention that 60% of people are farmers, and 40% of people are Homelessand landless in the dry zone;

- 22 We call upon the U.N to expand their delivery of irrigation equipment, farming
- 23 equipment, and fresh food and water, along with divided plots of land, temporary
- shelter, and at least primary and secondary education to the impoverished children of the Dry Zone.



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
- Deeply concerned that women and children trafficked for the purpose of sexual
 exploitation are at risk of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections, and of
 spreading the diseases among wider society;
- 10
- Aware that Victims of trafficking also frequently suffer physical and mental abuseresulting in physical, sexual, and psychological trauma;
- 13

Cognizant of the fact that the citizens of Botswana that are most susceptible to
trafficking are unemployed women, those living in rural poverty, agricultural workers,
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;

- 20 cour 21
- 22 We the delegates of Botswana hereby:
- 23

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

- 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
- Request the UNHCR to provide for the creation of several shelters to be built to supplyprotection for children and women who are being trafficked;
- 32

Emphasize that these shelters meet average living standards for the relocated womenand 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



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Colombia Delegates: Rio Sebert, Connor Romans, Davis Baugh, Ansel Briggs School: Brentwood Middle School

A resolution to increase internet access for education in colombia

Noting that studies show that approximately 35% of people in Colombia attend college,
 this problem could affect many adult's educations when they are developing.

3

4 Our resolution is to make education better in many urban areas such as Bogota,5 Medellin, and Cali through internet access.

6

7 The general assembly hereby states that we ask for 5-G or inferior internet access for 8 educational purposes in these departments such as Bogot $\tilde{A}f\hat{A}i$ de Santa Fe, Valle de 9 cauca, and Antioquia.

10

11 The assembly also states that we provide the educational resources for safe agriculture, 12 green tech and energy, and a quality education through technology,

13

In addition, we ask that the general assembly give the students of Colombia 5 milliondollars in funding for digital hardware and software.

16

17 We believe that this will not just help these hundreds of thousands of students but also

18 it will increase Colombia's role in a global economy and a global leadership role 19 universally.

20

21 We also ask that the UN personally give these resources to the students, instead of the 22 government.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Federated States of Micronesia Delegates: AnnaRose Krupek, Layla Martzall, Victoria Starnes, Elizabeth Landon, Olivia Anderson School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to End Water Pollution

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Noting with concern, solid waste disposal in urban areas like Micronesia is a continuing 4 problem that threatens the land with toxic pollutants from operations such as mining. 5 6 Guided by this, Micronesia's water supply is threatened by industrial and agricultural 7 pollutants. 8 9 Emphasizing, the quantity of waste management increases while the fish population 10 decreases. This draws attention because Micronesia sells \$119 Million Frozen Fish 11 yearly. Meaning that a significant source of the country's income is being reduced. 12 13 Noting further, United Nations' research shows that global warming and the rise of sea 14 levels are a threat to Micronesia's forests, agricultural areas, and fresh-water supplies. 15 16 Having examined, Foreign long-liners have been abandoned on numerous FSM reefs, 17 with no funds available to clean up oil spills or remove ships. 18 19 Guided by, larger shipping vessels have also run aground, most recently in Satawal and 20 in Pohnpei. This has severely affected the reefs in the surrounding areas which in hand 21 affects the fish population. 22 23 Reaffirming, increasing populations are a concern for some islands as they must 24 increase associated infrastructure, including sewage processing plants and outfalls. 25 26 The Delegation of the People Federated States of Micronesia Hereby: 27 28 Requests the implementation of the United Nations, governments, managers, and NGO 29 partners. 30 31 Solemnly affirms that the UN-Oceans, International Seabed Authority and the United 32 Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea should work in conformity to address this 33 issue of ocean pollution in Micronesia. 34 35 Condemning that the UN-Oceans, an inter-agency mechanism that seeks to enhance 36 the effectiveness of the Law of the Sea, should focus deeply on efforts around the coral 37 reefs and atolls in the Pacific Ocean. 38

- 39 Seeks, the Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System to limit boat usage in these areas
- 40 and over fishing should be monitored. Further meaning, we should replace broken
- 41 machinery with fewer boats operating on cleaner energy.
- 42
- 43 Resolving the issue of coral reef and ocean pollution that is severely desigrating the fish
- 44 population, furthermore affecting the economy of Micronesia.



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;
- $\overline{3}$

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
- Bearing in mind past attempts to solve our illiteracy rates, specifically by the GlobalAlliance for Literacy, have had positive results;
- 9

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

13

Also considering that literacy and education levels are a huge factor in improving healthstandards and combating inequality;

16

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

- 20
- 21 The Delegates of Benin Do Hereby:22
- Congratulate the Global Alliance for Literacy and their efforts to achieve global literacy
 by 2030,
- 25

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

- Urge the general assembly to increase funding and international support for the Global
 Alliance for Literacy which is home to 75% of illiterates worldwide;
- 31
- Request the needed funding of \$17 billion over the next 9 years according to the latest
 cost analysis, which will fund the Global Alliance for Literacy to reach universal literacy
 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, CÃfÂ'te 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
- Call on both the United Nations and donors worldwide to contribute to closing the
- 42 43 funding gap of \$17 billion.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United States Delegates: Larkin Wilson, Goergia Orndorff, Maggie Meacham, Sassy Neuman School: Harpeth Hall School

A Resolution to strengthen Adoption Programs and Orphanages in Madagascar

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 3 Noting that there are approximately 900,000 orphans in Madagascar and that
- 4 improvement in orphan care is necessary to maintain the population.
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that the current ratio of orphans per every 4 villages is 357:4 which 7 can overwhelm the current adoption centers or orphanages near these neighborhoods.
- 8

9 Emphasizing that Madagascar ranks 3rd lowest (globally) in water and sanitation 10 security, meaning that water and food given to children can contain bacterial diseases 11 that can be harmful for children, families, and the country.

12

13 Considering that the maternal mortality rate is 335 deaths/100,000 live births is one of 14 the many reasons why Madagascar struggles with large amounts of parentless children.

- 15
- 16 Acknowledging that 70.7% of the population that lived under the poverty line which can 17 affect the quality of care given to Malagasy children and families.
- 18

19 Viewing with appreciation that UNICEF has created a foundation for healthcare 20 technology that can assist newborns and mothers after labor.

- 21
- 22 The delegates of Madagascar do hereby:
- 23

24 Request the United Nations to allocate \$1.5 million for financial assistance towards 25 orphaned youth and care facilities in Madagascar through UNICEF Civic Society Partnerships.

- 26
- 27

28 Proclaim that 25% of the allocation will go to strengthening orphanages and the health

29 care providers available in these orphanages by growing connections with other

30 countries, creating a healthier environment for childcare facilities, and enhancing adoption programs to aid families that are struggling.

31 32

33 Further Proclaim that 25% of the allocation will go towards helping raise Madagascar's 34 Water and Sanitation Security Global Rating through making healthcare facilities more

35 accessible to the public and working to create new healthcare technology.

- 37 Further states that 25% of the allocation will go towards children and women's
- 38 healthcare to help lower the infant mortality rate of 39.82 deaths/1,000 live births and
- 39 the maternal mortality rate of 335 deaths/100,000 live births.
- 40
- 41 Declares that the remaining 25% will go towards financial aid for families who need
- 42 more funding to support their children in a healthy and comfortable environment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Hungary Delegates: Charlie Getsay, Ryan Harr School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Prevent the Erosion of Democracy in The Hungarian Parliament

- 1 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the inherent right 2 every person has to take part in the government of their country, directly or through 3 freely chosen representatives; 4 5 Having examined the actions of Prime Minister Viktor Orbán, that being his limiting of 6 the power of the judiciary, his undermining of the education system, and his eroding of 7 the country'¢s free press; 8 9 Realizing that Prime Minister Orbán has created a new, parallel court system where the 10 Justice Minister will control the appointment and promotion of the court'¢s judges, who 11 will have jurisdiction over cases relating to "public administration;" 12 13 Considering that the prime minister has justified his actions by invoking national 14 sovereignty and security; 15 16 Further recalling that Hungary is the first and only EU member state to be considered 17 just "partly free" by the Freedom House, with an overall Global Freedom Score of sixty-18 nine out of one hundred; 19 20 We the delegation of Hungary do hereby: 21 22 Call upon the United Nations General Assembly to uphold its commitment to consolidate 23 democracy through legislative, institutional, and practical measures, some of the essential 24 elements of democracy being listed as: The holding of free and fair elections by universal 25 suffrage and by secret ballot as the expression of the will of the people, the separation of 26 powers, the independence of the judiciary, and Free, independent and pluralistic media; 27 28 Draw attention to the fact that, through his recent actions, Prime Minister Viktor Orbán 29 is in violation of articles ten, nineteen, twenty-one, and twenty-six of the Declaration of 30 Human Rights; 31 32 Express our hope that the Hungarian people have a full education, free press, and fair 33 election for the President and Prime Minister, as well as any other elected official; 34 35 Further Invite the United Nations General Assembly to use any legal means necessary 36 to restore the national education system and free press of the state, return the now 37 limited power of the Hungarian Judiciary, and bring down Prime Minister Orbán's new
- 38 and, in our opinion, unjust parallel court system.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 4



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 2	To the General Assembly
2 3 4 5	Deeply concerned that since the 1980's, 75% of the Arctic's volume of ice has been depleted.
6 7 8	Deeply conscious that, if no precautionary measures are taken, the ice that occupies the Arctic during the summer could disappear as early as 2035.
9 10 11	Having considered that if there is less reflected heat, there will be more frequent, more intense global heat waves.
12 13 14 15	Alarmed by the fact that, by 2100, sea levels will have risen by three feet, causing devastating erosion and flooding to hundreds of millions of people in coastal communities.
16 17 18	Committed to to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change, as in the Paris Agreement (signed by Canada on 4 November 2016).
19 20	The Delegation of Canada does hereby:
21 22 23	Affirm that blanketing strategic parts of Arctic ice with silica beads is an option proven to be effective by several studies on a smaller scale.
23 24 25 26 27	Proclaim that this solution, made by the non-profit organization called Arctic Ice Project, is made of animal and human safe silica beads that could help lower temperatures by 1.5 degrees Celsius over the main part of the northern Arctic.
28 29 30	Resolve that, to make this solution work, we must pay the organization Arctic Ice Project to produce the silica beads and work with them to blanket the Arctic.
31 32 33 34	Emphasize that this temporary solution could buy decades of time that the Arctic does not currently have, and that the ice melting will eventually affect all countries if nothing is done to prevent it.
35 36 37	Encourage other countries to sign an agreement to help fund this project to help preserve the Arctic and the rest of the world for many generations to come.
38 39	Take into consideration that this project's outcome will be made stronger by the 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
- Further request that countries contribute more to the Environment Fund to support thissolution.
- 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.


GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Australia Delegates: Teddy Crighton, Landon McGill School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

Resolution to Rebuild After the Australian Wildfires

1 2	Deeply concerned that 3,704 lives were lost due to the wildfires in Australia in 2019,
2 3 4 5	Alarmed by the realization that 46 million acres of land have been lost to the wildfires that raged Australian fields for years,
6 7 8 9	Regretting to recall the Angola droughts that needed a rapid response due to the dire situation of the country so the United Nations sent 5 million United Sates Dollars to help in aiding the country of Angola this bill was put into action on the 5th of August 2021,
10 11 12	Recalling that the United Nations helped Haiti earthquakes which was an 8 million dollar expense for the United Nations the bill was put in action on the 15 of August 2020,
13 14 15 16	Noting further when the United Nations sent 15 million United States Dollars to Afghanistan to help with the droughts in the country, this bill was enacted in the 23 of April 2021,
17 18	We the delegation of Australia do hereby,
19 20 21	Seek help from the UN for resources and money to help the people that have been negatively impacted by the Australian wildfires,
22 23	Urging the United Nations to start fundraisers also to help by heavily supporting the fundraiser for the rebuilding of Australia to be a success,

24

25 Emphasizing that the government of Australia will need 100 billion dollars to rebuild all

the wreckage that the wildfires left within our country. 26



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: New Zealand Delegates: Doria Hamlet School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Support New Zealand in the Aftermath of Natural Disasters

1 Noting with concern that the flooding within New Zealand have drastically impacted our 2 land and economy in a negative manner as the recent floods have already caused 3 damage at a cost of over 100,000,000 USD, 4 5 Emphasizing that these waters are usually polluted and destroy our farms, 6 7 Noting with concern that there have been no past resolutions to help with these 8 devastating events in New Zealand, 9 10 Affirming that over 200 people died in the1820s Southland tsunami when there were only 100,000 people, one of the three most horrific disasters in New Zealand's history, 11 12 13 Noting with concern that there have been 48 devastating floods in total since 2014, 14 15 We the delegation of New Zealand do hereby: 16 17 Call upon the United Nations to establish a foundation to support New Zealand 18 financially in the aftermath of floods and through the reconstruction after the floods; 19 20 Calls upon that United Nations to use any extra funds to raise houses in flood plains 21 with stilts; 22 23 Further Resolved that the United Nations aid in developing technologies within weather 24 stations to warn people to stay in a safe, higher elevation areas before floods; 25 26 Further resolved that he United Nations should work together to stop these floods from 27 costing hundreds of millions of dollars to New Zealand alone; 28 29 Resolves that the United Nations should start a foundation to aid in the rebuilding in the 30 aftermath and destruction by floods.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mozambique Delegates: Drake Golenor, Michael Pereira School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Slow the Spread of Diseases in Mozambique

1 Acknowledging the capital of Mozambigue is Maputo which is south of Mozambigue.

2 Mozambique has a Republic government, and the leaders name is Filipe Nyusi. The GDP

3 per capita of Mozambique is 503.57 USD. 26% of Mozambique is Roman Catholic, 18%

- 4 Muslim, and 15% Zionist Christian.
- 5

6 Affirming the population of Mozambigue is 30.37 million people (about the population of 7 Texas). Our solution to this problem is donating money and materials to illness from 8 diseases. We want to start a fundraiser to donate to medical systems and hospitals.

9

10 Believing we need to donate food because Mozambigue deals with drought along with 11 the illnesses in the very dry season with not enough food in hospitals and medical 12 systems for the workers and the patients.

