## 32<sup>nd</sup> ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



# November 17, 2020

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

#### **TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

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## TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement

## November 17, 2020 CONFERENCE AGENDA

9:00 – 10:30AM	Committee Sessions
10:30 – 10:45AM	Stretch Break
10:45 – 12:15PM	Committee Sessions Resume
12:15 – 1:00PM	Lunch
1:00 – 2:30PM	General Assembly Sessions Red GA Blue GA
2:30 – 2:45PM	Stretch Break
2:45 – 3:45PM	General Assembly Sessions Resume
3:45- 4:00PM	Closing Ceremony

## TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

**Executive Director** Susan A. Moriarty Associate Director Elise Addington Dugger

Program Director Tyler Dorr

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# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS Conference B DELEGATE ROSTER

Last Name First Name		School	Country	GA	Res #
Abdo	Yousab	Hillsboro EMS	Australia	Red	5-3
Adair	Addison	Legacy MS	Belgium	Red	7-3
Adewuyi	Tomiwa	MLK MS	Republic of Korea	Blue	8-8
Ahmer	Iman	Pulaski Academy	Israel	Red	7-4
Allan	Ava	Hillsboro EMS	Nepal	Red	7-11
Allen	Ivy	Brentwood MS	Chad	Blue	2-1
Allen	Ben	Hillsboro EMS	Portugal	Red	1-9
Amraotikar	Anshuman	Woodland MS	Bangladesh	Red	7-2
Amsalem	Ya'el	Harpeth Hall School	Netherlands	Blue	4-8
Anderson	Olivia	Hillsboro EMS	Haiti	Blue	2-3
armentor	delaney	Hillsboro EMS	Belize	Blue	6-4
Ashwin	Akash	Woodland MS	South Africa	Blue	6-6
Atlas	Sam	Harding Academy	DR of the Congo	Red	3-8
Aulino	Isabella	Brentwood MS	Republic of the Congo	Blue	4-4
Babu	Samyuktha	Brentwood MS	Chad	Blue	2-1
Bai	Leo	Brentwood MS	France 2	Blue	6-5
Banks	Adeline	Brentwood MS	Nigeria	Blue	8-10
Barbalat	Bernardo	Harding Academy	Colombia	Blue	2-10
Bardaus	Isabelle	Hillsboro EMS	Lebanon	Blue	6-9
Barkakati	Manvik	Woodland MS	Venezuela	Blue	2-9
Bathina	Suryansh	Woodland MS	Venezuela	Blue	2-9
Bavas	Florence	MLK MS	Ireland	Red	7-5
Bazal	Anvi	Woodland MS	Iceland	Red	3-3
Beaulieu	Rowen	Harding Academy	Oman	Blue	2-2
Bergmann	Jackson	Harding Academy	Mexico	Red	7-10
Beringer	Emerson	Hillsboro EMS	Myanmar	Blue	8-5
Bobo	Cale	Hillsboro EMS	Russian Federation	Blue	2-8
Bocanegra	Ivan	Dyersburg MS	Viet Nam	Red	1-11
Bohannon	Peyton	Dyersburg MS	Dominican Republic	Blue	4-6
Boleyjack	Alyse	MLK MS	Greece	Red	5-9
Boone	Zhanah	Thompson's Station MS	Iraq	Blue	4-3
Borden	Tyler	Dyersburg MS	Romania	Blue	8-6
Bradley	Buren	Harding Academy	Mexico	Red	7-10
Brekke	Mary Frances	Hillsboro EMS	Switzerland	Blue	4-9
Brimmage	Meredith	Legacy MS	Belgium	Red	7-3
Buschmann	Price	Harding Academy	Oman	Blue	2-2
Bussa	Vihaan	Woodland MS	South Africa	Blue	6-6
Butler	Eliana	Legacy MS	Belgium	Red	7-3
Byrd	Zoey	Thompson's Station MS	Guatemala	Red	3-4
Cannon	Zane	Legacy MS	Germany	Red	1-10
Carollo	Ella	Hillsboro EMS	Kenya	Blue	4-1
Chawathe	Rhucha	Woodland MS	Brazil	Blue	8-9
Cherukara	Azariah	Woodland MS Angola		Blue	6-1
Chinta	Akhila	Woodland MS Iceland		Red	3-3
Chitreddy	Ashwika	Woodland MS Uzbekistan		Red	1-3
Chourasia	Raeya	Brentwood MS	Nigeria	Blue	8-10
Coldren	Connor	Pulaski Academy	China	Red	3-9
Conrady	Peyton	Pulaski Academy China Pulaski Academy Denmark		Blue	4-5
Convington	Mary	Harding Academy	Liberia	Red	5-7
Cooper	Ava	Hillsboro EMS	Haiti	Blue	2-3
	/ WU			Diac	12 3

Last Name First Name		School	Country	GA	Res #	
Covey	Davis	Hillsboro EMS	Fiji	Red	1-6	
Crabill	Hudson	Hillsboro EMS	United States	Blue	6-7	
Crighton	Madeleine	Hillsboro EMS	Sri Lanka	Red	3-2	
Crow	Cassidy	Hillsboro EMS	Lebanon	Blue	6-9	
Crowe	Madeline	Hillsboro EMS	Kiribati	Red	5-2	
Dangi	Naavya	Woodland MS	Тодо	Red	7-6	
Davis	Anna	Hillsboro EMS	Australia	Red	5-3	
Davis	Hudson	Hillsboro EMS	Jamaica	Red	3-6	
Davis	Juliana	Pulaski Academy	Denmark	Blue	4-5	
Daymude	Abigail	Hillsboro EMS	Sri Lanka	Red	3-2	
dial	Riley	Hillsboro EMS	Belize	Blue	6-4	
Diaz	Nathan	Pulaski Academy	Israel	Red	7-4	
Dillon	Elijah	Hillsboro EMS	Bolivia	Blue	4-11	
Doty	Briana	Hillsboro EMS	Maldives	Red	7-8	
Dufour	Jake	Woodland MS	Japan	Red	5-1	
Dyamenahalli	Impana	Woodland MS	Brazil	Blue	8-9	
Effinger	Bryn	Thompson's Station MS	Czech Republic	Blue	2-5	
Essenmacher	Kaci	Brentwood MS	Bulgaria	Red	1-2	
Faison	Jack	Brentwood MS	China 2	Red	3-5	
Faison	Samson	Brentwood MS	France 2	Blue	6-5	
Falletti	Abagail	Thompson's Station MS	Czech Republic	Blue	2-5	
Farmer	James	Hillsboro EMS	United Arab Emirates	Red	5-10	
Feleke	Lena	MLK MS	Sweden	Red	1-8	
Fetherling	Carolyn	Brentwood MS	Kazakhstan	Red	7-7	
Finkel	Madeleine	Hillsboro EMS	Burkina Faso	Red	7-1	
Forslund	Ben	Hillsboro EMS	Portugal	Red	1-9	
Forsythe	Grady	Dyersburg MS	Finland	Red	5-4	
Francis	Sasha	Thompson's Station MS	Iraq	Blue	4-3	
Frieberg	Isabel	Legacy MS	Pakistan	Blue	2-6	
Garcia	Marcus	Pulaski Academy	India	Blue	6-10	
Gatto	Henry	Harding Academy	Malawi	Blue	6-3	
Gentry	Sadie	Thompson's Station MS	Guatemala	Red	3-4	
Glover	Will	Harding Academy	Colombia	Blue	2-10	
Gore	Dane	Hillsboro EMS	Bolivia	Blue	4-11	
Graebe	Addie	Hillsboro EMS	Haiti	Blue	2-3	
Green	Charleston	Hillsboro EMS	Maldives	Red	7-8	
Green	Katelyn	Woodland MS	Тодо	Red	7-6	
Greene	Sage	MLK MS	Ireland	Red	7-5	
Greer	Matthew	Brentwood MS	China 2	Red	3-5	
Gupta	Ruhee	Woodland MS	Uruguay	Blue	8-7	
Hall	Jake	MLK MS	United Kingdom	Blue	2-7	
Hammers	Jacob	Hillsboro EMS	Russian Federation	Blue	2-8	
Harvey	Sean	Dyersburg MS	Viet Nam	Red 1-11		
Hensley	Eric	Pulaski Academy Saudi Arabia		Red	1-4	
Hentrel	Laila	MLK MS Iran		Blue	6-2	
Herrmann	Jack	Woodland MS	Angola	Blue	6-1	
Hickham	Nathan	Hillsboro EMS	Jamaica	Red	3-6	
Hillyer	Elliott	MLK MS	Central African Republic	Blue	4-10	
Hinson	Avery	Dyersburg MS	Dominican Republic	Blue	4-6	
Hodges	Abigail	Harding Academy	Niger	Red	1-1	
Hollings	Hannah	Brentwood MS	Republic of the Congo	Blue	4-4	