13

14 Alarmed by the fact that there are only 70 hospitals in Mozambigue. We would like to 15 raise money to build more hospitals and to hire more doctors and nurses.

16

17 Having examined that the UN has halved the amount of people in need of food from 18 1995 to 2015, it would help tremendously if Mozambique could have an increased

19 number of hospitals to help sickened and injured people.

20

21 Keeping in mind that there are only 82 schools in Mozambique, we would like to ask the 22 UN for \$100,000,000 to fund for new schools. Using that money, we could build over 20 23 schools.

- 24
- 25 We the Declaration of Mozambigue do hereby:

26

- 27 Call upon the UN Conference on Disarmament to commence negotiation with
- 28 Mozambique in order to make hospitals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Peru Delegates: McKenna Joy, Addison Newton, Louise Alizon School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Sexuial Harassment in Peru and Around the World

- Noting with concern the amount of sexual harassment in Peru, and around the world,
 specifically among minors and young adults (both men and women);
- 3
- 4 The delegates of Peru hereby:
- 5
 6 Suggest the the idea that the UN encourage stricter laws that would make it mandatory
 7 for countries to prosecute and review cases filed for sexual harassment;
- 8
- 9 Emphasizing the fact that only 3-6 percent of cases reported are actually taken to 10 court;
- 11
- 12 Suggesting providing additional services (Such as therapy) to people who have been 13 sexuialy harassed in the past;
- 14
- 15 Taking note of the fact that manny of the victims are made to feel guilty about
- 16 reporting sexuial harassment.



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 2	To the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee
2 3 4 5	Bearing in mind that 1 in 10 children suffer from hazardous and severe forms of child labor worldwide;
6 7 8	Deeply concerned that the number of children suffering from child labor worldwide has risen to 160 million as of 2020 and is constantly accelerating;
9 10 11	Alarmed by the fact that 42% of Djibouti lives in extreme poverty which is a direct influence and cause of child labor;
11 12 13	Mindful that only 60-65% of children complete primary school;
13 14 15	Cognizant of how over 12% of children from ages 5-14 are forced into physical labor;
16 17 18	Noting with concern that we do not have the resources necessary to efficiently and strictly enforce child labor prevention laws;
19 20	We the Delegation of Djibouti do hereby:
21 22 23	Appreciates the efforts of the International Labor Organization in their fight against child labor worldwide;
24 25 26 27	Requests 500,000 USD to start an initial educational campaign in print, TV and radio directed towards parents in poverty to inform them about the harm caused by child labor, and the benefits of education;
28 29 30 31	Recommends that UNICEF bolster their efforts to strengthen the social service workforce and continue working with the International Labor Organization to prevent and respond to child labor in Djibouti;
32 33	Urges regional aid from UNICEF to furnish mandatory education for our children;
34 35 36	Seeks basic provisions for the children and their families, transportation to the school, and support to remove the children in the workforce;
37 38	Encourages The UN Security Council form a committee to determine and enforce 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 42 established institutional mechanisms for the enforcement of laws and regulations on
- child labor;
- 43 44
- Trusts the United Nations to hear our plea in this resolution and assist in the needed
- 45 areas.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Haiti Delegates: PT Flippo, Ella Grayson School: East Robertson

A Resoltion to Provide for Safe Passage of Humanitarian Aid for Earthquake Affected Areas

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 3 Aware of the massive 7.2 magnitude earthquake that hit Haiti on August 14, 2021; 4 5 Emphasizing over more than 137,000 homes were damaged or destroyed, over 2,000 6 people deceased, 650,000 people are in desperate need of emergency assistance; 7 8 Concerned that 54% of the affected citizens have not received any humanitarian 9 assistance; 10 11 Viewing with appreciation the United Nations and its partners launching a service on 12 August 25th to raise \$187.3 million to provide vital relief assistance, including shelter, 13 water and sanitation, emergency healthcare, food, protection and early recovery; 14 15 Welcoming the USS Arlington arriving with 600 sailors and Marines, including surgical 16 teams with enhanced medical capabilities, helicopters and a landing craft; 17 18 Having examined supplies are purchased in Port-au-Prince and brought overland, it's 19 essential that those roads connecting the capitol to the southwest area of devastation is 20 protected; 21 22 Desiring a need be met for proper transportation and protection of the donated assistance 23 from Port-au-Prince without the interference and seizure of the supplies by gang members; 24 25 The Delegation of Haiti hereby: 26 27 Calls upon the United Nations to supply military support in the form of convoys and road 28 protection for the transportation of humanitarian aid to the southwest peninsula; 29 30 Seeks temporary use of cargo ships, workers, and equipment to open passage of supplies 31 through the Atlantic Ocean to the hardest hit areas in dire need of aid; 32 33 Further requests any blockage of supplies reaching the needy be viewed as an attack 34 against humankind and treated as a serious offense punishable by prison time and hard 35 labor; 36 37 Recommending these supports continue to assist until the country and people are no 38 longer in need of emergency supplies and aid.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Germany Delegates: Claire Evans, Audrey Bell, Kayla Berger, Anna Chitwood School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Wage Issues in Germany

- 1 Noting with concern that minimum wage should ensure that full-time workers are not
- 2 poor and most EU countries that have a minimum wage that meets this minimum
- 3 standard,
- 4
- 5 Bearing in mind that if you are classified as under the poverty line in Germany that you 6 are considered poor in comparison with people who receive the national median
- 7 income,
- 8

9 Keeping in mind, compared with people paid the median income in Romania, German 10 citizens are still paid significantly more money each month. Nevertheless, it reveals 11 important information about where minimum wage workers stand within societies: How 12 easily can they participate in activities and maintain the standard of living considered 13 "normal" in their societies? This is why the poverty threshold, despite its drawbacks, is

- 14 still widely used to craft policy and conduct research on inequality,
- 15

16 Expressing its satisfaction, the federal minimum wage stimulates consumer spending,17 helps businesses' bottom lines, and grows the economy,

18

19 Fully believing there is an agreement among economists that minimum wages increase 20 the wages of workers whose pay rates had previously been below the new wage. The 21 German case broadly confirms this picture, as the introduction of the statutory 22 minimum wage in 2015 resulted in a significant increase of hourly wages at the bottom 23 of the wage distribution scale. Hourly wages for employees who earned less than $\in 8.50$ 24 in 2014 increased by roughly 14 percent on average between 2014 and 2016, while the 25 average 2-year increase between 1998 and 2014 was only about 1 percent for this 26 group. Using a difference-in-differences approach shows that this wage increase is 27 indeed linked to the introduction of the minimum wage. Wage increases can be 28 observed especially in groups that showed a high incidence of hourly wages below 29 $\in 8.50$ per hour before the introduction of the statutory minimum wage. These groups 30 include female employees, low-skilled workers, workers in smaller businesses, and 31 employees in marginal, part-time jobs. The latter is a specific form of employment, 32 introduced in 2003, in which employees can earn €450 per month free of income tax 33 and social security contributions, though they receive no health insurance and only 34 optional pension insurance.

35

36 We the delegation of Germany do hereby:

37

Emphasize our intention for Germany is to increase the minimum wage by 4.5 euros
 over a 3-year span. A modest increase in people's wages would improve worker

- 40 productivity, reduce employee turnover and absenteeism, and boost the overall
- 41 economy by generating increased consumer demand;
- 42
- 43 Request for the United Nation to create a committee to document economic changes in
- the country after raising the wages. We, the delegation of Germany, want this UnitedNations established committee to showcase the overall impact of people's wages on the
- 45 Nations established committee to showcase the overall impact of people's wages on the
 46 German economy and people's lives;
- 47
- 48 Expresses hope that the effect of raising the wages of people that need this money will
- 49 help them more generally fit in with those surrounding them. We want the committee
- 50 to observe and take notes on how it should dramatically change people's lives like we
- 51 think it would.



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

5

6

7

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 extremely low compared to other countries in both the world and in Africa itself. Furthermore, Zambia's GNI per capita is 3,560 PPP, with their growth rate being 4.9% of annual change. Zambia's poverty rate is 66% which overall shows that Zambia's economy is struggling.

8 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
- The combined cost of the water treatment plants, solar panels, and LifeStraws would be 44.86 million USD. The UNCTAD should provide the funds until the economy is declared
- 40 41 42
- stable.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ethiopia Delegates: Gracie Magdanz, Lilly Nelson School: Jo Byrns

Provision for Ceasefire in the Blockaded Regions of Tigray

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 3 Deeply concerned that more than 5.2 million people in Tigray are dependent on U.N. 4 food aid for survival; 5 6 Noting further the World Food Program reports the conflict has thrust 1.7 million more 7 people into hunger and emergency food needs are increasing; 8 9 Alarmed that WFP has only managed to get 355 trucks into the region since mid-July, 10 which represents less than 10 percent of the supplies needed; 11 12 Conscious that trucks are not being allowed quick passage because of bureaucratic 13 delays and difficulties in passing checkpoints, with some trucks being attacked and 14 looted by people in local communities; 15 16 Bearing in mind the WFP needs \$426 million to expand its emergency food operation to 17 meet the needs of up to 12 million people throughout Ethiopia and may be forced to cut 18 rations; 19 20 Having examined that despite pleadings from the United Nations, Ethiopian Government 21 has been unwilling to retract the de facto blockade and has expelled UN officials from 22 the country; 23 24 The delegation from Ethiopia: 25 26 Call upon our fellow delegates to urge the Ethiopian Government to work in 27 collaboration with the UN to allow a ceasefire along the areas of the Tigray region and 28 create safe passages and demilitarized zones so emergency aid can be delivered to the 29 people in need; 30 31 Remind the Ethiopian government that continued blockades and failure to allow the 32 resources into the needed area violates Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of 33 Human Rights stating, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the 34 health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and 35 medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of
- 36 unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in
- 37 circumstances beyond his control.';
- 38

- 39 Recommending failure of the Ethiopian Government to allow the emergency supplies to
- 40 be delivered warrant an embargo from these member nations which make up 75.4% of
- 41 the country's trading: China, Somalia, United States, Saudi Arabia, Germany,
- 42 Netherlands, United Arab Emirates, Switzerland, Japan, Djibouti, Belgium, Israel,
- 43 Vietnam, Kenya, and Italy;
- 44
- 45 Further requests the government of Ethiopia work with aid programs to set up a ration
- 46 system for delivering aid to the people as well as prevention and protection of external
- 47 threats.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kenya **Delegates: Brady Crane, Selah Justice, Brady Michaels** School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Solve the Kenya Water Crisis

1 Noting with grave concern that 16 million people lack access to clean water. Numbers 2 are decreasing but at a terribly slow rate and we need to speed that up or everyone in 3 Kenya might not have water until 2030 or worse. 4 5 6 Noting that the capitol of Kenya is Nairobi, Kenya has about 53 million people (about 7 twice the population of Texas) living in Kenya. Kenya's government is a representative 8 democracy. Kenya's GDP is about 98 billon USD as of 2020. The religion in Kenya 9 consists of Muslim religion and Christianity. 10 Aware of the 16 million people (about the population of New York) who lack access to 11 12 clean water daily, they sometimes must travel miles just to get water. 13 14 Fully aware that the UN has helped a little bit with giving some money to the lack of 15 water in Kenya, but they are still struggling. 16 17 Keeping in mind that people in Kenya have freedom but some only make \$3.50 and are 18 unable to provide clean water for themselves and some do not have education either. 19 20 Expecting more clean water wells, although Kenya has been receiving some, but not 21 enough considering that there are still 16 million people without access to clean water. 22 23 We the delegation of Kenya do hereby: 24 25 Draws attention to the UN Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee that Kenya 26 needs more access to wells and clean water we need to negotiate a way to plant more 27 wells in Kenya so people in Kenya have access to clean water. 28 29 Seeking that the UN Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee helps by donating to 30 foundations in Kenya that build wells such as The Water Project or we can start our own 31 foundation and hire workers to build wells. We would recommend donating money to 32 The Water Project so they can install wells in Kenya so we can cut the people missing 33 water from 16 million to 0. 34 35 Desiring the UN will be able to give us the 300k we need. This would give us the ability

36 to install 54 wells in Kenya which would cut the amount of people in Kenya missing

- 37 water from 16 million to 2 million, maybe even 0. In conclusion Kenya would really
- 38 appreciate any money given toward well foundations.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 5



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,
- Having considered the annual road fatality toll of 1,700 people, more than 200 of which
 come from the North Yungas road alone,
- Bearing in mind that our access to foreign markets has been hindered since the loss of
 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
- Acknowledging the fact that only 1,242 miles/2,000 km of the 26,719 miles/43,000 km
 of roads in Bolivia are paved,
- Noting with concern that we had to cut the state highway agency's budget by 10% in2019 due to a lack of funding for it.
- 18 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 19

17

Request that the United Nations provide 575 million USD towards funding the paving and improvement of Bolivia's road infrastructure;

- State that this funding will be specifically spent on improving road infrastructure by
 paving them, adding guard rails, widening them, etc;Request that the United
- Nations provide an additional 50 million USD towards landscaping for the roads to be
 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
- Affirm that the resulting economic growth will be used to pay back the United Nationswithin the next 10 years;

34

35 Proclaim that this plan shall take effect in July of 2022.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Finland Delegates: James Rawls, Daniel Joseph School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution to Finland's Recent Forest Loss

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Alarmed by the amount of forest land being destroyed each year in both our country and others around the world;
5 6 7 8	Affirming that since the year 2000 more that 18% of Finland's forest have been cut down and as our country is about 68% forest;
9 10	Fully aware that Finland isn't the only country dealing with these problems;
11 12 13	Suggesting that we do something to improve this part of our world, and make sure that something is done about this before it's too late;
13 14 15	We the Delegates of Finland do hereby:
16 17 18 19	State that we are suggesting that the UN supports the creation of an international organization under the jurisdiction of the UN to slow and hopefully stop deforestation around the world.;
20 21 22	Reminds the world that the impact of an organization such as this won't make it's impact immediately but the long term benefits will be gigantic for future generations;
23 24	Asks for sufficient funding for the starting and running of this organization;
25 26	Call upon the United Nations to join us with this movement to pull up deforestation by its roots.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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

A Resoltion to Provide for Domestic Abuse Survivors

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Having considered over 47% of Tunisian women experience domestic violence in their
 lives;
- 5
- Acknowledging on July 26, 2017, Parliament voted in a law to criminalize any acts of
 domestic assault and abuse on women and children;
- 8

9 Deeply concerned that the law requires authorities to refer women to shelters that10 prove to be few in numbers and full to capacity;

11

Bearing in mind that Article 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights states everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social 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

- Taking note that the Tunisian Government should be providing funding and resourcesfor housing and financial support for the survivors;
- 20
- Regretting that funds have not been collected and distributed to the building and
 maintenance of short term and long-term shelters;
- 23
- 24 The delegation from Tunisia:25

Call upon the UN to provide support for the continued openings of shelters reachingmore 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

Further requesting these shelters include education institutes and psychological aid with
 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.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Jazlyn Cortero-Ramirez, Ethan Bartee, Nevaeh Farley, Eli Buchannan School: Springfield Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Drug Imports in Panama

1 Deeply concerned that Panama is a major highway for illegal drugs, with more than 2 1,400 islands, 7 major ports, and the Panama Canal, which has 35-40 ships pass 3 through daily, each with up to 5000 containers; 4 5 Alarmed that between mid-January and mid-March 2021, 20 tons of illegal narcotics 6 was seized in Panama and that Panama has been called the mouth of the illegal drug 7 funnel; 8 9 Observing that the United Nations has field-based projects, research and analysis, and 10 laws on crime and terrorism in Panama; 11 12 Taking note that the Secretary General, in an address on June 26, 2021, said, "Better 13 data is also helping to identify trends and enable real-time monitoring of rapidly shifting

14 trafficking routes. Science-driven early warning systems are helping to predict

15 emerging drug threats. Greater international cooperation and support are needed to

16 help low-income countries to take advantage of these advanced capabilities;' 17

18 Deeply concerned that at least 2 Mexican cartels (Sinaloa and Juarez) operate in 19 Panama;

20

Further recognizing that more than 200 gangs are active in Panama;

23 Noting with deep concern that Panama abolished its military in the 1990's;

24

25 The Delegation of the Republic of Panama hereby:

26

Requests that a Peacekeeping Unit of 10% of its number of soldiers (Currently 70,000
total, meaning designate 7,000 for Panama,) of the United Nations be assigned to
Panama to assist in the detection of drugs and detainment of criminals who are trying
to pass them through Panama;

31

Encourages the United Nations to strongly condemn the drug cartels operating throughPanama, including Colombia, Thailand, Laos, China, and others;

34

35 Reminds the member states of the United Nations of the physical and mental health

36 consequences and financial consequences on the individual, as well as society, of37 misuse of drugs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Norway Delegates: Roman Jennings, Evan McComas, Jacob Nixon School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Help with Jobs in Norway

- 1 Noting with concern that Norway is one of the richest and wealthiest countries in the 2 world,
- 3

4 Bearing in Mind that Norway has a population of over six million people and does not 5 have a super large area of land,

6

Recalling that it could be hard to pay and live in Norway because of the money theyhave, the cost of living could be higher than most countries,

9

- 10 Disturbed that Norway could open more jobs for people to have, and they could have 11 more people apply for jobs making it easier for people to leave in Norway,
- 12

Fully Bearing in Mind that this could not be a good resolution for this because that
applying for a job does not solve all problems, although it is hard to get a job which this
could help the people to make money and make a living in Norway,

- 16
- 17 We the Delegation of Norway hereby:18
- 19 Call upon the United Nations to end this affliction and improve the quality of life for

those In Norway, Open more jobs for those who need them, and make more money for those,

21 thos 22

Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the helpneeded.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cuba Delegates: Carlisle Gambill, Sophie Hong, Caroline Kath, Abby Perkins School: Harpeth Hall School

A Resoltion to Limit Ambient Air Pollution in Cuba and Other Polluted Parts of the World

To the General Assembly: 1 \mathbf{r}

3 4	Deeply concerned that air pollution kills millions of people worldwide per year,
4 5 6 7	Emphasizing that 99% of people in the world breathe in pollutants and excess harmful air particles,
8 9	Aware that approximately 6,000 people in Cuba die per year from air pollution,
10 11	Noting further that air pollution is a major factor of global warming,
12 13 14	Anxious that when 1.8 billion children breathe such heavily polluted air, their health and growth is at serious risk,
15 16 17	Observing that many countries and factories exceed the World Health Organization's recommended limit for pollution in their air,
18 19	Stressing that air pollution kills agriculture and the environment,
20 21 22	Taking note that low to middle income countries are exposed to high levels of air pollution.
23 24	The Delegation of Cuba does hereby:
25 26	Seek a solution that will benefit Cuba as well as the rest of the world,
27 28 29	Approve solar and wind power as efficient, environment-friendly alternatives to fossil fuels,
30 31 32	Note that water, or hydroelectric, power is also clean, sustainable energy but is inaccessible to some countries,
33 34	Express that these forms of clean energy will have long-term benefits,
35 36 37	Affirm that wind power is also a reasonable option with low operating costs and a good use of land space,

- 38 Suggest that countries should have the option to install wind farms if they have
- 39 reliable, sufficient wind to power factories with clean energy,
- 40
- Strongly encourage countries to sign a pact to adopt the Daily AQI system to measurepollution,
- 43

44 Further encourage countries to agree to neutralize high AQI by installing either solar,

45 wind, or hydroelectric power near factories/pollution sources, often in multiple places, if 46 they have exceeded green, yellow, or in some circumstances orange,

- 47
- 48 Note that this will replace coal and fossil fuels with clean energy,
- 49

50 Emphasize that countries will also have the option to eliminate or decrease the source 51 of pollution by cutting production of some items,

52

53 Reiterate that building clean, renewable energy sources in many forms would replace

- 54 the coal in factories that are releasing harmful air particles, therefore slowing global
- 55 warming and abolishing illnesses caused by polluted air.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Pakistan Delegates: Katy Abby Squires, Isabelle Bardaus School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to End the Pakistani Water Crisis

1 2 3	Alarmed by the fact that half of the world's population will be living in water-stressed areas by 2025,
5 4 5 6	Emphasizing the re-use of wastewater, to recover water, nutrients, and energy is becoming an important strategy to decrease water stressed areas,
0 7 8 9	Drawing attention to the dirty, unsanitary water in Pakistan that leads to increased spread of diseases and infections of the Pakistani people,
10 11 12	Considering the contaminated water and poor sanitation are linked to transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid, and polio,
12 13 14	Keeping in mind, if we purify water it will replenish many people's satisfaction,
15 16 17	Alarmed by absent, inadequate, and inappropriately managed water and sanitation services expose individuals to preventable health risks,
18 19 20	Confirming that unclean water and poor sanitation are a leading cause of child mortality,
21 22 23 24	Deeply concerned that childhood diarrhea is closely associated with insufficient water supply, inadequate sanitation, water contaminated with communicable disease agents, and poor hygiene practices,
25 26	Emphasizing the importance that Pakistan may face absolute scarcity of water by 2040,
27 28	We the delegation of Pakistan do hereby,
29 30 31	Call upon the United Nations to help the people of Pakistan obtain access to clean water through an appropriation of \$200 billion USD each year over five year period,
32 33	Emphasizes that Pakistan is currently investing \$283 billion into the water crisis,
34 35 36	Recommends that China, one of Pakistan's greatest allies, contribute to the Pakistani Water Crisis as they have enough resources to assist with the problem,
37 38 39	Further requests the help of the USAID, the Panni Project, and the Alkhidmat Foundation,

- Noting that these organizations will help with encouraging the use of healthy water in
- Pakistan,
- Urging the assistance of the World Health Organization to partner with UNICEF to help sanitize the contaminated water sources within Pakistan,

Reaffirms the dire financial need to assist Pakistan in solving the water crisis.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominican Republic Delegates: Henry Braniff, Noah Sullivan, Jake Zimmerman School: Saint Ann

A Resolution to Protect People from Natural Disaster in Dominican Republic

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 3 Acknowledging with great concern that in July 12, 2018 Hurricane Beryl hit the
- 4 Dominican Republic and caused millions of dollars of damage to buildings, roads, and 5 public and private beaches,
- 6
- 7 Worried that to this day the people of the Dominican Republic are still cleaning up from 8 this hurricane, the people of the Dominican Republic are still rebuilding houses, fixing 9 public beaches and rebuilding vacation resorts,
- 10

11 Aware that when this hurricane came through it caused rivers to rise with the 9 inches 12 of rain it brought as well as leaving 130,000 houses without power, even though this 13 hurricane was a Category 1,

14

15 Considering that twenty percent of the population is homeless this means that more 16 people either died from drowning, injured, or their belongings family, or pets could 17 have gotten swept away or went into the ocean,

18

19 The Delegation Natural Disaster Protection and Defense Campaign for Dominican 20 Republic hereby :

21

22 Calls upon the UN to provide 6.5 million dollars for the Dominican Republic to build 23 deltec homes that are big enough to transform into homeless shelters made with 24 hurricane resistant materials, such as concrete blocks, wood, brass, and steel as well 25 as having aerodynamic structures with stilts underneath them so they do not flood, 26 also these houses have open floor plans so we could build big public like bathrooms and 27 showers,

28

29 Further requests another 3 million dollars for bedding, food, building the bathrooms and 30 restrooms, we build some type of church so people can practice their religion freely as 31 the two major religions in the Dominican Republic are Christian and Voodoo, we would 32 also need to build an office for an appointed manager to look over the shelter when not 33 that many people are living in them, also the manager needs to look over how much 34 supplies we need at all time volunteers need for making food and the building project,

35

36 Proclaims we would make five of these shelters in the most populated places in the 37 Dominican Republic, these houses are circle shape so wind cannot build pressure on a 38 single side of the shelter and the energy of the wind is depressurized all around the

- house, radial trusses work like spokes on a wheel and are anchored to wall so it wouldnot come off,
- 41
- 42 Further proclaims the roof and the wall and metal sheets help no debris penetrate the
- house, as well as having electrical energy in the shelter it also can be solar power toheat water and to keep the lights on,
- 45
- 46 Trusts these shelters will remain operational even when there is no hurricane in the47 forecast,
- 48
- 49 Affirms we hope that this project spreads, and we are able to help all the homeless
- 50 people in the country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Serbia Delegates: Wilmer Sterling, William Babe, David Zhen School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Serbia-Kosovo Tensions

Acknowledging the Kosovo Conflict in 1998-1999, diplomatic relations between The
 Republic of Serbia and Kosovo have been strained with ethnic violence.

3

4 Reaffirming, The Republic of Serbia asks that the United Nations mediate discussions5 between the aforementioned parties.

6

- 7 Bearing in mind the Kosovo and Serbia economic normalization agreements signed in
- 8 2020. The proposed discussion would improve long-term ethnic and diplomatic stability
- 9 between Serbia and Kosovo and provide a solution to the tensions between the two 10 states.
- 10 11
- 12 We the delegation of Serbia hereby:

13

- 14 The Disarmament and International Security Committee assists in organizing and
- 15 mediating discussions between Serbia and Kosovo, for the purpose of resolving border
- 16 and ethnic disputes.



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

Acknowledging the lack of unsanitary areas throughout the provinces of Indonesia,

4 many health and environmental problems have deeply concerned us about the sanitary5 state of the nation.

6

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

13 14

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

20

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

23

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

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

29

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

33

As we endorse these restroom buildings being installed, more people will be employeddue to their cleanliness.

36

People in the poorer regions of Indonesia have the qualifications to get jobs, but due to 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 student96 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
- People will not suffer from as many diseases from bodily waste bacteria and when thewater 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.



1

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Samoa Delegates: Caden Calendine, Emerson Chappell, John Willis Mullis School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Improve Quality of Life in Samoa

Noting with concern that Samoan poverty is at an all-time high of 26.9 percent of 2 people below national poverty line, we are also experiencing various difficulties with 3 climate change inside of our country Over 85 percent of people live on less than \$30 4 per day the 10 percent of extreme poverty live on less than \$1.90 per day; 5 6 Concerned that our small population of 202,506 and that 25 percent of people in 7 Samoa do not have access to clean drinking water most Samoans do not have access to 8 education, hospitals, health, and sanitary in rural communities; 9 10 Deeply concerned by how important agriculture is in the Samoan culture and life, 11 Samoa's rapid climate change has resulted in expanded periods of drought, destroyed 12 land, overall loss of fertility on Samoan land and deeper agricultural issues these 13 factors affect many farmers who only farm for money, our government, and food 14 security tropical cyclones bring in flooding and winds that will damage crops; 15 16 Acknowledging that the UN has claimed to have an everlasting mission for Samoa, we 17 still need money considering our current circumstances Some of these circumstances 18 have to do with the rise of sea level most of the prime agriculture is on coastal plains 19 which are threatened by sea level rise; 20 21 Acknowledging that Samoa's seasons affect its agriculture is important during 22 December and February is when tropical cyclones usually happen between December 23 and February Samoa is in a region that is known for frequent tropical cyclones These 24 damaging winds, rains, and storm surges have frequent occurrences in October; 25 26 Further claiming Samoan temperatures have been skyrocketing and so has the large 27 participation rates It has been all up since August and has no signs of stopping anytime 28 soon;

29

30 Further noting our minimum wage is currently two dollars an hour in private sectors 31 and 2:65 in public sectors;

- 32
- 33 We the delegation of Samoa do hereby:

34

- 35 Call upon the United Nations to further assist the poverty and farmers who are affected
- 36 and in trouble and to improve the quality of life in Samoa,

37

- 38 Request a donation of 20M to experiment with artificial green houses and to donate to
- 39 local businesses to continue efforts to continue our efforts of ending major poverty in
- 40 Samoa.
- 41
- Noting further that we plan to have many artificial greenhouses soon in rural and urban
- 42 43 areas in our country. We plan to become a better country that is ready for the future.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 6



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Brazil Delegates: Beck Van Hoveln, Jack Scruggs, Deven Wadia, Brock Sebring School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Improve Life in Favelas

1 Noting with concern the rising number of diseases, particularly in children, and more

2 than 1,374,000 people having died in 2020 alone from circulatory, infectious, parasitic,

- 3 tumors, respiratory, and other diseases,
- 4

5 Alarmed by the fact that more than half of the population from favelas is under the 6 poverty line, and the job rate is under 50 percent,