Last Name	First Name	School	Country	GA	Res #
Igou	Mia	Brentwood MS	Uganda	Blue	2-4
Jacobs	Harper	Harding Academy	Niger	Red	1-1
Jacobsen	Mikhail	Brentwood MS	Thailand	Red	1-7
Johnson	McKylie	Brentwood MS	Kazakhstan	Red	7-7
Jones	Olivia	Hillsboro EMS	Burkina Faso	Red	7-1
Joshi	Sasha	Woodland MS	Brazil	Blue	8-9
Joshi	Dhairya	Woodland MS	Canada	Red	1-5
Kamal	Jomana	MLK MS	Greece	Red	5-9
Kan	Kelly	Brentwood MS	Uganda	Blue	2-4
Karakas	Dila	MLK MS	Ireland	Red	7-5
Ke	Leo	Pulaski Academy	India	Blue	6-10
Khan	Jibran	Brentwood MS Ukraine		Red	3-7
Khanna	Aarnav	Woodland MS	Gambia	Blue	2-11
Kilaru	Varun	Woodland MS	Uzbekistan	Red	1-3
Kilaru	Rohan	Woodland MS	Yemen	Red	3-10
Kim	Jinny	Woodland MS	Afghanistan	Red	5-8
Kim	Rian	Woodland MS	Venezuela	Blue	2-9
King	Amara	Brentwood MS	Republic of the Congo	Blue	4-4
Kingree	Grace	Harpeth Hall School	Netherlands	Blue	4-8
Knapp	Hannah	MLK MS	Central African Republic	Blue	4-10
Kodukula	Anirudh	Woodland MS	Bangladesh	Red	7-2
Kosia	Blessing	MLK MS	Iran	Blue	6-2
Kovach	William	Brentwood MS	China 2	Red	3-5
Kramer	Kacy	Hillsboro EMS	Myanmar	Blue	8-5
Kripalani	Sonia	Woodland MS	Тодо	Red	7-6
Kumar	Shawn	Woodland MS	Italy	Blue	4-7
Kumble	Sowmil	Woodland MS	Italy	Blue	4-7
Kusumanchi	Srikar	Woodland MS	Yemen	Red	3-10
Ledeczi	Nora	MLK MS	United Kingdom	Blue	2-7
Ledgerwood	Will	Hillsboro EMS	Fiji	Red	1-6
Lee	Garrett	Harding Academy	Nicaragua	Blue	8-4
Leichtman	Avery	Hillsboro EMS	Myanmar	Blue	8-5
Lenoy	Elgin	Woodland MS	Canada	Red	1-5
Leonard	Elaina	Hillsboro EMS	Myanmar	Blue	8-5
Li	Mary	MLK MS	Central African Republic	Blue	4-10
Littleton	Kris	Pulaski Academy	New Zealand	Blue	8-3
Lohani	Nirvik	Pulaski Academy	Saudi Arabia	Red	1-4
Lowrance	Мас	Harding Academy	DR of the Congo	Red	3-8
MacNeill	Caitlin	Hillsboro EMS	Kiribati	Red	5-2
Maddukuri	Asritha	Legacy MS	Pakistan	Blue	2-6
Madison	Sofia	Thompson's Station MS	Guatemala	Red	3-4
Mahajan	Parnika	Woodland MS Gambia		Blue	2-11
Malhotra	Arshia	Brentwood MS	Chad	Blue 2-1	
Mannes	Neko Bernard	Harding Academy			4-2
Manning	Will	Pulaski Academy France		Blue Red	5-6
Martinez	Sarah	Dyersburg MS	Finland	Red	5-4
Maxwell	Witt	Harding Academy	Malawi	Blue	6-3
McAlhaney	Thomas	Hillsboro EMS Russian Federatio		Blue	2-8
McCarley	Susan	Harding Academy	Ethiopia	Blue	4-2
McClure	Hutson	Pulaski Academy	China	Red	3-9
McDonald	Drew	Harding Academy	Mexico	Red	7-10

Last Name First Name		School	Country	GA	Res #	
McVay	Erin	Hillsboro EMS	Sri Lanka	Red	3-2	
Meadows	Kate	Dyersburg MS	Libya	Blue	6-8	
Mechil	Manuela	MLK MS	Sweden	Red	1-8	
Mechil	Miriam	MLK MS	Sweden	Red	1-8	
Meeker	Greyson	Brentwood MS	DPR of Korea	Red	5-5	
Mehendale	Atharv	Woodland MS	South Africa	Blue	6-6	
Melamed	Zev	Brentwood MS	Ukraine	Red	3-7	
Mickiewicz	Megan	Brentwood MS	Bulgaria	Red	1-2	
Mikos	Charlotte	Harding Academy	South Sudan	Red	3-1	
Minton	Addy	Pulaski Academy	New Zealand	Blue	8-3	
Misra	Vedant	Woodland MS	Yemen	Red	3-10	
Mitchell	Brady	MLK MS	Greece	Red	5-9	
Moffett	Russell	Hillsboro EMS	Equatorial Guinea	Blue	8-1	
Mohan	Varshini	Woodland MS	Japan	Red	5-1	
Molina	Dahlia	Thompson's Station MS	Guatemala	Red	3-4	
Molloy	Aiden	MLK MS	United Kingdom	Blue	2-7	
Moore	Meredith	Legacy MS	Estonia	Blue	8-2	
Morgan	Murphy Mae	Dyersburg MS	Dominican Republic	Blue	4-6	
Morris	Sarah	Hillsboro EMS	Lebanon	Blue	6-9	
Mukherjee	Anushri	Woodland MS	Canada	Red	1-5	
Murphy	Eavie	Hillsboro EMS	Switzerland	Blue	4-9	
Murray	Aidyn	Thompson's Station MS	Iraq	Blue	4-3	
Nagabhushan	Aruna	Brentwood MS	Nigeria	Blue	8-10	
Nallaka	Harshita	Woodland MS	Afghanistan	Red	5-8	
Nemmani	Varenya	Legacy MS	Pakistan	Blue	2-6	
Nicastro	Emily	Hillsboro EMS	Kiribati	Red	5-2	
Nigam	Devansh	Woodland MS	Bangladesh	Red	7-2	
Nolan	Lance	Pulaski Academy	New Zealand	Blue	8-3	
O'Neill	Asher	Hillsboro EMS	United States	Blue	6-7	
Orgil	Amy	Pulaski Academy	Saudi Arabia	Red	1-4	
O'Shaughnessy	Reagan	Hillsboro EMS	Lebanon	Blue	6-9	
Painter	Levi	Hillsboro EMS	Equatorial Guinea	Blue	8-1	
Pandey	Anika	Woodland MS	Iceland	Red	3-3	
Park	Ellie	Woodland MS	Afghanistan	Red	5-8	
Patel	Shivanshi	Pulaski Academy	France	Red	5-6	
Patil	Sridyuthi	Woodland MS	Uzbekistan	Red	1-3	
Peacock	Ella	Hillsboro EMS	Nepal	Red	7-11	
Peek	Reed	Legacy MS	Zimbabwe	Red	3-11	
Peterson	Millie	MLK MS	Sweden	Red	1-8	
Phelps	Drew	Brentwood MS	France 2	Blue	6-5	
Picciurro	Christian	Hillsboro EMS	Australia	Red	5-3	
Pinkelton	Jentry	Hillsboro EMS Nepal		Red	7-11	
Polavarapu	Om Ó	Brentwood MS France 2		Blue	6-5	
Polepalli	Aneek	Woodland MS South Africa		Blue	6-6	
Pouncey	Mikayla	Legacy MS Zimbabwe		Red	3-11	
Pradeep	Aditya	Woodland MS	Angola	Blue	6-1	
Pruss	Jack	Pulaski Academy	Israel	Red	7-4	
Rajakumar	Kirthimaya	Woodland MS Japan		Red	5-1	
Rakhmanov	Abduazim	Woodland MS	Uzbekistan	Red	1-3	
Rao	Anya	Pulaski Academy	France	Red	5-6	
Raphael	Mary	Woodland MS	Gambia	Blue	2-11	