7

8 Deeply concerned that the housing in favelas are in deplorable physical condition, as 9 some have damaged walls and roofs, creating a dangerous living environment for its 10 inhabitants,

11

12 UNICEF has started clean up and sanitization groups which have helped stop diseases13 and viruses in favelas,

14

15 We the delegation of Brazil do hereby,

16

17 Calls upon the United Nations to allocate 10,000,000 USD over 10 years to provide

- resources, supplies, and money to the Brazilian government to rebuild and makefavelas safer and more sanitary,
- 20

Seek volunteers, alongside the inhabitants of favelas, to clean, build, and refurbish the housing in favelas. UNICEF has had a group of volunteers like this since 2017,

Authorizes the purchase of used brick and asphalt to rebuild favelas, as each house will cost approximately 4,000 USD, depending on the size of each house,

26

27 Notes that the process of rebuilding favelas is time consuming and labor intensive,

which is why the delegation of Brazil is asking for the allocation of money across 10

29 years,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Algeria Delegates: Kayla Shelton, Cheyenne Curry School: Greenbrier Middle School

A resolution to end Human Trafficking in Algeria

1 Noting with grave concern that approximately 435,000 women and children are 2 currently involved in force labor in Algeria; 3 4 Acknowledging that the Government of Algeria does not fully meet the minimum 5 standards for the elimination of trafficking and is not making significant efforts to do so; 6 7 Recognizing that victims of human trafficking experience devastating psychological 8 effects during and after their trafficking experience; 9 10 Deeply concerned that many survivors may end up experiencing post-traumatic stress, 11 difficulty in relationships, depression, memory loss, anxiety, fear, guilt, shame, and 12 other severe forms of mental trauma; 13 14 Deeply distressed that the tactics traffickers use to subdue victims include starvation, 15 beatings, and other forms of physical and sexual traumaââ,¬â€□which can lead to a 16 host of physical injuries, such as brain trauma, burns, bruises, and broken bones; 17 18 We the delegates of Algeria do hereby: 19 20 Calls upon the committee to donate money to create an accurate census of citizens in 21 Algeria; 22 23 Formally requests that UN peacekeeping forces are supplied to conduct the census and 24 relocate any women or children to their proper residence; 25 26 Recommends that the United Nations enforces the census and removal of displaced 27 women and children to their proper residence every 3 years; 28 29 Requests that the United Nations provide therapists and legal advocates to help heal 30 the victims of past trauma and ensure that those rescued are not trafficked again; 31 32 Considers that the legal advocates will ensure that the children have specific schooling 33 and therapy provided as needed and reports to the committee that children are safe 34 and secure; 35 36 Endorses that the advocates will report if local government authorities are enforcing 37 resolution 63/156, which guarantees the safety of children and women and inform the

38 committee immediately if said resolution is not being enforced;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cameroon Delegates: Sawyer Dossett, Cooper Gordon, Kyler Willson School: Coopertown Middle School

A resolution to reduce the high infant mortality rate in Cameroon

- Deeply concerned that infant mortality rate for Cameroon is 57.2 deaths per 1,000 live 1 births;
- 2 3

4 Bearing in mind that approximately 22,000 children die a year during childbirth in 5 Cameroon;

- 6
- 7 Acknowledging that 31% of infant mortality deaths are due to intrapartum (occurring 8 during childbirth) related events;
- 9

10 Conscious that after the fall of world prices of our main cash crops in the mid-1980s, 11 Cameroon developed an unprecedented economic crisis resulting in many families living 12 in extreme poverty, which causes many expecting mothers being unable to afford

- 13 appropriate pregnancy health care;
- 14
- 15 Reiterating the fact that due to poverty conditions, many expecting women receive no 16 medical attention or nutritional guidance during their pregnancy trimesters; 17
- 18 We the delegates of Cameroon hereby:
- 19

20 Calls upon the United Nation to end this suffering of mothers and newborn children, 21 encourages the committee to provide medical professionals and urges 10 million dollars in contribution to build community hospitals in rural areas of Cameroon;

- 22
- 23

24 Urges the committee to undertake food assistance as well as medical assistance in 25 order to provide basic nutritional needs to expecting mothers and neo-natal infants;

26

27 Recommends that the committee provide a years' worth of basic newborn nutritional 28 foods and liquids (formulas) to mothers to ensure a healthy first year start to the child's 29 life, being distributed via newly built community hospitals;

30

31 Promises to the committee to provide reports and data for the next 3 years regarding 32 mortality rates in infants during childbirth and first year of life;

33

34 Passionately pleads with the committee to see the human value of this resolution and 35 remedy the preventable deaths of the children of Cameroon;


GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iraq Delegates: Oliver Bliss, Sydney McClain, Lila Leightman, Kingsley Fisher School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Iraq's Water Issues

1 Noting with concern, the water system in Irag has many issues, like over irrigation,

2 which is leading to water shortages of clean water. Over irrigation is a serious problem

3 that needs to be dealt with immediately, as over irrigation is caused by low drainage, 4 which leads to soil salinity. This prevents anyone in Iraq from growing crops in salinized 5 soil,

6

7 The water also gets polluted due to over irrigation and the citizens of Irag cannot drink 8 salinized water. Over irrigation means the artificial application of excessive water to

9 land to assist in the production of crops. It is mostly done where the land is drier, but it

10 leads to moisture and increased salinity of soil, which reduces the natural fertility of the 11 land,

12

13 Fully aware that a water shortage or water scarcity is the lack of sufficient available 14 water resources to meet water needs within a region. More than four million people lack 15 clean drinking water in Irag,

16

17 Affirming that Iraq is one of the world's biggest exporters of tropical fruits, if this 18 problem continues many of the fruits will die off. As a result many countries around the 19 world will no longer be able to enjoy Irag's fruits,

20

21 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken action to help solve water issues in many 22 countries. In December 2016, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously 23 adopted the resolution "International Decade (2018-2028) for Action — Water for 24 Sustainable Development' to help put a greater focus on water during the next ten 25 vears,

- 26 27 We the delegation of Iraq do hereby:

28 29 Recognizing, one way to solve this issue is to increase drainage in Irag by putting in 30 underground drainage in Iraq. Drainage is the means of removing surplus water or 31 liquid waste. The drainage would cost between \$20-\$30 per linear foot, depending on

- 32 the area, and takes about one week to install;
- 33

34 Calling upon the United Nations for \$1.17 million USD to go towards clean water in 35 Iraq;

36

37 Aware of the cost of the installment of the drains as we mentioned before, it takes

- 38 about a week to install 1 drain, but we will be able to install multiple drains at a time.
- 39 After lots of thought and research, we have concluded it is best for the members of

- 40 Model UN or Iraq to find the right drain contractor. Even with the best drain contractor
- 41 this project will still likely take many months or possibly years to install all of the drains
- 42 and properly resolve the issue, so until then we can send over surplus water from
- 43 neighboring, well irrigated countries.



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



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sierra Leone Delegates: Sam Malone, Evieleas Sarge School: Brentwood Academy

Improving Quality of Life in Sierra Leone

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that Sierra Leone is struggling against major diseases. One of the
- 2 most destructive is malaria. Around 38% of people go to the hospital because of
 3 malaria.
- 4
- 5 Concerned by the fact malaria causes around 7,211 deaths in Sierra Leone. Malaria first 6 appeared in 1899 by Africans travelers, and ever since then the people of Sierra Leone
- 7 have been struggling.
- 8
- 9 Noting with concern, Sierra Leone has 5 diseases ranked number one worldwide. They 10 also have 5 diseases ranked second worldwide. Also 2 diseases rank third worldwide.
- 11
- Recognizing that 63% of people in Sierra Leone do not have the stability of food
 sources, and 31% of children under five suffer from chronic malnutrition.
- Alarmed that 81% of Sierra Leone'¢s population does not have access to properhygiene products such as soap.
- 17
- 18 Further alarmed that 81% of Sierra Leone is facing a water crisis, as they do not have19 access to clean sources.
- 20

Noting with concern that children in Sierra Leone face obstacles that hinder their well
 being. They face early marriage, adolescent pregnancy, child labor, female genital
 mutilation (FGM), poverty, negative health conditions, and tremendous educational
 challenges.

25

Recognizing that female genital mutilation (FGM) and male circumcision not only violate
 the opportunity to govern ones own body, but also lead to death from the lack of
 proper medical hygiene and equipment.

- 29
- 30 We the delegation of Sierra Leone do herby:
- 31

32 Call upon the United Nations to help improve the quality of life for those in Sierra Leone 33 by coming together as a community educating, and contracting from within the

34 community so that locals can not only learn proper hygiene, and have access to proper

35 medicine such as mobile medical clinics, but also create job and educational

36 opportunities such as digging wells so the community has access to clean water

- 37 sources.
- 38

- 39 Urges the United Nations to contribute \$90 million to supply proper medical insertions,
- 40 as well as help to position the following changes so the Sierra Leone community may
- 41 thrive.
- 42

Recognizing that in doing the following it would do a few different things for the people
of Sierra Leone, such as creating self sufficiency for economic purposes, as well as a

45 safer environment so that diseases are no longer thriving, better education so that

46 poverty, malnutrition, child abuse, and lack of hygiene are no longer an issue.

47

48 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help

49 needed.



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

Sorrowed by the fact that over 14,000 civilians have died from Yemenian airstrikes, 1 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.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: India Delegates: Scarlett Ehrlinspiel, Aanya Dhawan, Suri Dhanani, Vibha Kedilaya School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution To Provide a Solution For Unemployment In India

1 Recognizing with concern the high unemployment rates in India reaching a record high 2 of 14.73% this past May, due to the lack of schooling opportunities and the Pandemic of

3 2020,

4

5 Affirming that there are nearly 31 million jobless people in India currently who have lost 6 their position due to Covid-19 and unqualified citizens. Unemployment is affecting 7 everyone in the country, even those with secure jobs. Unemployment rates are surging 8 which impacts how much tax working citizens have to pay. Unfortunately, there haven't 9 been any past actions taken on this topic. We assume that this is because of the 10 increase in population size. It also could have taken place during COVID-19 when the 11 government changed some rules. All of this might have caused a lack of unity and more 12 diversification.

13

14 The country of India has always been having problems with unemployment and 15 poverty. Many people who live there don't have a home. As a result, many households 16 have lost income and can't pay their bills and or rent. Especially during COVID-19, 17 many adults don't have the money to get enough food for their families. India has tried 18 to create more jobs so fewer people can be unemployed but, they haven't done much 19 else to help. There was a survey taken on September 28 for Urban, Rural India. The 20 average rate was 8.64 percent Urban and 6.06 percent Rural. Those are large rates and 21 they are only going up with the second wave of Covid-19 coming through. 22

23 With the money the UN is giving us, our country would like the UN to adopt these 24 policies, create more opportunities by going to college, and make the schools and 25 colleges more affordable for the average people in India. This policy will help citizens 26 find better jobs with a better education. They will have less of a risk of unemployment 27 with their new and important job. The effect will be a large dip in the chart of 28 unemployment in India.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Kingdom Delegates: Henry Bradley, Mason Moreland, Grady Pazona School: Brentwood Middle School

A resolution to decrease air pollution in the UK

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 23 Concerned about the increasing mass of air pollution in the U.K
- 45 Taking note that this could deteriorate the Earth's atmosphere6
- 7 Acknowledging that it could cause health problems in major cities
- 8
 9 Shocked that 13,000 premature deaths happen per year due to UK combustion
 10 emissions
- 10 ε 11
- Requesting 300,000 dollars to build gardens on top of multiple buildings in the UK
- 1314 Further requesting funds to supply plants with water and workers to operate



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:
- Highlighting that the Probiscis Monkey or long-nosed monkey is the national animal of
 Brunei Darussalam and is on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's Red
- 5 List of Threatened Species,
- 6
- Noting that 70 percent of Brunei Darussalam consists of rainforest, and the ProbiscisMonkey lives in the rainforests,
- 9
- Avowing that 46.9 percent of the land in Brunei Darussalam is considered protected(UNEP-WCMC),
- 12

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

- 16 Pointing to the Probiscis Monkey's exploitation due to its use in Eastern medicine,
- 17

Realizing that the United Nations Office on Organized Crime has named illegal wildlife trafficking (including illegal logging and fishing) as one of the five top money-earners for organized criminal syndicates, along with drugs, arms, human trafficking and illegal 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
- in roughly 5,800 species of animals and 35,000 species of plants to prevent
- 29 overexploitation by
- -Creating national taskforces that provide swift and heavy penalties for illegal
 poaching of endangered animals
- -Instituting bribery monitoring programs of local police agencies charged with
 protecting areas that contain endangered animals
- -Suggesting and promoting laws that provide more stringent penalties to animalpoachers
- 36 -Providing monetary and human resources to country agencies which show
- 37 positive approaches to stop poaching of endangered species



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Libya 2 Delegates: Matthew Dickens, Cody Whitehurst School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Improve Refugee Camps in Libya

Fully aware of the rising number of warfare all around Libya, mainly coming from Sudan
and Syria, it is continuing to rise day by day, 15,971 refugees came from Sudan and
14,412 came from Syria; 519 have died, 3,980 are wounded and over 1,500 were
missing, 20,000 have died from starvation and dehydration;

5

Acknowledging that the United States has given over 269 million dollars to Libya in the
last 2 years to help with war efforts, refugees are still in dire need of support, food,
water, and medications;

9

Noting with concern that 15.8% of Libya'¢s population are refugees seeking protection and assistance after being forced to flee their homes due to war or violence, what they actually find are unsanitary living conditions and abuse at the hands of officials who should be providing protection;

14

Deeply concerned that many people are dying every day because they are not receiving the medical attention and care they need, and the buildings they are staying in are very overcrowded, on average there are 20 people in a small building with very poor essentials like no bathrooms, beat up mats, and torn blankets;

- 19
- 20 The delegation of Libya hereby:
- 21

Further proclaims from our problems, we will need refugee camps to aid starvation and dehydration, we feel that this will save lives while also realizing this isn'¢t going to be easy;

25

Notes that this will not be cheap, we are making this refugee camp for 6 months
hoping, by then, the war will have settled, the cost for just tents will be around
\$1,510,150.00, then we need to provide a clear water source by providing 10 wells
around the whole camp which will cost about \$15,000.00;

30

Further reminds that food is also a very big part of this, food for all 6 months will be \$34,770,000.00, about \$190,000.00 per day; take note that this is for 40,000 people, the food that we use which is inexpensive, portable and easy to make, is called a Meal Ready to Eat (MRE) which is what the United States uses this for its military;

35

Fully aware this food caught our attention because we will not need to hire cooks, you just add water then you have a decent meal; each of these meals are about \$6.00 and

38 they have 1,200 calories each;

39

- 40 Calls upon other countries around Libya, with many refugees, to support the building of
- 41 these refugee camps to aid starvation, dehydration, and to reduce the number of
- 42 homeless refugees in Libya;

43

- 44 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
- 45 needed.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 7



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Yemen Delegates: Jibran Khan, Yueran Xu, Ayush Kumar, Matthew Greer School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution to Mediate Famine and Drought in Yemen

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4	Alarmed at the astonishing number of deaths in Yemen since the recent civil war;
5 6	Astonished at the 5 million people on the brink of famine;
7 8 9	Emphasizing that over half the population struggles to find the necessary water needed for daily survival;
10 11 12	Aware of the fact that Yemen's government is not currently able to provide care to their citizens;
13 14	Considering that the starvation rate of the country is close to an astonishing 93%;
15 16 17	Acknowledging that the country became unstable on September 16th 2014 due to the country's civil war;
18 19	Given that Yemen has a current population of 30,633,458 people;
20 21	Bearing in mind that the average person consumes half a gallon of water per day;
22 23	Noting that clean water would allow for agricultural cultivation as well as for consumption;
24 25 26	Considering that the surplus of fresh water could be provided to other struggling countries in the area, such as Somalia;
27 28	We the Delegates of Yemen hereby:
29 30 31	Request that 18 desalination plants, each generating 2.5 million gallons of water per day, be built along the coast to better the living conditions and provide relief;
32 33 34	Call upon the Inter-Agency Standing Committee to raise the appropriate funds required for this project, amounting to around 580 million USD;
35 36 37	Expresses its hope that the project will begin by the end of 2022 and will have concluded by the beginning of 2030;
38 39	Further requests that UN Peacekeepers be deployed to protect the plants from terrorists and/or future and present war crimes.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chile Delegates: AnnaLeigh Cooper, Madeleine Soerens School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Slow Deforestation in Chile

- 1 Deeply concerned that one of the largest issues facing the country of Chile is
- 2 deforestation,
- 3
- 4 Keeping in mind that the United Nations has worked to decrease air pollution, one of 5 the initiatives being a Climate Action Summit in 2019,
- 6
- 7 Alarmed by the amount of air pollution in Chile, we observed that it has the most
- polluted air in the Western Hemisphere, which could have negative impacts on the
 future of our country,
- 9 future of our c
- 11 We the delegation of Chile do hereby:
- 12
- Requests that the government of Chile is trying to solve the air pollution issue byreplacing 200,000 firewood heaters with more energy-efficient heaters;
- 15

16 Recommends the country of Chile to stop using as many fossil fuels and replace our 17 dependence on this form of energy by installing solar panels to power homes,

- 18 businesses, and other buildings, and install wind turbines in already open areas to not
- 19 cause more deforestation;
- 20
- 21 Encourages the stopping of the open burning of garbage waste, as the open burning of
- 22 garbage waste is when someone will put garbage in a field and burn it. We must stop
- 23 doing this and find other ways to get rid of or discard garbage waste.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Albania Delegates: Aiden Joyce, Alex Martinez Hernandez, Owen Parker School: Springfield Middle School

A Resolution to help our Refugees

1	To the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee
2 3 4 5	Alarmed by the needs of our refugees and how they lack basic necessities such as food, medicine, shelter, and other items;
6 7 8 9 10	Emphasizing that our refugees typically only get about 2.34 US dollars a day from the government, the rest must come from the generosity of the people, though living in an extremely poor country, and we cannot support 4,000 more refugees, we do not have the adequate funding;
11 12 13 14	Noting with concern that our country has 11,300 refugees, the number of refugees has increased from 2017 to 2021, due to the influx of 4,000 new refugees from Afghanistan, due to the Taliban retaking Afghanistan;
14 15 16 17	Deeply concerned that more refugees will be entering Albania from Afghanistan after United States withdrawal and the harsh laws of the Taliban now in charge;
18 19 20	Concerned that the some migrants must live on the streets, where they are unprotected from the violence of criminals,
20 21 22	Recognizing our government needs and wants help with our refugees entering Albania,
22 23 24	The delegation of Albania does hereby:
25 26	Appreciates the aid from the United Nations during the Kosovo Refugee Crisis in 1999;
20 27 28	Urges foresight and planning for an influx of refugees from Afghanistan;
29 30 31	Appreciates the help already pledged from the United State for refugees from Afghanistan with US citizenship;
32 33 34	Calls upon the help of UNHCR for medical workers to for sufficient amounts of food, clean water, and shelter for our refugees;
35 36 37	Request supplies to help treat our refugees from tuberculosis, malaria, and other infections and diseases;
38 39	Further Requests for Security Forces to protect the camps from any violence or attack from terrorist forces;

- We the government of Albania are asking for aid for our refugee problem and hope the United Nations will improve our situation.
- 42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Japan Delegates: Izzzy Aulino, Joshua Ju, Hannah Hollings, Kathleen Huynh School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution To Clear Nuclear waste

1 2	To the General Assembly,
2 3 4 5 6	Recognizing that Radiation fallouts around Japan shocked the world and the aftereffects were devastating. Including the bombings of Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and the nuclear power plant explosion in Fukushima;
7 8 9	Noting with grave concern that The amount of radiation resulting from these plosions has impacted many people around the globe. ;
10 11 12	Fully aware that the atomic bombs of Hiroshima and Nagasaki destroyed many parts of Japan, and many people died or were severely injured;
13 14 15 16	Bearing in mind that Many results have shown that radiation has caused many people cancer and birth defects. About 200,000 people died in the bombings and decreased the population;
17 18 19 20	Emphasizing that Cancer rates are higher for people in the area than people out of town. Experiments have shown that these people have a 10% higher chance of getting cancer;
21 22 23	Notes that, the mutation rates have increased, and either there are more baby deaths or they are born with defects;
24 25 26	Moreover, underwater life has been heavily impacted too, and that this waste has traveled all over the world because of this;
27 28 29	Fish and other seafood around the world have been poisoned and injured to the molecular level;
30 31 32	Not only will current water life be affected but, future offspring will also be harmed furthermore.
33 34	We the delegation of Japan do hereby:
35 36 37	Call upon the United Nations to take responsibility and end this suffering for the people of Japan;
38 39	Encourage the UN to contribute 1 billion yen to clean up waste in many places mainly focusing on Fukushima;

- 40
- Reminds people that nuclear waste events can affect people all over the world;
- 41 42 43 44 Seeks aide from other countries to contribute workers and money to help clean up the
 - radiation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Eritrea Delegates: Kain Austin, Max DeHaven School: White House Middle School

Transparency and Communication Regarding Relief Efforts

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4	Acknowledging that 53% of its population lives under the poverty line,
4 5 6 7	Concerned that 2.3 million people in Eritrea live in harsh desert conditions and suffer from drought, poverty, chronic food insecurity, and malnutrition,
8 9 10	Noting that cultural superstitions prevent sanitary practices in Eritrea hindering the collecting of clean water, washing of hands, and disposing of animal products properly,
11 12 13 14	Recognizing the approval on a no-objection basis, and in accordance with decision 2014/1, the country programme documents for Eritrea (E/ICEF/2021/P/L.27 and E/ICEF/2021/P/L.22/Corr. 1) by UNICEF for humanitarian aid,
14 15 16 17 18 19	Appreciating the 2011 United States launch of UNTAI Phase II to strengthen internal oversight and transparency, establish ethics offices, and update financial systems within UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, and UNIFEM (now UN Women) to ensure that contributions are utilized efficiently and effectively,
19 20 21	The delegation from Eritrea:
22 23 24	Urges all member nations to endorse the continued humanitarian aid to countries with extreme poverty, such as Eritrea, with systems in place that allow for:
25 26 27 28	 -regular and systematic communication between the United Nations-sponsored agencies, such as the International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), and the local leaders of villages and communities receiving aid
20 29 30	regular educational classes for local Eritrea people about health and safety measures
31 32 33	a prodigious supply of clean water to prevent death due to dehydration, and at least two meals per day that include all daily dietary requirements in order to prevent any deaths from dietary diseases and starvation



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Qatar Delegates: Sachet Jalla, Aadhav Pradeep, Steven Ferdorov, Ojas Pilay School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Solve Qatar's Air Pollution Problem

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 For many years, Qatar has faced air pollution due to the industries that produce fossil 4 fuels. This problem has made much of the population sick and unhealthy. Ever since the 5 factory industry started growing, it increased the percentage of polluting gases and 6 increased air pollution. Oatar is one of the most air-polluted county in the world and is 7 also one of the most toxic country in the Middle East. The air pollution amount in Qatar 8 is 26µg/m³ (The concentration of an air pollutant is given in micrograms per cubic 9 meter of air). Considering that Qatar's factories produce fossil fuels that harm or affect 10 the environment, they are one of the main hotspots for the air pollution.

11

12 Our delegation wants to reduce air pollution and we want the members of the UN to 13 help us use materials to help reduce the pollution. One way to help Oatar is by asking 14 the UN to regulate the factories' production of fossil fuels. Our actual solution to help 15 Oatar is by creating a product that could help the country. An example is a 16 photosynthesis bike that costs about 1.575 billion for 700,000 bikes that can be used all 17 over the country of Qatar. Photosynthesis bikes convert sunlight into energy and CO2 18 into oxygen, and all of the physical work transfers into energy. The cost of each person 19 in Oatar having a photosynthesis bike is extremely high so we decided to divide the 20 population into four so that the bikes can be shared. The cost of the bikes with air 21 purifiers that generates oxygen benefiting humans and would cost about 2 billion. 22 Qatar, on its own, has also begun taking steps to reduce the amount of air pollution by 23 making the environment in Qatar more eco-friendly. To keep people less affected by 24 pollution, Qatar is asking their citizens to wear masks. 25

We as the delegates of Qatar would like the UN to fund at most 2 billion considering 1.575 billion for the total cost of the bikes and about 0.425 billion for any repairs needed. This bike will help decrease the amount of pollution. If we could capitalize on this, it would be revolutionary and create an eco-friendly environment by decreasing air

30 pollution in ways never imagined.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Cohen Krehbiel, Davis Covey, Hudson Oakes, Joshua Liposky School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Stop Terror Attacks Inflicted by Hamas

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Recognizing that Hamas, a terrorist group from Palestine, is a danger to the citizens of
4 Israel,

4 IS 5

- 6 Alarmed by the 92 million dollars in damage to civilian houses caused by Hamas, 7
- Noting with regret the 212 lives lost due to the violent acts of Hamas during the
 bombing in Gaza,
- 10

11 Recognizing the 260 schools, 160 religious sites, and 50 hospitals that have been12 bombed,

13

Acknowledging that a U.N. representative from Switzerland at the 75th session of the general assembly said Palestinian and Israeli civilians have suffered far too much,

16

17 We the delegation of Israel do hereby:

18

Call upon the United Nations Security Council to enact economic sanctions on Hamas onJuly 31, 2022, if the organization does not comply with the following: cease

intentionally killing civilians of Israel and Palestine, cease the targeting of civilianbuildings such as schools, hospitals, churches, and homes, cease the use incendiary

23 weapons against non-military targets, cease the capture of civilian hostages, and cease 24 the use of children under the age of 15 to engage in combat,

25

Taking note of an economic sanction against Hamas which would stop goods like FaJr-5,
 M-75, and M-302 Rockets, as well as military grade drones from being illegally

smuggled into Israel from Iran, West Bank, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia,

29

30 Reaffirming that economic sanctions will be enacted against Hamas on July 31, 2022

31 should they not comply with the above demands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iceland Delegates: Caroline Walsh, Jia Tipnis, Ella Murphy, Rebecca Settle School: Harpeth Hall School

A Resolution to Reduce Water Pollution from Fertilizer by Composting

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Acknowledging that global dead zones, or bodies of water with too much or too little
 oxygen due to fertilizer run-off, have doubled in the past decade,
- Noting further that 415 bodies of water in the world are eutrophic, which means that
 there is so much nutrients from fertilizer that it kills the animal life, and that 169 bodies
 of water are Hypoxic, meaning that they have a reduced oxygen supply,
- 9
- Observing that the Gulf of Mexico (8,000 square miles) is now a dead zone for it is
 devoid of all non bacterial life, which is caused by fertilizer-runoff from the Mississippi
 River,
- 13
- Acknowledging that countries including Iceland, China, Ethiopia, Indonesia, India, and
 Vietnam are prominent fishing countries, therefore water pollution affects them the
 most,
- 17
- Further noting that the impact of fertilizer runoff can cause prominent algae growth anddeprives fish and other marine life oxygen,
- 20
- 21 We the Republic of Iceland does hereby:
- 22
- Call upon the United Nations to promote composting as an alternative to fertilizers that
 would be harmful to the environment to farming countries and to decrease global water
 pollution,
- 26
- 27 Remind that compost contains no harmful components that pollutes water compared to28 fertilizer,
- 29
- 30 Further request to create Compost International (CI), with the UN's assistance, CI
- 31 would promote the use of compost instead of fertilizer for farming and fishing countries,
- 32
- Note that compost is a cost efficient, environmentally friendly way to sustain ouroceans and farmland,
- 35
- 36 Emphasize that CI will remind all countries to do what they can to help improve our37 oceans and farmlands through compost,
- 38
- 39 Declare that the Icelandic Government runs Compost International,

- 40
- Further invite the UN to use its connections and platform to other countries to spread of
- 41 42 43 44 compost and what good can come out of it
- Urge the importance of clean water to sustain all fishing countries worldwide.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Angola Delegates: Rylan Sherer, Kaytlynn Autry, Camden Duke School: Greenbrier Middle School