Last Name First Name		School	Country	GA	Res #	
Revell	John Walker	Dyersburg MS	Romania	Blue	8-6	
Rhem	Margot	Hillsboro EMS	Kenya	Blue	4-1	
Rogers	Will	Dyersburg MS	Malta	Red	7-9	
Roy	Sofia	Dyersburg MS	Libya	Blue	6-8	
Rummo	Laney	Hillsboro EMS	Nepal	Red	7-11	
Sahay	Dewang	Woodland MS	Venezuela	Blue	2-9	
Salvatore	Sadie	Hillsboro EMS	Switzerland	Blue	4-9	
Sartin	Thomas	Dyersburg MS	Viet Nam	Red	1-11	
Sathiyandrakumar	Kaushik	Woodland MS	Yemen	Red	3-10	
Satyawadi	Anwita	Woodland MS	Uruguay	Blue	8-7	
Sawhney	Aditi	Woodland MS	Uruguay	Blue	8-7	
Schmidt	Mary Clark	Hillsboro EMS	Belize	Blue	6-4	
Schultz	Ódin	Hillsboro EMS	United Arab Emirates	Red	5-10	
Scruggs	Jack	Hillsboro EMS	Portugal	Red	1-9	
Seay	Brynlee	Dyersburg MS	Malta	Red	7-9	
, Senthil Kumar	Yashwantika	Woodland MS	Afghanistan	Red	5-8	
Shaffner	Dakota	Legacy MS	Belgium	Red	7-3	
Sharma	Ananya	Pulaski Academy	India	Blue	6-10	
Sharp	Sadie	Hillsboro EMS	Maldives	Red	7-8	
Shin	Gideon	Brentwood MS	DPR of Korea	Red	5-5	
Shrivastava	Darsh	Woodland MS	Gambia	Blue	2-11	
Shrivastava	Divya	Woodland MS	Тодо	Red	7-6	
Sides	Ethan	Harding Academy	Nicaragua	Blue	8-4	
Singh	Agamya	Woodland MS	Iceland	Red	3-3	
Singh	Abhishri	Woodland MS	Japan	Red	5-1	
Smith	Harrison	Hillsboro EMS	Fiji	Red	1-6	
Smith	Levi	Legacy MS	Germany	Red	1-10	
Sower	Owen	Legacy MS	Estonia	Blue	8-2	
Spears	Lilli	Brentwood MS	Uganda	Blue	2-4	
Srinivasan	Tejas	Woodland MS	Italy	Blue	4-7	
Stachurski	Raphael	Hillsboro EMS	Equatorial Guinea	Blue	8-1	
Staton	Grier	Hillsboro EMS	Kenya	Blue	4-1	
Stone	Joseph	Woodland MS	Canada	Red	1-5	
Stovall	Abby	Hillsboro EMS	Belize	Blue	6-4	
Tandon	Medha	Woodland MS	Brazil	Blue	8-9	
Tennent	Richard	MLK MS	Iran	Blue	6-2	
Thach	McKoyler	Dyersburg MS	Romania	Blue	8-6	
Thanigaivelan	Neha	Brentwood MS	Chad	Blue	2-1	
Thomas	Katherine	Harding Academy	Niger	Red	1-1	
Thomas	Caroline	Harding Academy	South Sudan	Red	3-1	
Tiwari	Aarna	Woodland MS	Uruguay	Blue	8-7	
Van Hoveln	Beck	Hillsboro EMS	Fiji	Red	1-6	
Van Hoveln	Isabelle	Hillsboro EMS	Maldives	Red		
Vance	Carson	Legacy MS	Zimbabwe	Red		
Vaughn	Jacob	Legacy MS	Germany	Red 1-10		
Volety	Krishna	Woodland MS Bangladesh		Red	7-2	
Vural	Baran	Pulaski Academy China		Red	3-9	
Wadia	Deven	Hillsboro EMS Portugal		Red	1-9	
Wadsworth	Anna Clare	Hillsboro EMS	Haiti	Blue	2-3	
Walsh	Ayla	Pulaski Academy	Denmark	Blue	4-5	
Watts	Wilson-Lauren	,	Republic of Korea	Blue	8-8	

Last Name	First Name	School	Country	GA	Res #	
White	Phoenix	MLK MS	Iran	Blue	6-2	
Whiteley	Carter	Pulaski Academy	Saudi Arabia	Red	1-4	
Williams	Khloe	Hillsboro EMS	Switzerland	Blue	4-9	
Winstead	Kinstrey	Hillsboro EMS	Kenya	Blue	4-1	
Winston	Meg	Harding Academy	Liberia	Red	5-7	
Wood	Ben	MLK MS	United Kingdom	Blue	2-7	
Wood	Dallas	Hillsboro EMS	United States	Blue	6-7	
Wyatt	Eli	Brentwood MS	China 2	Red	3-5	
Xiao	Fred	Brentwood MS	Thailand	Red	1-7	
Yeung	Aiden	Woodland MS	Italy	Blue	4-7	
Yoon	Lanie	Hillsboro EMS	Kiribati	Red	5-2	
Yu	Audrey	Brentwood MS	Nigeria	Blue	8-10	
Zamzow	Meredith	Dyersburg MS	Malta	Red	Red 7-9	
Zhao	Cindy	Brentwood MS	Bulgaria	Red	Red 1-2	

### UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

Croatia

#### **BOLD indicates Security Council Member**

Afghanistan Albania Algeria Andorra Angola Antiqua & 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

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 Oman Pakistan Palau Panama Papua New Guinea Paraguay Peru Philippines Poland Portugal Qatar Republic of Korea Romania **Russian Federation** Rwanda Saint Kitts & Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Samoa San Marino

Sao Tome & Principe Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Seychelles Sierra Leone Singapore Slovakia Slovenia Solomon Islands Somalia South Africa South Sudan Spain Sri Lanka Sudan Suriname Swaziland Sweden Switzerland Syrian Arab Republic Tajikistan Thailand The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia

East Timor Togo Tonga Trinidad & Tobago Tunisia Turkey Turkmenistan Tuvalu Uganda Ukraine United Arab Emirates United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland \*\* United Republic of Tanzania United States of America Uruguay Uzbekistan Vanuatu Venezuela Viet Nam Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe

### 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 President 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 as directed by 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 GA 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 when recognized by the chair. Delegates' remarks must be relevant to the items on the agenda at any given time.
- b. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and the country they represent.
- c. 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.
- d. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have two minutes 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. 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.

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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.

**<u>Point of Order</u>**: 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 debate One minute - Summation Amendments One minute - Introduction Two rounds - Con/pro debate One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes – Introduction One minute – Technical Questions Three rounds – Con/pro debate Two minutes – Summation

#### SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

#### Best 1...2...3...4...5 Worst

r							
	Resolution	Character	Innovation	Fiscal	Content &	Significant	Total
	#			Feasibility	Research	Impact	
1							
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## TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



## **COMMITTEE 1**



## RED

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Niger Delegates: Katherine Thomas, Harper Jacobs, Abigail Hodges School: Harding Academy

#### A BILL TO INCREASE ACCESS TO GIRLS' EDUCATION IN NIGER

1 Alarmed by the fact that on the United Nations Education Index, comparing the 2 average amount of school citizens attend to the amount that is expected, Niger 3 ranks the worst on the planet in terms of education, 4 5 Notes with concern that more than 10% less girls are enrolled in primary school 6 than boys and 46% of female primary school students drop out after sixth grade, 7 8 Draws attention to the fact that only 17% of 15 to 25 year old women are literate, 9 which is less than half the amount of men of the same age, 10 11 Emphasizes that, in 2012, half of Nigerien women were first married before the age 12 of 15, and due to lack of education in Niger in past generations, societal norms in 13 Niger encourage teen marriage, which leads to more women dropping out of school, 14 15 Reminds that only a single year of a secondary school education can increase a 16 woman's earnings by 25% later in life, which in turn benefits her economy, 17 18 The delegation of Niger hereby: 19 20 Urges all members of the United Nations to implement policies that protect 21 vulnerable womens' right to an education; 22 23 Requests that the UN provide 2 million dollars initially and 1 million dollars annually for nine consecutive years after the founding to establish the Niger Women's 24 25 Education Foundation, which will do the following: - create 5 new boarding schools from fifth to twelfth grade in vulnerable areas in 26 27 Niger that are tuition free and provide clothes, food and housing to the women who 28 attend; 29 - provide extensive teacher training targeted at meeting the unique needs of 30 women in Niger; this training would include gender-sensitive education as well as a 31 focus on social emotional learning and sex education; 32 - increase the salaries of teachers in existing Nigerien schools to 30,000 dollars a 33 vear,

- provide new resources in existing schools in Niger such as writing implements,
- 35 whiteboards, desks, and books.