A resolution to break the cycle of poverty in Angola

Bearing in mind that 75 percent of the country's population lives on less than \$2 a day;
Mindful of the fact that 2 dollars a day only buys one meal and only one bottle of water for an Angolan citizen;
Deeply concerned that the poverty rate percentage is increasing every year, even though the oil industry continues to make 1% of the population extremely wealthy;
Mindful that malnutrition, a direct consequence of poverty, causes Angolan families to not provide their body as much food as it needs;
Deeply disturbed that our children, with weaker bodies and health, are more vulnerable and suffer seriously from hunger, causing starvation to be one of the main causes of child death in Angola;
Emphasizing that over 1 million children that are between 5-14 years old work to support their family instead of attending school;
Understanding that children who do not receive an education are only able to perform physical labor tasks and jobs which pay less than 2 dollars a day throughout their lives;
We the delegation of Angola hereby:
Resolves to the implementation of mandatory education for all children in Angola regardless of the financial status of the family up to the age of 18;
Urges the United Nations to take responsibility of this mandatory education by donating funds to create schools and train teachers to teach Angolan children beyond the 6 years of compulsory education currently in place;
 Further requests that these schools allow these scenarios for willing and able-bodied students to assist their families' financial needs: A. Part-time employment after school hours B. Temporary leaves of absence due to seasonal employment of children who are needed to assist families with crops harvesting C. Flexible school dates driven by the necessity of agricultural labor demands in rural areas;

38

- 39 Promises to commit curriculum that coincides with the greatest potential of students
- 40 obtaining better paying jobs in their respective locations;
- 41
- 42 Encourages neighboring nations to support and endorse Angola's efforts to eliminate
- 43 poverty and its consequences on citizens and to adopt similar measures of their own;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Somalia Delegates: Sarah Morris, Cassidy Crow, Maddie Barton, Addie Bottiaux School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to end the famine in Somalia

1 Alarmed by the long-existing famine in Somalia that is caused by unpredictable

2 weather, leading to poor crop production and a dangerously low food supply,

3

4 Emphasizes the 4.9 million or 73% of citizens that are below the poverty line due to 5 poor living conditions,

6

Reminds the United Nations that Somalia is one of the poorest countries in the worldand has faced many natural disasters,

9

10 Deeply concerned as the famine in Somalia has killed more than 206,000 people,

11

12 We the delegation of Somalia do hereby,

1314 Call upon the United Nations to allocate 20,000,000 USD over the next 10 years to aid

15 with the famine in Somalia by purchasing water filtration systems to increase food

16 production,

17

18 Authorizing the use of the money for farming and irrigation technologies to help in the

19 production of crops.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahrain 2 Delegates: Vince Kane, Owen Low, Levi Myers School: Brentwood Academy

A Future for Bahrain's Poverty Level

1 Noting with much anxiety that Bahrain is depending on natural finite resources to live,

2 and their natural resources will run out eventually, between 10 and 20 years, causing

3 poverty throughout all of Bahrain, a plan to keep Bahrain out of poverty needs to be

- 4 created.
- 5

Acknowledge that much of Bahrain is not currently under the poverty line, but when
finite resources run out, we anticipate that they will because their country is fully
dependent on that one industry. Bahrain will not need monetary help in the future if we

9 a create a sound plan to save Bahrain'¢s future economy in society.

10

Bearing in mind that diversification is the key. We need to decrease the risk of poverty in the future, by increasing diversification in other sectors. Bahrain is relying on one industry right now but will be relying on many industries in the future if we can help the healthcare and medical industries by expanding their healthcare system to world-wide research and development. Another area we could help upgrade their system is the technological sphere industry.

17

Noting further that they could increase their education level so overtime-they could expand to encourage more primaries and PHD programs at local colleges, which will help with the making of industries and other things to help with Bahrain's future poverty level. The people of Bahrain are relying on one industry right now that someone else is giving them. They are not doing any of the work, so they will need to figure out how to make themselves successfully hold themselves up in the economy.

24

Taking note of that the key to this plan is that all of this takes time. If we start now
when Bahrain is not in dire straight and is not in poverty, we will have time to develop
the industries and increase higher education levels for students in need.

- 28
- 29 We the Delegation of Bahrain do hereby:
- 30

Calls Upon the United Nations to plan the quality of life of Bahrain, in the future and to
bring in other industries to help Bahrain'¢s future. Poverty is not too high in Bahrain,
but the government does not give a lot of life requirements to survive.

34

Seeking the United Nations to donate two million dollars for needs in Bahrain such as poverty, manufacturing companies such as in construction, and education to build industries all around the country and to make a future for society. We would like The UN to build and specialize in the manufacturer, healthcare, and education industries.

39

- Notes this project would take a while to complete, but it would be worth it at the finished product.
- 42
- Trusts the United Nations to take note of this problem and provide the help needed.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 8



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Costa Rica Delegates: Morgan Bennett, Olivia Brill School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to End Poverty in Costa Rica

1 2 3	Deeply concerned that Poverty is a serious issue in Costa Rica as 1.1 million out of 5.048 million, around 20% of the population, live in poverty,
4 5 6	Recognizing the deep levels of poverty living conditions, sanitation, and access to a healthy lifestyle,
7 8 9 10	Taking note that the United Nations has a goal to end poverty, and have gotten half a billion people, 8% of the world population, out of poverty in 2030. From 1980 to 2020 there was a big change in poverty and about 8% of people got out of poverty,
11 12	We the delegation of Costa Rica do hereby,
13 14 15	Call upon the United Nations to provide \$50,000 USD per month to combat poverty stricken areas in Costa Rica,
16 17 18	Convinced that the United Nations can decrease poverty levels in Costa Rica by providing shelter to the homeless so they can get their life back on track,
19 20 21	Emphasizes the fact that we will verify attempts to find a job and not just living of of the shelter,
22 23 24	Affirms that the homeless shelters will also provide food for the inhabitants at breakfast, lunch, and dinner,
25 26 27	Strongly affirms that progress is being made in many places around the world to end poverty, but overall action is not yet advancing at the speed or scale required to meet the United Nation's goal to end poverty by 2030,
28	

Supporting the need to usher in a decade of ambitious action by the United Nations to deliver the poverty goals by 2030.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kazakhstan

Delegates: Aksheetha Mathialagan, Grey Fetherling, Annabel Couch, McKylie JohnSon School: Brentwood Middle School

Free Cancer Facilities for Kazakhstan Citizens

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- Stressing the fact that nuclear emissions and radiation lingering from the Cold War is
 causing many Kazakh citizens to get cancer
- 5
 6 Deeply concerned that 36,000 Kazakh people are diagnosed with this heartbreaking
 7 disease
- 8
- 9 Noting that this is a global issue that kills many people around the globe, including 10 21,000 people each year in Kazakhstan
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by the symptoms of those affected by the emissions 13
- 14 Encourages all agencies of the united nations to help treat this problem with care
- 1516 Calls upon the United Nations to cure the cancer of the people for free by building17 radiation centers
- 18
- 19 Reaffirming that the costs of the treatments will be free to use for any patient with 20 cancer that is a citizen of Kazakhstan
- 21
- 22 Requests 15 million dollars initially to build the centers, buy the linear accelerators, buy
- buses for transportation, and 3 million dollars each additional year for five years to pay dectors and bus drivers
- 24 doctors and bus drivers



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Slovakia Delegates: Ashwika Chitreddy, Ruhee Gupta, Anna Jay, Levi Nuyens School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Fix Air Pollution Within Slovakia

- 1 Wet Scrubber System: A pollution control device that removes a variety of pollutants
- 2 from different gas streams.
- 3 Catalytic converter: An exhaust emission control device that converts toxic gases with
- 4 many pollutants to a combustion engine giving off less-toxic pollutants.
- 5 Solar Panels: A panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy for
- 6 generating electricity or heating
- 7
- 8 Noting with concern that nine out of ten people around the world breathe polluted air.
- 9

Fully alarmed that air pollution is identified as the most important health problem of our time, causing 1 in 9 deaths worldwide and an estimated 7 million premature deaths each year. In addition to respiratory diseases, air pollution is a major cause of heart

- 13 attacks, lung cancer, and stroke in humans.
- 14

Emphasizing that the United Nations agrees with these disastrous outcomes as well.
Due to the effects of air pollution within Slovakia, many different solutions have been proposed such as growing plantation sites, reducing the gas emissions within manufacturing, etc. To support these thoughts the UN has stated, "On International

- 19 Day of Clean Air for blue skies, the UN is calling on governments to do more to cut air 20 pollution and improve air quality.
- 20

22 Operative Clauses: 23

Bearing in mind that the government has taken past measures to lower pollution in
rural areas in Slovakia,

Acknowledging that most of the air pollution in Slovakia comes from power generation,the manufacturing industry, and vehicle emissions,

- 29
- Keeping in mind that most wet scrubber systems have an effective rate of over 95percent,
- 32
- 33 We the delegation of Slovakia do hereby:
- 34
- 35 Calls upon the United Nations to help Slovakia fight air pollution and save lives, 36
- 37 Requests that the United Nations support Slovakia with installing wet scrubber systems
- 38 and catalytic converters in manufacturing industries and installing solar panels to
- 39 decrease the amount of nonrenewable resources used in Slovakia. We will manufacture

- 40 and supply catalytic converters, solar panels, and be able to install wet scrubber
- 41 systems. The catalytic converters that will be funded with the money will cause a
- 42 decrease in toxins within the air. The solar panels will allow the decrease in certain gas
- 43 emissions and a better atmospheric change for the environment. Installing the wet
- 44 scrubber systems will enable a cleaner and more hygienic society within dense areas
- 45 and regions.
- 46
- 47 We respectfully ask the United Nations to give \$10 million for our cause and the benefit
- 48 of Slovakia and its people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Armenia

. Delegates: Calvin Dillard, Elijah Kannel, Jose Mejia Vite, Chris Telles Orellana School: Springfield Middle School

A Resolution to the Promotion of Peacekeeping in Armenia

1 Concerned about the consequences of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan,

- 2 which is a major issue in that six districts in Armenia are currently controlled by
- Azerbaijani forces, regardless of a Russia-brokered peace deal that was signed on Nov.
 9, 2020;
- 5
- 6 Draws attention to the origins of the conflict that dates to the Armenia genocide of 7 1915 by the nationalist group the "Young Turks', unfortunately these sentiments have 8 carried over to this new conflict leading to Turkish support of Azerbaijani forces;
- 9

Notes that the war did not resolve the political status of the Nagorno-Karabakh region,
 but that it upended a long-standing international conflict resolution framework that

- 12 emerged after the 1990s conflict, which put Armenia in political turmoil;
- 13

14 Mindful that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes inherent dignity and the equal15 and inalienable rights of all members of the human family;

16

17 Draws attention to the fact that Azerbaijani authorities have violated humanitarian law 18 by allowing degrading treatment of prisoners of war and has neglected not only the 19 main provision of the UN Security Council, but several other provisions as well;

20

Also notes that Armenians in the Nagorno-Karabakh region have gained a new sense of
 insecurity tempered by the presence of Russian forces. More than 100,000 people have
 been displaced by the fighting;

24

Realizes the artillery, rocket, and drone strikes on populated areas during the Nagorno Karabakh war; thus, contradicting the fourth Geneva convention concerning the
 treatment of civilians that are not directly engaging military forces;

28

Congratulates the United Nations on urging Armenia and Azerbaijan "to resume
 negotiations under the auspices of the of the OSCE's Minsk Group Co-Chairs to reach a
 lasting peaceful settlement';

32

Also congratulates the United Nations on a call for cooperation so that the United
 Nations "is prepared to respond to the humanitarian needs in all areas affected by the

35 conflict, and to scale up ongoing assistance in Armenia and Azerbaijan';

36

37 Affirms Russia's many attempts and securing of a peace deal, as well as providing

- 38 supplies and arms for both sides in this conflict that has taken lands from Armenia,
- 39 putting many people in danger while living under Azerbaijani territory;

- Taking note of the security treaty that Russia and Armenia are a part of, which requires
- members to help each other militarily in case of armed conflicts;

Recognizing that we have an alliance with two powerful countries, France and the United States, who should join us to resolve this issue in order to help us gain peace and terms that both sides benefit from;

Bearing in mind that keeping the peace is difficult when periodic clashes have been reported between Azerbaijan and Armenia/Nagorno-Karabakh forces since the cease-fire and since tensions are still high;

We the delegation of Armenia do hereby:

Urges the United Nations to continue to try to resume negotiations between Armenia and Azerbaijan on the status of the Nagorno-Karabakh region;

Pleads the United Nations to negotiate the release of POWs and to provide aid to other persons affected by the conflict, so that tensions will decrease, and peace can prevail;

Encourages the United Nations to provide for humanitarian needs in all areas affected by the conflict, including the repair of damaged homes and the basic needs of refugees;

Requests a return of land taken by Azerbaijan or a forming of a new government that can act as a neutral territory between the Armenian and Azerbaijani border;

Trusts that the United Nations sees the importance of this resolution and gives the

necessary aid, to save the people of Armenia under a consistent threat of an attack.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: Anna Brooke Davis, Maren Buckley, Madyn Johnson, Violet Lindsey School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Pollution Worldwide

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Alarmed by the statement from the UN chief saying, "Whilst the economic slowdown resulting from the pandemic has temporarily slowed emissions of harmful greenhouse gases, levels of carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide and methane are still rising, with the amount of CO2 in the atmosphere at a record high. Despite this worrying trend, fossil fuel production — responsible for a significant proportion of greenhouse gases — is predicted to continue on an upward path.',
8 9 10	Emphasizing the massive amount of pollution that humans add to the world each year, like 17.6 million pounds of trash including plastic and styrofoam that take hundreds of years to break down,
11 12 13	Deeply concerned by the 38.2 million tons of pollution put out into the world yearly,
14 15 16	Noting with concern that everyday around 2 million tons of trash are polluting waterways around the globe,
17 18 19 20	Draws attention to the fact that 80 percent of the world's water is untreated trash water that leads to illness and death of thousands of people each year by polluted air and water,
20 21 22	We the delegation of Switzerland do hereby,
23 24 25 26	Call upon the United Nations to encourage global citizens to "Go Green' by planting more trees, installing water purifiers in polluted rivers, and increased use of electric cars and bike riding,
27 28 29	Further recommends the United Nations allocate 5 million US dollars over the next 5 years to establish the "Go Green' Initiative in Switzerland,
30 31 32	Authorizes the United Nations to purchase 1,000 water purifiers and other items to decrease pollution within Swiss waterways,
33 34 35	Recommends that United Nations plant trees in areas with soil degradation, as the trees will slow down the degradation process,
36 37 38 39	Encourages the United Nations to establish this "Go Green' initiative as a pilot program that we will test in Switzerland for 5 years. During this time period, the United Nations and Switzerland will record all necessary data on pollution, report back to the UNEA and Clean Seas.


GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cape Verde Delegates: Jude Kannel, Julian Key, Derrick Morton, Scarlett Summers, Jacob Townsend School: Cheatham Park

A Resolution to Recognize Country Special Considerations Regarding Covid-19 Relief

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Understanding Cape Verde has scarce natural resources, depends heavily on imports,
 and is subject to extreme drought and other climate shocks,

Reminding that one-quarter of its gross domestic product is based on tourism and
 almost 10 percent on remittances,

8

9 Emphasizing that Cape Verde became the third country globally to graduate from least 10 developed-country to lower middle-income country status in 2008,
 11

Elucidating that with COVID-19, public revenues in Cape Verde are expected to
decrease by 25 percent and unemployment will double. Recession is hitting the most
vulnerable, jeopardizing decades of development gains.

Noting with concern the ongoing threat to human health, safety, and well-being caused
by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which has led to severe
disruption to societies, economies, global trade and travel and the devastating impact
on people's livelihoods,

20

Reaffirming the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the
 enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

23

Recognizing that the poor and the most vulnerable people are the most impacted and that the effect of the pandemic will have repercussions on development gains, hampering progress in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

hampering progress in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals,

Recognizing also that the COVID-19 global pandemic requires a global response based
 on unity, solidarity, and multilateral cooperation,

30

31 The delegation from Cape Verde:

32

1. Urges all member nations to reaffirm the fundamental role of the United Nations
 system in coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of the
 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and in supporting Member States, and in this regard
 acknowledges the crucial leading role played by the World Health Organization;

2. Calls on all member nations to support on a higher degree the COVID-19-related
 humanitarian aid to isolated, less-developed nations which have economies based on tourism



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bulgaria Delegates: Luke Evans, Elijah Foster-Phillips, Caleb Wilson School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Aid Homelessness in Bulgaria

1 Realizing the number of homeless people in Bulgaria is a huge problem we plan to build 2 small homes in Bulgaria. There are five hundred thousand homeless citizens in Bulgaria, 3 and that rising rapidly. So, we plan to build small homes that are for those who are on 4 the streets and in need.

5

6 Calls upon the help of volunteers to help build homes for those in need. We would build
7 one thousand homes for a start, but we would not stop there. This is only a 10-year
8 plan. This includes beds, pillows, food ETC.

9

Bearing in mind that there are many that will not receive a home we will try are best to
raise more money for the future. We will try to fit 2 people per house. We will give
them a bunk bed, a set of pillows, and a mattress ETC.

13

Keeping in mind that apartments and homeless shelter are a good option. We have done math and have concluded that small homes will be more effective and save us money. We will put as many bunk beds as needed to fit a family with multiple people.

18 The delegation of Bulgaria hereby:

19

20 Resolves the fact that homelessness increases crime in an area that has a larger

population of homeless citizens. Bulgaria has a crime rate of 1.8 per 100,000 people.
About 60 percent of the crime is caused by homeless people. Around 155 people were
murdered last year in Bulgaria.

24

Takes note of the point that just under 7,000,000 people live in Bulgaria. One in everyfourteen people are homeless.

27

Reaffirms that we plan to build 1,000 small homes to take 2,000 people off the streets. We are asking for \$11,076,034.70 from UN. We will build in Sophia the capital of Bulgaria. Sophia has the highest number of homeless sites because of the amount of people in the area.We understand that not everyone will be off the streets with this program, but it will be a start to helping Bulgaria lower the number of homeless as well as lower the crime rate in Sophia.

34

35 Thanks you for your time.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Austria Delegates: Annika Aryan, Kelsey Pruett, Samantha Lejano, Sahashyaa Shanmugapandian School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution Regarding Austria's Discrimination and Poverty Issues

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 We are alarmed by the great income difference between men and women in Austria.
- 4 Taking into consideration Austria's Equal Treatment Act passed in 2008, this program
- 5 helped women not be discriminated against in getting employed. While this is helpful,
- 6 there is a giant gap in pay between women and men.
- 7

Austria's mean gross annual income in 2017 was €41,510 (\$47,930.97). However, the
mean gross annual income for women was just €36,985 (\$42,700.99) while for men, it
was €43,838(\$50,616.89). Essentially, this means that women only earn 63% of what
men did. On average women make 14% less than men. We are emphasizing the
discrimanation against women in Austria. Even though women hold jobs it is harder for
them to get hours and full time wages than men.

14

15 This results in the poverty rate. 75% of poverty in Austria is female. Men get superior 16 jobs, wages, and homes rather than women. But it isn't just the women in Austria who 17 face this, immigrants are being discriminated against as well. People in the lowest 20% 18 income decreased by 40% while people in the top 1% increased by 16%.

- 19
- If we raise the minimum wage we can lower poverty rates and help with thediscrimination in Austria.
- 22
- 23 We are asking for 20 million dollars to help support our plan.
- 24

This will help people who are being discriminated against become better financially. It will decrease the poverty rate and make it easier for citizens that can't get hours of

- 27 work because of discrimination.
- 28
- 29 Appreciation towards the General Assembly for their time, we believe that this could
- 30 greatly affect, and influence the next generation of working citizens in Austria, andvert 31 our world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ireland Delegates: Charlotte Figler, Christine Hagerty, Aza Scheele, Mary Kidd Lindsey School: Harpeth Hall School

A Resolution to Prevent Human-Trafficking

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Alarmed by the fact that there are 40.3 million people trafficked in the world currently, 71% women, 29% men, and of those men and women 25% are children,
5 6 7 8 9	Keeping in mind that trafficking means a person is threatened, forced or coerced in some way, through abduction, fraud, deception, the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or through the giving or receiving of payments,
10 11 12	Keeping in mind that the trafficking is mostly targeted towards children (minors), women, and those with less education,
13 14 15	Concerned that on "The world factbook' Ireland ranks as a 'tier two watchlist' state, meaning that these states' estimated number of victims of severe forms of trafficking is very significant and the country is not taking proportional concrete actions,
16 17 18 19	Emphasizing that the US State Department released a report showing a 73% increase in the number of detected cases of human trafficking in Ireland since 2014,
20 21 22 23	Drawing attention to the fact that in 2020, the Irish government launched a national human trafficking public awareness campaign that encouraged citizens to report any possible cases and provide information on trafficking.
23 24 25	The Delegation of Ireland Does Hereby:
23 26 27 28 29 30	Recommend that the UN designate a day to learn about human trafficking to be instated in every middle and high school for young adults which would consist of watching documentaries, attending community trainings, and volunteering at local shelters in order to learn further about protection and safety,
31 32 33	Call upon other nations to educate and help young people learn about the problems of human trafficking, and how to make yourself and your loved ones less at risk;
34 35 36	Request that Irish police officers training to work at the borders learn more about the field of human trafficking and forced labor through the help of non-profits and UNHCR,
30 37	Further recommend that each country prioritize human trafficking help centers, shelters

38 and non-profits in their budget.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Argentina

Delegates: Kayden Cantrell, Laela Hummel, Izzy Castro, Boston Hornsby School: Greenbrier Middle School

A Resolution to Reduce Poverty and Police Abuse in Argentina and other High-Poverty Countries

Realizing in the UN charter article 1 proclaims that a goal is "to achieve international 1 2 cooperation and fix economic problems;' 3 4 Realizing that 42% is a high poverty rate for Argentina, this is a problem that needs to 5 be fixed: 6 7 Keeping in mind that Argentina's crime index is 63.82 in 2020 and that crime and 8 poverty are closely related, according to the Social Justice News Network, "significant 9 causal relationship between violent crime and poverty.' 10 11 Understanding that 29 other countries have more than 42% poverty and they need 12 assistance with problems they face every day; 13 14 Taking note that in 2016 Zero Hunger Challenge, Scaling Up Nutrition Movement and 15 UNDPIK foundation assisted countries in poverty for the United Nations; 16 17 Fully aware that poverty is highly dangerous in Argentina, and, according to Eli 18 Khamrov, "Poverty is like punishment for a crime you did not commit." 19 20 Noting with concern that police abuse and brutality is rampant in Argentina; 21 22 The Delegation from the Argentine Republic hereby: 23 24 Recommends that the UN Peacekeeping retrain the Argentine police captains on 25 etiquette and appropriate behavioral standards; 26 27 Requests that the United Nations asks major corporations to invest in creating factories 28 and plants in poverty-stricken nations, incentivizing by poverty-stricken countries 29 donating land to build factories and wealthy countries donating advertising minutes to 30 companies who relocate; 31 32 Calls upon social agencies within the United Nations to create more soup kitchens, 33 clothing closets and shelters to meet basic needs as identified by Maslow in poverty-34 stricken nations; 35

Further requests that excellent records be kept so that if this model is successful, it

37 might be practiced with other nations experiencing high poverty.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Greece 2 Delegates: Britton Stauffer, Emily Thayer School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Improve Prison Life in Greece

Acknowledging that prisoners rank in all ages and all different kinds of educational
 knowledge.

 $\frac{2}{3}$

Alarmed that prisoners don'¢t have the resources to get what they need to continue to grow and learn. We are not presenting this idea to you to act and bring a schoolteacher into the prison, but to have access to supplies for when they get out of prison.

- 7
- 8 The delegation of Greece does hereby: 9

Requests to have access for prisoners to get supplies like books and other things usedto read to have in prison or when they get out.

12

Proclaiming there are around 100 prisoners in each jail around Greece and we proposeto have at least 1 book in each cell if cannot get access elsewhere.

15

16 Declares that in general courses are sometimes available to get new skills. For 17 example, learning a new kind of language or learning a new math operation.

18

19 Draws attention that most prisoners who get out of jail either end up homeless or 20 gangsters with a lack of education.

20 21

Encourages that prisoners have the option to bring books but, we know that not all of them can.

23 24

25 Proposes to donate used books into the prison system.

TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 9



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cambodia Delegates: Elijah Brakefield School: Coopertown Middle School

A resolution to stop the arbitrary arrest and detention and torture of human rights groups in Cambodi

1 Drawing attention to the fact that certain human rights groups in Cambodia are under 2 increasing attack by authorities, causing a growing number of citizens to be detained; 3 4 Noting that many protesters calling for the release of human rights groups are also 5 arrested and deprived of their right to peaceful assembly; 6 7 Deeply concerned that arrests included young children such as a 14-year-old girl who 8 expressed fears on social media about rumors of coronavirus cases at her school, 9 resulting in her detention; 10 11 Acknowledging that human rights activists' arrests in Cambodia always include unlawful 12 detention without a trial; 13 14 Recognizing that during detention, people are often tortured to promote false 15 confessions to imaginary charges; 16 17 Acknowledging that there are laws in Cambodia that require police, prosecutors, and 18 judges to investigate all complaints, including those of police abuse; 19 20 Emphasizing that said laws are not enforced and that impunity exists for government 21 officials and their family members when violation of human rights occurs; 22 23 Deeply concerned that in most prisons there is no separation of adult and juvenile 24 prisoners (including children living with incarcerated mothers) or of persons convicted 25 of serious crimes, minor offenses, or in pretrial detention; 26 27 Appalled that in January of 2020 prisons held 43 pregnant women and 103 children 28 living with their mothers, suffering in deplorable conditions, sometimes resulting in 29 deaths of children who are born while mothers that are incarcerated await trial; 30 31 We the delegates of Cambodia do hereby: 32 33 Call upon the United Nations to end this vendetta against basic due process rights of 34 Cambodian citizens; 35 36 Request the enforcement of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948, article 9 (1): Everyone has the right to 37 38 liberty and security of person, no one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest and

- 39 detention, no one shall be deprived of his/her liberty except on such grounds and in
- 40 accordance with such procedure as are established by law;
- 41
- Request the enforcement of guidelines, adopted by the Human Rights Council in 2018 through resolution 39/11, that provide practical guidance on the implementation of the right to participate in public affairs and stress that people have a right to express their grievances and concerns, including through peaceful protests;
- 46
- 47 Further requests the standards of resolution 39/11 are guaranteed, which include:
- A. monitoring, reporting and conducting advocacy regarding measures taken for
 the management of protests, including examining the impact of use of force and
 human rights violations in State responses
- 51 B. working on early warning and prevention of violations of the right and 52 regarding economic, social and cultural rights underlying protests
- 53 C. Engaging in dialogue with Governments and civil society, including protestors 54 and law enforcement officials, and providing technical assistance to prevent and 55 address the human rights violations occurred in the context of protests and 56 ensure accountability
- 57 D. involving the OHCHR in protection, including by its presence, at
- 58 demonstrations or by following up on cases of individuals arrested in relation to 59 protests, detained and sometimes ill-treated;
- 60
- 61 Declares that these human rights can only be guaranteed by the United Nations
- 62 providing task forces being sent to the nation of Cambodia to investigate and report on63 current arrest and detention conditions;
- 64

65 Proclaims that this action must be undertaken immediately to enforce the protection of 66 basic human rights and to stop the deterioration of the judicial system in Cambodia;

67

68 Urges fellow countries to undertake similar steps if necessary, in order to protect the69 future of their countries;

70

Awaits eagerly for the results of the task force and their recommendations;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: China Delegates: Yash Gupta, Sampson Neyman, Daphne Xin, Daniel Makar School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resolution to Combat Air Pollution

- 1 Alarmed by the hostile and dangerous air pollution rates in China,
- Noting that 75% of China's Premature death's come from the burning of fossil fuels and
 coal,
- 6 Acknowledging it is deemed massively unhealthy by the World Health Organization, 7
- 8 Recalling that pollution killed an estimated 1.24 million people in China in 2017,
- 10 Fully aware that 70% of all energy from China comes from fossil fuels,
- 11

9

Having considered that China is the world's largest producer of wind and solar energywhich is an alternative to fossil fuels,

14

Noting that China has an international obligation to help offset the negative effects offossil fuels,

17

18 We call upon the UN to work with China in order to build wind, water, and solar-

- 19 powered farms across the globe, especially in places with exceptionally strong weather 20 conditions to quickly and efficiently create green electricity,
- 21

We affirm that the UN will only bear the costs associated with furnishing the investment and implementation advisory committees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Honduras Delegates: Dhairya Joshi, Natalie Chandra, Serah Stephen, Ammaar Zaidi School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Lowering Homicide Rates

1 The people of Honduras are currently dying because of the large amount of homicides

2 going on. About 13-20 people are murdered each day by infamous gangs such as MS-

3 13 and Barrio 18.