R

#### **TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS**



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Bulgaria Delegates: Cindy Zhao, Megan Mickiewicz, Kaci Essenmacher School: Brentwood Middle School

#### A Resolution to Education Problems in Bulgaria

1	To the General Assembly
2 3 4 5	Recognizing all the children who don't go to school in Bulgaria, children who only go to school from ages 7-16,
5 6 7 8	Concerned about their education level, we kindly ask for 6 billion dollars. With that money, we could build over 200 schools,
8 9 10 11	Keeping in mind, that building over 200 schools could help increase the education level of all people,
12 13 14	Emphasizing the importance of education in Bulgaria helps in many ways such as better jobs, increasing bank rates, and more money for the country,
14 15 16	Endorsing education is important because it shapes how people think,
17 18 19 20	Convinced that education is important for the whole country will be very hard to reason with the president, considering that the current president of Bulgaria is quite unreasonable,
21 22 23	Drawing attention to money, we estimate it 26.2 million dollars for each school so that's a bit over more than 200 schools we can build with 6 billion dollars,
24 25 26	Deeply concerned that more than 5.9% of children die before childhood, having better education and schools can solve this problem,
20 27 28 29	Determined to help the estimate of 130,000 children to go to school for a full 12 grades,
30 31 32	Recognizing the children that want to learn, we kindly ask the UN for 6 billion dollars.
33	Having examined how much it would cost, we think we could change the country.



### RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Uzbekistan

Delegates: Ashwika Chitreddy, Varun Kilaru, Sridyuthi Patil, Abduazim Rakhmanov School: Woodland Middle School

#### Our Resolution To Bring Back The Aral Sea In Uzbekistan

1 2	Reasons To Address This Problem:
2 3 4	The shrinking of the Aral Sea is causing the extinction of many fish species.
5 6 7	It is causing an increase in the number of birth defects, tuberculosis, amnesia, and cancer cases.
8 9 10	The shrinking is causing a major difference in climate change throughout Uzbekistan.
11 12	It is causing a major effect on the fishing industry.
13 14 15	The shrinking of the Aral Sea affects the life of farmers majorly by corrupting their crops.
16 17 18 19 20 21	This topic on the Aral Sea shrinking in Uzbekistan is very much essential to the lives of many families in Uzbekistan because of the fact that it is causing many negative impacts on this area along with all the men, women, and children in it. In ways such as impacting their health, food, as well as the environment around them. And with Uzbekistan being last on the list of poorest countries in the world, I think that this is something that the UN, in particular, should look at.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	EXAMPLES OF SOME REPORTS IN UZBEKISTAN DUE TO SHRINKAGE: Reports on Tuberculosis, Amnesia, Birth Defects, and Cancer. Reports on Dirty Water Consumed Reports on Salizination Killing Fish Reports on Salizination Destroying Crops
29 30 31 32	Operative Clauses: The General Assembly hereby: We would like for the UN to donate \$50 million for smaller expenses of this project like further preserving it once it is back in shape.
33	We want the UN's help and the help of many different nations to create an artificial

- 34 river flowing water into the Aral Sea from the Caspian Sea to help first get the Aral
- 35 Sea back into its original state. However, to stop the Caspian Sea from suffering

36 the same fate as the Aral Sea, and in addition, to also stop its current problem of 37 drying up, we believe that we need to build a canal connecting the Persian Gulf or the Gulf of Oman to the Caspian Sea. However, this is going to be a very massive 38 39 and expensive project, so it will have to be done by persuading the Iranian, 40 Russian, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and possibly other nations' governments to invest 41 in this project. I think that the UN and many other nations would help make this 42 possible as well as the contribution from other organizations such as the Asian 43 Development Bank, International Monetary Fund, Food and Agriculture Organization 44 of the United Nations, the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, the European Bank for 45 Reconstruction and Development, and the Partnership for Peace. We should take 46 this action now, due to the fact that Uzbekistan as well as its neighboring country, 47 Kazakhstan, are suffering great losses which are becoming worse and worse as the

- 48 years go by.
- 49
- OTHER ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATED WITH HELPING UZBEKISTAN 50
- 51 United Nations (UN)
- 52 Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- 53 International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- 54 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- 55 Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council (EAPC)
- 56 European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- 57 Partnership for Peace (PfP)
- 58
- 59 DECISIONS THAT SHOULD BE PUT TO ACTION:
- 60 The first approach that we want to face is persuading the UN into donating \$50
- million for our resolution to help farmers and many families in the area, and change 61 62 the environment back to how it used to be.
- 63
- 64 Our second approach would be to persuade many different nations into investing in 65 the project. Due to the distance from the Caspian Sea to the Persian Gulf, it would 66 require new materials and technology to construct.
- 67
- 68 Finally, the \$50 million provided from the UN will also gain us an environmental-
- 69 friendly sewage system which will bring used water throughout different homes,
- 70 filter it, and repump back into the Aral Sea.



## RED

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia Delegates: Carter Whiteley, Amy Orgil, Nirvik Lohani, Eric Hensley School: Pulaski Academy

#### A Resolution to Combat Misinformation in Regard to National Security

1 To the General Assembly:

- 3 Considering the vast amount of misinformation and unchecked reporting regarding
- 4 our country and our government due to the many people and organizations that 5 oppose us,
- 6

2

- 7 Concerned by our country's reputation and security, we understandably have been 8 in a state of disconsolation and dispiritment in regard to our safety and prominence,
- 9

10 Bearing in mind that the rate of information leaks that have been found false in 11 regard to our country has grown exponentially, while the safety of our country's 12 security has decreased,

- 13
- 14 Emphasizing the many citizens that have inappropriately sold incorrect information 15 and statements to news sources and other media,
- 16
- 17 Hoping that the assembly recognizes this critical issue and aids the Saudi 18 government in solving the global issue before it grows too vast,
- 19
- 20 Fully aware that the stated problem contributes to a bigger problem, not only Saudi 21 Arabia, but for all nations across the globe,
- 22
- 23 Knowing that the solution requires time, delegation, compromise, increased 24
- information security practices, and further trust and communication between
- 25 nations will ultimately increase the overall quality of national security,
- 26
- 27 We the delegation of Saudi Arabia do hereby:
- 28

29 Affirms Article 39 of the Kingdom's Basic Law of Governance, "It is prohibited to

- 30 commit acts leading to disorder and division, affecting the security of the state and
- 31 its public relations;"
- 32

- 33 Emphasizes the criminal methods of leaking and distributing stolen, classified, and
- 34 restricted information, we the delegation of Saudi Arabia request that the UN
- 35 member states empathize with us and review this statement;
- 36
- Urges that all previous, current, and future publications referencing our nation andgovernment be reviewed and approved by our nation;
- 39

Further recommends that a committee be set in place dedicated to the reviewal ofpast and current publications regarding Saudi Arabia and, if necessary, adding

42 corrections and removing false information from the documents themselves;

43

44 Seeks that all nations mandate a law for all correspondence to submit their drafts

to the committee, if they reference the nation of Saudi Arabia, to be edited and

46 corrected;

47

48 Calls upon the United Nations for the approval to pass this verdict and prevent

49 misinformation from spreading and endangering national and international security.