4

5 Homicide is a big problem in Honduras, and many people live in fear because of it. 6 Gangs continue to wreak havoc, with drug peddling, homicide, and extortion. LGBTQ+ 7 people and others with disabilities are fleeing their homes in fear of losing their lives. 8 There are many things we can do to solve this, but Honduras is in the market for 9 improvement. UN officials are signing treaties, and doing all that they can to help 10 Honduras. Also, non government officials have placed themselves there, and are currently spending money to help. But, these efforts have not proved to be enough. 11 12 13 To solve this issue, the delegation of Honduras humbly requests \$2,185,400 from the 14 UN to get trainers to better train the police officers to follow their duty to protect the 15 people of Honduras. With this action taken, families will soon feel safer going outside,

16 and won't have to lock themselves, scared of the outside world, in their own houses.

17

18 When taken into effect, this solution will make the citizens of Honduras feel safe,

19 secure, and at home in their own country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Czech Republic Delegates: Dorothy Romans, Camille Taylor, Anna Peek School: Brentwood Middle School

A Resoltion to Solve Czech Republic Environmental Problems

1 2	To the General Assembly,
3 4 5	Concerned about the suffering of the Czech Republic due to land, air, and water pollution;
6 7	Alarmed at the air quality in the Czech Republic;
8 9 10	Disturbed at the fact that 5.8% of deaths in the Czech Republic are caused by Lung Cancer;
11 12 13	Shaken by the airborne pollution the Czech Republic emits such as Acidic precipitation from the atmosphere;
14 15	Further recalling the land erosions caused by agriculture and mining;
16 17 18	Keeping in mind that 57% of energy is produced by Fossil Fuels, 35% nuclear energy, and 7.6% renewable energy;
19 20	We The Nation of the Czech Republic:
21 22 23 24	Calls upon the United Nations to help minimize the suffering of pollution in the Czech Republic and surrounding region by providing \$20,000,000 to help replace unsanitary resources with hydroelectric dams, wind turbines, and solar panels;
25 26 27	Assures the UN that all lost jobs will be replaced with work at new reusable energy plants;
28 29 30	Urges the UN to supervise the slow removal of nonrenewable energy plants and help provide for the building of renewable plants on the same sites;
31 32 33	Reaffirms the UN to help supervise, endorse, and fund the project of restoring and creating renewable energy and safer climates for the Czech Republic;
34	Encourages the UN to insure the better well being of all Czech citizens environment

35 safety and natural notices;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Maldives Delegates: Sasha Joshi, Medha Tandon, Agamya Singh, Varshini Mohan School: Woodland Middle School

A Resolution to Clean Polluted Water in the Maldives

1 Being an island country, Maldives has a limited amount of fresh water. More than half

- 2 of the population suffers from clean water shortages each year. Most of the population
- 3 is offered expensive filtered water that most can't afford. As a result, most people
- 4 resort to cheap and dirty water that makes them sick. The ratio of clean water to dirty

5 water is to the point where the dirty water is taking up the clean water and the

- 6 population increases have created a sanitation problem that threatens the water
- 7 surrounding this island nation.
- 8

9 This problem takes place in the Maldives, an island nestled southwest of Sri Lanka and 10 India. Contaminated water can transmit diseases and it is estimated to cause 485,000 diarrhoeal deaths each year. An organization called The Ministry of Environment and 11 12 Energy makes laws against polluting water. Unfortunately, a lot of their efforts are 13 useless because the water is already polluted. Almost 80 percent of the population 14 relies on rainwater. The issue is that when the dry season hits, (from June to August) 15 the Maldives goes into a deep water crisis. Water is something that everyone needs, so, 16 we came up with a feasible and cost-effective solution.

17

18 To resolve this issue, our delegation requests \$1,800,000 from the UN-Water to build 19 septic tanks and sewage systems throughout the Maldives. The septic tanks would take 20 out the filth, and the sewage systems would drain the water. Septic tanks surrounding 21 hospitals, offices, and other public facilities can help drain out gunk from the most 22 commonly used places. We can strategically place the sewage systems around as well, 23 which will increase the impact. The water filtration systems will improve the 24 environment immensely. With all of this action taken, the Maldives will have access to 25 clean and more cost-effective water.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Greece Delegates: Anushri Ray, Kaki Gooch, Miriam John, Sophia Huddleston School: Harpeth Hall School

A Resolution to Aid Refugees Through the Expansion of the UNRWA Program

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Disturbed by the fact that there is corruption and extreme violence in Afghanistan,
 Pakistan, Iran, and Iraq,
- Deeply concerned that at the end of 2020, there were 82.4 million forcibly displaced
 people in the world,
- 9 Fully aware that many of these people are from third world countries,
- 10
- 11 Realizing that a sudden surge in refugees will negatively affect many countries if the 12 countries do not have enough support,
- 13
 14 Deeply concerned that at the end of 2020, there were 5,557 displaced persons in
 15 Greece,
- 16
- 17 Recognizes that the UNRWA works to end poverty, sustain good health and well being18 for all citizens,
- 19
- 20 Currently the UNRWA works in Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, West Bank, and the Gaza Strip, 21
- The UNRWA has successfully started 711 schools, 143 Primary Health Facilities, 113,
 Women and Community Centers, and they have given 475,905 loans,
- They give refugees not only necessary things to survive but sustainable things as well.
- 2627 The Delegation of Greece does hereby:
- 28
- Present our solution, funding the expansion of the UNRWA to Afghanistan, Pakistan,Iran, and Irag
- 31
- In over 14 different countries there are refugees from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, andIraq
- 3435 The UNRWA does not currently have any facilities in these four countries and this must
- 36 change
- 37

- 38 One of the most pressing matters in our society right now is the problem of Taliban in
- 39 Afghanistan that are causing fear in their community
- 40
- 41 Citizens are running to be free of the constant violence in their countries
- 42 43
- 43 If there were UNRWA facilities in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, and Iraq there would be
- 44 less risk of overpopulation in countries like Greece or Germany
- 45
- 46 If the UNRWA expanded into Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran, and Iraq refugees would have
- 47 a places to go that weren't quite so far away



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Thailand Delegates: Olivia Iorio, Brighton Veale, Tinsley Vinet School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Help the Flood Damage in Thailand

Bearing in Mind of the flood in Thailand on September 1, 2021, has destroyed many
 homes, schools, and buildings, including Kalasin, Mae Hong Son, Pattani, Prachin Buri,
 Trat, and Yasothon;

4

5 Noting further that 323,295 people were affected, and 56,459 households were 6 damaged in central Thailand due to the flood;

7

8 Further recalling the recent monsoon on September 28, 2021, that killed six people, 9 and damaged 70,000 homes, and 58,977 people were affected, with Thailand's natural 10 disaster history, the Thai people's homes are constantly being destroyed, so restoration

- 11 is demanding things to upkeep;
- 12

Recognizing that some examples are the tsunami, that was caused by the 9.1 magnitude
earthquake in 2011 that brought disaster to the Thai people, taking away loved ones,
homes, and businesses, and the common floods, drought, tropical storms, and forest fires;

16

Noting that provinces along the Chao Phraya River are prepared for new flooding as
water levels increase in the Chao Phraya dam by 30 centimeters to a meter in the next
few days, and 13-30 provinces have been warned of major flooding;

- 20
- The delegation of Thailand does hereby:

Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially the following provinces: Bangkok,
Nomthburi, Saraburi, Autthaya, Pathum Thani and Nonthaburi, to hear the following:

Requests 35 million dollars going to the Thai people and their needs and necessities, (food, clean water, places to live, etc).

28

Confirms to our research that the Thai people are constantly losing their homes andbeing displaced and or relocated.

31
32 Emphasize the issue and expedite resources and previsions for future natural disasters
33 and issues.

34

Further recommends that the money we are asking for should go straight to the Thai people, opposed to the monarchy that has not taken care of its people as it should.

37

38 Trusts the United Nations to see the importance of this resolution and to supply the 39 help needed



1

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Senegal Delegates: Andrew Callaway School: Home School

To The General Assembly,

A Resolution to Increase Employment Opportunities Through Healthcare Technology

2 3 Emphasizing that the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Senegal has protected 4 humanitarian rights by way of harboring refugees in the Substantive Session of 2013 as 5 presented in document E/2013/86, 6 7 Bearing in mind The Ministry of National Education of the Republic of Senegal has aided 8 the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural 9 Rights by creating institutions such as schools and colleges, 10 11 Concerned about the low employment rate for women and younger people in the Republic 12 of Senegal where forty percent (40%) of the population that is fifteen (15) and older are 13 illiterate and where college graduates are challenged with finding gainful employment, 14 15 Fully believing that deficient employment percentages raise concerns for other United 16 Nations Members, because Senegal's trading agreements with other countries may 17 decrease while adverse economic situations prospectively increase affecting tourism, a 18 main source of economic stability, 19 20 Emphasizing that the CoVID- 19 pandemic has placed a strain on the countries already 21 providing aid, 22 23 Acknowledging that severe healthcare issues have increased in recent years, such as 24 premature death due to respiratory issues and diabetes, 25 26 Noting that literacy of healthcare technology provides gainful employment and research 27 opportunities on a global scale, 28 29 Declares the intention of Senegal to simultaneously stimulate the local, regional, and 30 global economy and address the evolution of healthcare technology, 31 32 Requests the appointment of a group under the Economic, Humanitarian, and Social agencies 33 to evaluate and recommend candidate countries that would benefit from trade agreements, 34 35 Calls upon the United Nations to provide logistical, technological, and educational task 36 groups to support employment stability, 37 38 Appeal to other countries to establish a reliable and steady employment rate through 39 improving the literacy of healthcare technology.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Italy Delegates: Benjamin Allen, Jack Warwick School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to End Hate Crimes In Italy

1 Regretting that Italy is one of the least friendly LGBTQ+ places in the world, often

- 2 ranking around the 35th spot out of 49,
- 3

4 Deeply concerned that in the year 2019 there were a total of 107 recorded hate crimes 5 against transgender people alone,

6

Keeping in mind that hate crimes against LGBTQ+ aren't the only problem we have
 seen with hate crimes against groups of people.

9

10 Alarmed by the recorded list by Italy's police force from 2019 stating that there were 11 807 recorded hate crimes against people that weren't Italian, with 271 of these crimes

being violent actions, 152 desecrations against graves of these people, and 1 act of
 arson,

14

15 We the delegation of Italy are hereby,

16

17 Call upon the United Nation to allocate \$250,000 USD to fund a parade for minorities

and tv appearances by members of these minorities to improve the way they are seen

19 by part of the public to celebrate people's differences.

20

- 21 Encouraging the United Nations to fund an additional 100,000 dollars for extra security
- 22 measures during the parade so that everything goes according to plan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cambodia 2 Delegates: Luke Stranak, Hutton Stringfellow, Tyler Webb School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Provide Sanitary Water to Cambodia

Fully aware that more than 3.4 million people lack access to safe water and 5 million
lack access to clean sanitation in Cambodia. This issue has not been hardly settled at
all. At this rate Cambodia will have barely any changes for decades.

4

- 5 Keeping in mind that poverty and lack of transportation is a massive factor in this 6 situation, most Cambodian'¢s walk to find water every day. If there were wells at 7 schools, they could send their children for water each morning or walk themself to a 8 nearby school.
- 9

10 Keeping in mind that only about three percent of the earth'¢s water is freshwater, and 11 only about one percent of the freshwater is accessible. We realize that Cambodia is in a 12 tough situation with only nine rivers and one lake. These water ways are located in the 13 more wealthy part of Cambodia.

14

Bearing in mind that 10,000 people die each year from unsanitary water and some areseverely ill because of contaminated water problems.

17

18 Aware of the fact that Cambodia is one of the poorest and economically depressed 19 countries in the world. They can'¢t provide everything they need by themselves.

20

Notes that an average salary of the Cambodian citizens is about 7,000 dollars each year.
We are deeply concerned that over fifty percent of the population in Somalia, Ethiopia,
Mozambique, Niger, and Madagascar are living without access to clean, aseptic water too.

24

Concerned that millions of poorer people have died to water shortage and sanitation
 diseases such as cholera, hepatitis, and polio. These diseases rapidly spread when
 sanitation of water is not clean enough.

- 28
- 29 We the delegation of Cambodia hereby:
- 30

Confident that we can help save millions of lives in Cambodia. With a total number of
 5,026 wells being drilled in all; the citizens of Cambodia will well benefit from these
 wells.

34

Further requests the help of the United Nations to endorse us with 1,608,325 dollars.

37 Calls upon the United Nations to see this resolution to impact lives. Lack of water in

38 Cambodia can easily be fixed in the long run by drilling wells to save lives of our

39 country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zimbabwe

Delegates: Katelyn Levy, Tucker Smith, Tucker Smith, Andrew Wiseman School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

A Resolution to Combat Government Corruption in Zimbabwe

1 Bearing in mind Zimbabwe is facing serious government corruption, the health of our

2 citizens are currently failing, and the government is using abusing its power,

3

Fully alarmed that the government of Zimbabwe is taxing its people at an alarminglyhigh rate,

6

Realizing that product costs are increasing as manufacturing and exports have been
decreasing and Zimbabwe is in little supply. The country has been having problems
since the 1980s,

10

11 We the delegation of Zimbabwe do hereby:

12

Call upon the United Nations to help prevent Zimbabwe from an unbearable economic
 catastrophe by helping the citizens of Zimbabwe by ordering supplies like food, medical
 gloves, needles, painkillers, water and building materials so they can build hospitals,
 schools and fire and police departments.

17

Further requests the United Nations allocate \$3,000,000 USD to provide medical care like machines, medicine, doctors, etc. We, the delegation of Zimbabwe, are requesting this money to build the structures for hospitals and to provide shelter and essentials to

all citizens;

22

Urges the United Nations to be a committed partner in helping Zimbabwe thrive onceagain.