### RED

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Canada

Delegates: Dhairya Joshi, Anushri Mukherjee, Elgin Lenoy, Joseph Stone **School: Woodland Middle School** 

#### Protect Canada

- 1 Dear Highchair,
- 2
- 3 There's a baby bear out there who is scared, cold, and alone because he can't find
- 4 his parents, who are probably dead. Why? Because of us, humans. We are a big
- 5 threat to animals in Canada
- 6
- 7 Our country is currently taking action on this problem but with more money we can 8 do a lot better.
- 9

10 We are asking the UN for about 1,726,000 USDs to solve this problem. We are

11 going to use 1,725,000 dollars to preserve about 100 embryos per state. We will 12 use about 500,000 dollars to buy all the tree seeds and the rest we will use for the

- 13 workers that help us plant all these trees.
- 14
- 15 With all this help together we can solve this problem and protect the animals.
- 16
- 17 Thank you.



### RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Fiji

Delegates: Harrison Smith, Davis Covey, Will Ledgerwood, Beck Van Hoveln School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution To Solve Deforestation By Building Piers With Greenhouses

1 Noting with concern the number of trees getting cut down in Fiji (and around the 2 world) due to deforestation.

3

4 Emphasizing the negative effects that deforestation has on the environment. Such 5 as climate change, deforestation, soil erosion, fewer crops, flooding, etc. These are 6 major problems around the world as well as Fiji.

8 We the delegation of Fiji do hereby:

10 Declaring that we need 3.5 million dollars from IMO and the UN.

11

7

9

12 IMO is the united Nations specialized agency responsible for the shipping and13 prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships.

14

15 The UN is an organization made to keep international peace and security and16 developing friendly relationships

1718 Taking note that Fiji will build log piers with greenhouses to house new trees.

19

Taking note that Fiji will also build houseboats for the farmers working on these platforms.

22

Taking into consideration that we will ship logs from North Carolina to California. Totransport on barges to Fiji.

25

Noting in satisfaction that we have finished our piers, that are now filled with trees,
we plan to plant more trees on the land were people once lived (since the farmers
moved to houseboats)

29

Fulfilling our goal of more trees being planted and less being cut down Fiji will haveless deforestation.

32

33 Declaring that Fiji needs 3.5 million US dollars from IMO and the UN.

34

- Noting in success that the tree population will go up and the negative causes of deforestation will reverse

- 35 36 37 38 Spreading this idea to other countries that struggle with deforestation due to lack of space would increase the overall trees in the world.
- 39



## 

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Thailand Delegates: Fred Xiao, Mikhail Jacobsen School: Brentwood Middle School

#### A Resolution to Promote Nuclear Disarmament

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4	Acknowledging that nuclear weapons are created and tested in the world,
5 6	Emphasizing that nuclear weapons are the most dangerous weapons in the world,
7 8 9 10	Taking into consideration the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Nuclear Weapons,
10 11 12	Recognizing the efforts made by the United Nations to help nuclear disarmament,
13 14	Welcoming nuclear energy to be used for peaceful purposes,
15 16	Bearing in mind the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the effects it had on Japan
17 18	The General Assembly does Hereby:
19 20 21	Encourages countries to sign treaties that have been proposed before that support Nuclear Disarmament;
22 23 24	Requests that countries provide information about the dangers nuclear weapons and nuclear warfare to their citizens;
25 26	Authorizes the production of more areas that are nuclear-free zones;
27 28 29	Calls that the nuclear weapons are destroyed in a way that is efficient, systematic, and doesn't harm the environment;
30 31 32	Further requests the construction of facilities in Thailand that use the nuclear energy from the weapons to provide power for the country;
33 34 35	Recommends the UN to inspect all countries with nuclear weapons that the disarmament plan is in place, if not accomplished, the country will have their assets frozen



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Lena Feleke, Miriam Mechil, Manuela Mechil, Millie Peterson School: Martin Luther King Middle School

#### A Resolution to Clean Up Pollution in the Baltic Sea

1 Fully aware of the pollution in the Baltic sea that effects one-seventh of the world's population;

3

4 Seeking the health and wellbeing of all people and wildlife in and around the Baltic 5 sea;

6

Concerned about the 28 countries that this pollution affects through exposure tocontamination and fish caught in the Baltic sea;

9

10 Cognizant of its impact on public health and safety;

11

Bearing in mind the dangerous levels of toxic substances such as furans, dioxins,and PCBs and how they affect these people and wildlife alike;

14

15 Mindful of the 500 million pieces of plastic in the sea;

16

Aware of the plastic and chemicals that are absorbed in the fish and end up in our plates and concerned about the negative effects in development, damage in genetic

19 material, and results in cancer;

20

21 Noting further that cleaning the Baltic sea will result in increased citizen welfare,

22 increased perennial vegetation and fish, and increased recreation value;

23

Taking into consideration the 7,700,000,000 Euros (8,952,944,000 USD) in economic gains a year;

26

Fully alarmed of the 21 species of sea life that are endangered and at risk of extinction and their impact on the ecosystem;

29

Further proclaims the importance of the Baltic sea as a bridge between the EU andthe Russian Federation;

32

33 Viewing with appreciation the ten members of the Baltic Marine Environment

34 Protection Commission (also known as the Helsinki Commission, or HELCOM) which

- 35 includes Denmark, Estonia, the European Union, Finland, Germany, Latvia,
- 36 Lithuania, Poland, and Russia.
- 37
- 38 The delegation of Sweden does hereby:
- 39

40 Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Baltic

41 Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM) to provide 4,268,575.00€
42 (\$5,000,000 USD) in funding for companies, such as Ocean Cleanup, that clean our

- 42 (\$5,000,000 05D) in funding for companies, such as Ocean Cleanup, that clean 43 oceans and seas of litter;
- 44
- Further requests that the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the
   Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM) provide 853,400 €

47 (\$1,000,000 USD) for funding in submarines to clean up the waste from World War

- 48 II at the bottom of the Baltic sea;
- 49

50 Encourages governments to raise awareness of this problem to prevent future

- 51 pollution by advertising, educating the public, and reducing chemicals dumped into 52 the sea by reducing the bazardous substances that end up in the sewer:
- 52 the sea by reducing the hazardous substances that end up in the sewer;
- 53
- 54 Expresses its hope that after this solution is applied to the Baltic Sea, that it could 55 be applied to other bodies of water;
- 56

57 Trusts that other countries will invest in the wellbeing of our oceans and seas.



## RED





#### Sponsor: Portugal

Delegates: Ben Allen, Jack Scruggs, Deven Wadia, Ben Forslund School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution To Help People In Portugal Living Under The Poverty Line By Creating Jobs

- 1 Considering many people are under the poverty line in Portugal, 2
- Bearing in mind there are about 10.28 million people in Portugal and 2.6 million
- 4 people are under the poverty line,
- 5

6 Concerning the number of people under the poverty line in Portugal and the floods7 that destroy many buildings in Portugal.

- 8
- 9 We the delegation of Portugal do hereby:
- 10
- Requests about \$100 million for jobs for workers living under the poverty line and
   tools like cranes, lumber, bricks, etc. to help rebuild houses;
- 14 Draws attention to the number of people in need under poverty;
- 15
- 16 Require money to help support the flood damage to homes and businesses;
- 17
- 18 Recommend good-paying construction jobs for years to come for people under the 19 poverty line by sending out a brochure
- 20
- 21 Further proclaims to help us with this program
- 22
- 23 Reinforces structures by floods.



## RED

### **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Germany Delegates: Levi Smith, Jacob Vaughn, Zane Cannon School: Legacy Middle School

#### A resolution to immigration and refugees in Germany

- 1 Noting with concern that in the past five years, and as soon as, 9/29/20
- 2 immigration and refugees have been an issue that Germany has tried to deal with
- 3 peacefully, and with welcoming arms, but is an issue within the German circle as
- 4 many have not;
- 5

Bearing in mind immigration to Germany as a non-EU-citizen is limited to skilled or
 highly educated workers and their immediate family members.

8

9 Keeping in mind Germany has introduced a new skilled immigration act which was 10 taken into effect on the 1st of March 2020 due to the shortage of skilled workers in 11 the country. This new law allows skilled workers with vocational training from any 12 non-EU countries without academic qualifications to migrate to Germany for work;

13

Acknowledging that between 8500 to 10000 refugee jobs join the labor force every
month but by 2030 Germany is expected to have a skills shortage of at least 3
million workers;

17

18 We the Delegation of Germany do hereby:

19

20 Call upon the United Nations, to increase the number of jobs that do not require a 21 skilled educated German speaking workers;

22

Encourages to increase the number of schools, and open up night language schools
for adults, so that immigrants, 1. Can learn the local language at any age, and 2.
Give more people more opportunities for jobs when they reach the working age;

26

Therefore, if the UN were to spend 22 billion Euros, Germany could build 1,000 new schools, meaning that roughly 1,000,000 more immigrated kids could go to a school that would teach German and all school activities to the children so that they can have more job options in the future;

31

32 Acknowledging one of the major problems in Germany is that finding a job where

- 33 you don't need to speak German is near to impossible, and the jobs do not pay
- 34 enough to sustain mediocre living conditions. If we put 5 billion dollars aside for

- 35 business loans, people of different ethnicity's and languages will be able to start
- 36 businesses and open opportunities for people who can not speak German;
- 37
- Emphasizing that 50 Billion euros would be enough to Open more schools for kids, Create night schools, allow more business loans, and allow immigrants more rights;
- 40
- 41 Considering the volume of this loan, This loan will affect more than just Germany
- 42 economically wise. Over 23% of Germany's population is from immigrants, and
- 43 more than 99% of Germans speak German as their main language. This loan would
- 44 affect the citizens of several countries, ranging from Russia to Greece;
- 45
- 46 Appreciation towards the General Assembly for their time, we believe that this
- 47 could greatly affect, and influence the next generation of working citizens in
- 48 Germany, and our world.



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Viet Nam Delegates: Ivan Bocanegra, Sean Harvey, Thomas Sartin School: Dyersburg Middle School

#### A Resolution to Reduce Air Pollution

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Alarmed that air pollution is a major global environmental risk to our health and 4 food security. 5 6 Very aware that the World Health Organization estimates that around 4.6 million 7 people die prematurely each year worldwide from causes directly related to air 8 pollution which also destroys enough crops to feed millions of people every year. 9 10 Concerned that 9% of annual deaths are caused by air pollution. Only 10% of the 11 air around the world is clean air. Air pollution is not only a threat in third world 12 countries, some cities in the United States, such as in New York and San Francisco, 13 have very bad air quality. 14 15 Disturbed that 92% of Asia and the Pacific - about 4 billion people - are currently 16 being exposed to very high levels of air pollution that poses a very significant threat 17 to their health. Not only is the air pollution a major risk for people's health, but the 18 air pollution is also a factor diminishing the crops' productivity. 19 20 Noting with concern that traffic in Vietnam is responsible for 75% of air pollution 21 which accounts for 85% of CO, and 95% of VOCs. Today Vietnam is home to 18 22 million motorbikes and exceeds over 700,000 automobiles, a vast majority of which 23 is very outdated, prone to producing air pollutants. 24 25 Aware that air pollution leads people to be exposed to fine particles in polluted air 26 that penetrate deep into the lungs and cardiovascular system, causing diseases 27 including stroke, heart disease, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 28 and respiratory infections. 29 30 Concerned that around the world 9 out of 10 people breathe unhealthy air and this 31 can lead to major heart disease and other bad infections. 32 33 Further concerned that Indoor smoke has caused around 3.8 million deaths, 34 household air pollution is a big health risk for nearly 3 million people who heat their 35 homes with biomass fuels and coal.

- 36
- 37 Acknowledging that both indoor and outdoor air pollution is responsible for about 7
- 38 million deaths globally per year; in the Western Pacific Region itself, around 2.2

39 million people die each year. In Vietnam alone 60,000 deaths are caused each year 40 from ambient and household air pollution.

- 41
- 42 Concerned about yearly deaths rising due to stroke, heart disease, and lung cancer, 43
- 44 Noting that there should be more solar panels around the world because they45 significantly reduce air pollution globally.
- 46
- 47 We the delegation of Vietnam do hereby:
- 48
- Call upon the United Nations to provide funds for a loan of \$100,000,000 in dongfor the development of solar panels.
- 51
- 52 Request that the United Nations help initiate construction to install a 250kW solar
- system in both major cities to ensure that our power supply is at least  $\sqrt{c}$ ,  $\ddot{A}$ ,  $\ddot{A}$ ,  $\ddot{A}$  of
- 54 a renewable energy source.
- 55
- 56 Make a campaign to promote recycling and produce more eco-friendly products to
- 57 help reduce the local damage to the environment.

# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# **COMMITTEE 2**



### BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Chad

Delegates: Neha Thanigaivelan, Arshia Malhotra, Ivy Allen, Samyuktha Babu School: Brentwood Middle School

#### A Resolution to Increase Literacy Rates Among the Citizens of Chad

1 2	To the General Assembly;
	Fully alarmed that the literacy rate in Chad as of 2020 is only 40.20%,
5 6 7	Acknowledging the circumstances the citizens are experiencing which decrease the number of school attendance in Chad,
8 9 10 11	Noting that some factors that may contribute to this issue include: absence of awareness, gender inequality, lack of affordability, vast impoverished settings, and shortage of schools,
12 13 14 15	Concerns that many girls are unable to receive a proper education because they are expected to get married before the age of 18 and fulfill their responsibilities as mother and wife at a young age,
16 17 18	Bearing in mind that Chad ranks ninth for the lowest literacy rate amongst all the other countries as of 2020,
19 20	We, the delegates of Chad:
21 22 23	Call upon the United Nations (UN) to escalate the literacy rate up to 60%, which is a 19.8% increase,
24 25 26	Encourage awareness for gender equality in order for girls to be educated and take up jobs in the future,
27 28 29 30	Mindful that Chad is the third poorest country in the world, we request the United Nations to fund this project with 12,500,000 U.S. dollars so that 1,000 new schools can be built for children in Chad, with each school costing 12,500 U.S. dollars,
31 32	Urge the UN to take this idea into consideration immediately and ensure the literacy rate does not decline,



### BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Oman Delegates: Rowen Beaulieu, Price Buschmann School: Harding Academy

#### A Resolution to Provide a Sustainable and Renewable Power Source for the Country of Oman

1 Deeply concerned that Oman is too dependent on the power sources of natural 2 resources of gas and oil;

- 3
- 4 Recognizing that gas oil reserves in the country of Oman will likely be depleted by5 2040;
- 6
- 7 Determined to bolster the economy and future of Oman and its people;
- 8

9 Noting that a single wind turbine is capable of producing enough energy to power
10 approximately 2,500 homes and is estimated to save the energy equivalent of
11,964 barrels of crude oil per year.;

- 13 We, the nation of Oman, do hereby:
- 14

12

- 15 Call upon the United Nations to assist Oman in securing a sustainable energy16 source using wind turbines;
- 17

Ask the United Nations to fund an Omanian wind turbine program over five phases: in the first phase, 500 wind turbines will be set up near the most populous city of Muscat; in phase 2, an additional 1000 wind turbines will be set up near Muscat; in phase 3, a total of 1000 wind turbines will be installed near the cities of Seeb and Salaah.

23

- 24 The Omanian government will be in charge of running and maintaining the wind
- 25 turbines throughout the country.



### BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Olivia Anderson, Anna Clare Wadsworth, Addie Graebe, Ava Cooper School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to Identify the Negative Effects of Unlawful Incarceration

- 1 Deeply concerned about unlawful incarceration that has been occuring in Haiti and 2 other parts of the world due to political tensions and political instability and 3 bringing about injustice within minority populations in modern civilizations, 4 announcing and sharing these horrible effects may help other countries or 5 governments realize the negative effects and outcomes of unlawful incarceration. 6 7 Taking into consideration, Haiti's prison conditions rank among the worst in the 8 world, as the UN has grave concerns because they are very violent and unsafe. 9 Identifying the worldly effects this has on miners and innocents could possibly lead 10 to a revolution of many countries, stopping several unnecessary imprisonments. 11 12 Observing, many countries around the world struggle with citizens' ability to be 13 bailed out of prisons, especially among minority populations, something needs to be 14 done about it. Showing the community and government officials the negative issues 15 could help raise the probability that less innocent people will be thrown in jail. 16 17 The General Assembly hereby, 18 19 Acknowledges the fact that the United Nations has already organized several 20 resolutions to create committees to study the negative effects of other problems, 21 the delegates of Haiti encourage the creation of a Committee to study the effects of 22 unlawful incarceration among minority populations around the world. 23
- 24 Considering the fact that unlawful incarceration is destroying families and
- communities around the world today, the delegates of Haiti hope to emphasize the
- 26 importance and impact of this issue through research and data collected by an
- 27 unbiased organization like the United Nations.



## BLUE

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Uganda Delegates: Kelly Kan, Mia Igou, Lilli Spears School: Brentwood Middle School

#### Uganda Resolution

- The preambulatory clause is poaching of rare and endangered animals. 1 2 3 Realizing that poaching of rare and endangered animals has been an issue for a 4 long time a lot of animals have become threatened, endangered, or have even 5 become extinct. 6 7 We the country of Uganda would like to ask the UN to help make a law that makes 8 it illegal to poach rare and endangered animals. This law not only helps Uganda but 9 benefits other countries as well; 10 11 If someone breaks this law there shall be a consequence; 12 13 We the country of Uganda would like to ask the UN to also help make a patrol that 14 protects animals from being poached. Having a patrol would help animals because 15 they wouldn't be poached as much. 16 17 The General assembly hereby: 18 19 Calls upon the United Nations, Patrol agency, and Law agency to take an effort in 20 stopping the poaching of rare and endangered animals by agreeing to help fund 21 60,000 american dollars per 5 acres. 22 23 The total cost would be around 5 million american dollars. If it would end up 24 costing more we would then ask for more american dollars when the time comes. 25 26 If there is too much money lent then we will give the UN the extra money that has
- 27 been left over.



# BLUE

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Czech Republic Delegates: Abagail Falletti, Bryn Effinger School: Thompson's Station Middle School

#### A Resolution to abolish gender inequality

1 2	To the General Assembly,
2 3 4 5	Brutally concerned that the female population are 50% underpaid compared to their male colleagues,
5 6 7	Conscious that awareness for the inequality issue has been decreasing since the 2010s,
8 9	Recalling and noting that the Government Council for women's rights have not continued their work as promised,
10 11 12	Desiring to change the fact that 70,000 Czech Crowns are missing from a typical women's pay,
13 14 15	Sympathizing for the single mothers who are given only 22% of opportunities that they apply for;
16 17 18 19	Recognizing that Czechia is ranked 88th out of 144 European countries for gender equality,
20 21	The Delegation of Czechia do hereby:
21 22 23 24	Urge the Ministry of Labor and Social Affair to acknowledge that gender inequality is a real problem in Czechia and needs to be addressed properly by the Ministry,
24 25 26 27	Request that the United Nations bring more qualified experts from member countries to train industries to address gender inequality.
27 28 29 30	Ask the government of Czechia to put campaigns in grammar schools to teach new generations about equality,
30 31 32	Appeal the United Nations for support in the fight against gender inequality,
33 34	Understand that this change will be difficult,
35	Proclaim that the change will have a lasting benefit on the world.



1 2

## BLUE

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Varenya Nemmani, Isabel Frieberg, Asritha Maddukuri School: Legacy Middle School

#### A Resolution to Terrorism in Pakistan

Noting with grave concern how the rising rates of terrorism affect other regions in

the world, including Pakistan, and based on research, we have concluded that the

3 main drive to terrorism is poverty and the lack of education for young people; 4 5 Acknowledging that the statistics show us that 79 percent of the causes of terrorism 6 are poverty and lack of education; 7 8 Recognizing how there have been 150 deaths from terrorism in Pakistan, the 9 Taliban is the terrorism group that took control of Pakistan, and they have been 10 terrorizing other countries since 2001; 11 12 Fully aware that the percent of attacks outside of Pakistan has gone up 320 percent 13 in the last 5 years and has continued to be a trend; 14 15 Recalling how the rates of terrorism in Pakistan went up three percent in the last 16 two years, and how terrorism is affecting other regions resulting in costly disasters 17 that can, and should be prevented; 18 19 Bearing in mind how the Taliban stops at nothing to mercilessly kill other human 20 beings and destroy major buildings and landmarks all because of two issues that 21 can be fixed with time; 22 23 Deeply conscious of the suicide bomber that killed about 150 people in 2018 and 24 many other terrorist attacks coming from Pakistan; 25 26 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken steps to prevent terrorism with the UN 27 Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, with the 4 pillars to combat terrorism; 28 29 The Delegation of Pakistan does hereby: 30 31 Call upon the United Nations to end this affliction and improve the quality of life for 32 citizens all over the world, 33

34 Encourage the UNDP to work to eliminate poverty across the world;

35

- 36 Urge the UNESCO to provide 20,000,000 dollars to build more schools and provide
- 37 education for young children;
- 38
- Requests that the UNESCO also provides 5,000 dollars for educational programs for young girls and boys;
- 41
- 42 Condemn that UNDP give 8,000,000 dollars to homeless people's shelters or 43 homes;
- 44
- 45 Encourage the UN itself to organize fundraisers to get all the money for this
- 46 project;
- 47
- 48 Trust that the United Nations notices the urgency of this resolution.



### BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Kingdom Delegates: Nora Ledeczi, Jake Hall, Aiden Molloy, Ben Wood School: Martin Luther King Middle School

#### A Resolution to Found the World Poverty Fund

1 2	Seeing as 20% of the United Kingdom population is at or below the poverty line;
2 3 4	Knowing that 56% of those people in poverty have a full-time job;
5 6	Regrets that 734 million people live below the poverty line worldwide;
7 8	Accepts that this is a worldwide issue that many countries face;
9 10 11	Noting that the Human Rights Council has been established to help with the same problems;
12 13	The General Assembly hereby
14 15	Requests the United Nations (UN) help found the World Poverty Fund (WPF);
16 17 18	Further recommends that the UN started with a gift of 50.4 million dollars adds 2.4 million every year for 20 years;
19 20 21	States that once a country withdraws money from the WPF they have up to 20 years to pay the money;
22 23 24	Draws attention to that any country that wants to withdraw money will be reviewed by a council of experts;
25 26	Endorses any country draw from this fund to help their problems with poverty;
27 28	Hopes that countries around the globe can end their struggles with poverty once and for and for all.



## BLUE

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Russian Federation Delegates: Jacob Hammers, Cale Bobo, Thomas McAlhaney School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to Pilot a Clean Air Program

- Alarmed by the fact that air pollution is the fourth-largest threat to human health,
   behind high blood pressure, dietary risks and smoking,
- 3
- Bearing in mind the health risks of breathing dirty air include respiratory infections
   and cardiovascular diseases, stroke, chronic lung disease and lung cancer,
- 6
- Fully aware that the United Nations has made multiple things, one of which is theEMEP protocol.
- 9

10 Noting that this protocol is something that has introduced changes in the law on air 11 protection, The Protocol is an instrument for international cost-sharing of a

12 monitoring program which forms the backbone for review and assessment of

- 13 relevant air pollution in Europe in the light of agreements on emission reduction.
- 14

15 Noting the United Nation's Environment Ministry's report states, "16.4 million

people, or 15 percent of Russia's urban population, are exposed to air pollution.
 More than three-guarters of city dwellers in the Siberian regions of Buryatia,

18 Khabarovsk and Taimyr are vulnerable to high levels of air pollution",

19

Fully aware that air pollution is very problematic in the Russian Federation, and partnering with the United Nations, we can improve air quality for our citizens. We are basing a lot of work we are doing off of a program that they have already done called Gems Air, This is a program that monitors air quality.

- 24
- 25 We the delegation of the Russian Federation do hereby:
- 26

Seek to create a pilot program that can help stop air pollution instead of simply monitoring it. The delegates of the Russian Federation would like to pilot a program within our most polluted cities using air pollution devices. These air cleaning devices are called APCD, which is a machine made by the AFW, that collects air and cleans it to take out the pollutants,

32

33 Noting that these devices are still early prototypes, the Russian Federation would

34 like to place these devices in our major cities for 8 years to test their effectiveness

35 on reducing air pollution,

- 36
- 37 Drawing attention to the fact that the Russian Federation believes that the use of
- 38 APCD could cause a very positive impact on the air quality in our nation, we hope to
- 39 use this data to help other nations around the world make decisions on how to best
- 40 combat their problems with air pollution,
- 41
- 42 Considering that the Russian Federation will need about 2 or 3 APCD's in each city,
- 43 we estimate that the cost will be around \$2,000 \$3,000 for the machines, minus
- 44 the unknown costs of installation and maintenance.



## **BLUE**

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Suryansh Bathina, Rian Kim, Manvik Barkakati, Dewang Sahay School: Woodland Middle School

#### A Resolution To Venezuela Crippling Crime and Economy

Fixing Venezuela' crime problem is of utmost importance. It is one of the major 1 2 causes of Venezuela's cultural and economic downfall. Many Venezuelans have to 3 live in fear every day, because of the number of crimes that happen every day. 4 Even if perpetrators are caught, major crime gangs can just pay massive sums of 5 money to get them out, and another murder runs free. Police are known to kill people who committed crimes such as robbery because they don't want to do the 6 7 legal work to put them in jail. This shows their ineffective legal system and the 8 conditions that makes crime a breeding ground.

9

10 Alarmed that Venezuela's GDP is 250 billion USD by the end of 2020, it has fallen 11 from 480 Billion in 2014. Also noting that It's GDP per capita is 10,000 USD by the 12 end of 2020, and it used to be at an all-time high of around 16,000 USD. Venezuela 13 is in a time of recession that promotes crime. Taking these into account, this shows that Venezuela's population is struggling to survive and keep up in the modern 14 15 world, thus turning to crime for the required money. Also, the country of 30 million 16 people is struggling to keep up with the inflation rate of 2,358%. There are many 17 accounts of young men turning to crime for food and money. Venezuela mainly 18 exports petroleum, chemical, and agricultural products. Also emphasizing that 19 Venezuela has the most proven oil reserves as of 2019 and it exports that oil to 20 member nations around the world. If Venezuela's economy were to fully collapse, it 21 would cause major energy shortages around the globe.

22

23 Having studied, many of these specific exports like oil and chemicals help a country grow, like many other member countries such as Canada, The United States, and 24 25 the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, but because of under-education and other factors, 26 Venezuela wasn't able to grow properly. Noting with deep concern there's ongoing 27 political unrest in the country and on top of that, the global pandemic is causing 28 even more unrest. Also Recognizing that there aren't many legitimized jobs in Venezuela that are open, and that doesn't include backhanding to the black market 29 30 or doing something illegal. This is a very big problem that will take time and 31 thought to fix because it is hard to get the population to move from illegalized black 32 market business to new legal positions.

33

34 Acknowledges the fact that many countries in the world have this problem and it is 35 a problem that will take many years to fix, but we will propose a solution that will

36 stop the crime and will continue to fix the long term state of the country in the 37 process. A fundamental and critical antidote to crime is education. Although there is a sufficient amount of primary education enrollment, this is not enough for the 38 39 people of Venezuela to help the country's economy and the global economy. 40 Besides, a neighborhood with well educated rich people will have far less crime than 41 a neighborhood with low-income families with no education. Problem-solving 42 education can help reverse this by giving people another path apart from crime. 43 Along with the already made facilities in Venezuela, we could run public education 44 programs for people who are less fortunate and don't have the skills to get a 45 necessary job. The socialist government could redistribute funds into these 46 programs. This will lead to people starting businesses, more job opportunities. 47 Literacy and high-end proper education programs can be used for a variety of 48 economic, social, political, and cultural purposes. Our three principal objectives for 49 launching literacy programs are because of sociopolitical, economic, and demand-50 meeting reasons. Literacy strategies with major influence in developing countries 51 are the following approaches: fundamental education, selective-intensive 52 functional, conscientization, and mass campaign. This way many millions of people 53 will have access. Once again, the benefits of this are unparalleled.

54

55 Guided by one of the preambles of the UN charter that states "We the people of 56 the United Nations determined... to promote social progress and better standards of 57 life in larger freedom," The Delegation of Venezuela asks for 115 Billion USD that 58 will be used for Adult literacy and education programs that will help the poor and 59 unemployed rise up in society and help the global economy. We estimate that at 60 least 35 Billion USD will be used for creating modern functional facilities around the 61 country, and another 25 Billion USD will be provided as salary for the already 62 proficient adults in the country, who will teach the less fortunate. This way we will 63 also be adding a lot of jobs and educating people. We also would use 40 Billion USD 64 to provide housing and food needs to the poor homeless who attend. Also, we 65 would use 5 Billion USD to provide security for the facility, and another 5 Billion 66 USD would be sent out as small sufficient stimulus checks, so people will want to 67 attend. The remaining 5 Billion USD will be to advertise the country as a source for 68 global investment. This will essentially upstart the economy and will make the 69 crime rate go down by a significant amount because the populace will have the 70 necessary skills to live in our modern world.

71

72 Taking into account, people that attend will start spreading news around and 73 information and techniques will spread faster than ever before. After most people 74 stop looking at crime for survival, drug cartels will stop looking at Venezuela as a 75 safe haven for drug dealing and trafficking, therefore reducing the crime rate by a 76 significant amount. With that assurance, major corporations will start looking at 77 Venezuela's 30 million people for business ventures and start paying taxes to 78 Venezuela for the venture. This will reduce debt and total inflation, restoring the 79 economy.



## BLUE

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Colombia Delegates: Bernardo Barbalat, Will Glover School: Harding Academy

#### A Resolution to Address the Drug Trade

- Recognizing that Colombia continues to be involved in the illegal drug trade of
   drugs such as cocaine and marijuana;
- 3
- Alarmed that this drug trade has a negative worldwide impact which is especially
   detrimental in the Americas;
- 6
- 7 Noting that the government of Colombia has attempted to decrease illegal drug
- 8 activities for decades, and has recently worked toward establishing a healthy
- 9 agricultural infrastructure that supports growing of crops such as coffee, sugar
- 10 cane, and cocoa as alternative cash crops;
- 11
- 12 Alarmed by the recent uptick of violent crime against those involved in the 13 production of legal crops;
- 13
- 15 The nation of Colombia hereby:
- 16
- Asks that the United Nations issue a proclamation condemning Colombian drugcartels;
- 19
- Requests that United nations send in 500-1000 UN peacekeepers to immediately
   protect legal crop farms;
- 22
- 23 Further requests that these peacekeeping troops install best security practices at
- 24 crop farms and transportation routes to centers of trade with the goal that
- 25 Colombians can eventually take over and maintain these new measures within 5
- 26 years.



## BLUE





#### Sponsor: Gambia

Delegates: Darsh Shrivastava, Parnika Mahajan, Aarnav Khanna, Mary Raphael School: Woodland Middle School

#### A Resolution to Improve the Economy and Pollution in Gambia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

Gambia is Africa's smallest country and one of the world's most poor countries.

- 4 Gambia's economy is ranked 167th in the world with its GDP per capita being
- 5 751.29 USD, which is extremely low. Furthermore, Gambia's GNI per capita is
- 6 2,570 PPP, with their growth rate being 6.5% of annual change. Gambia's poverty
- 7 rate is 48% which together shows that Gambia's economy is struggling.
- 8

9 The pollution rate and inaccessibility to electricity also take a toll on the country. 10 The air pollution rate of Gambia is 37.5, which is average, and the water pollution 11 rate being 56.25, which is moderately high. Now that might not be a lot, but 12 pollution rates are increasing daily as more and more people use fossil fuels for 13 power and more and more ships come down the Gambia River for trade. 14 Additionally, the inaccessibility to drinking water rate is 75%, which is significantly 15 high. Most people in Gambia neither have drinking water nor electricity. More than 16 two-thirds of people in Gambia don't have electricity, and only 3% of people had 17 clean cooking solutions. This makes more people use more inefficient sources of 18 energy like fossil fuels which hurt both the environment and people living in 19 Gambia.

20

Gambia needs a solution that stops the pollution that corrupts the air and water of Gambia, improves the economy, creates stable jobs, and gives power to rural areas in Gambia. As a result, we ask the UNCTAD to assist Gambia on our project to build water treatment plants, supply the people of Gambia with LifeStraws, and to build wind farms in areas of Gambia.

26

27 The water treatment plants that we are asking to build will take in the polluted 28 water from the Gambia River and purify it by adding chemicals that neutralize 29 dissolved particles, filtering out the minerals found in polluted water such as sand, 30 rocks, and dirt, and adding a disinfectant that kills any remaining parasites. After 31 this process, the water will be released into both the Gambia River and pipes that 32 would lead to cities and water tanks for people to use and store. We plan to build 2 33 plants for more purification. This would provide people with a clean and reliable 34 source of water to drink and use and stable jobs for those in need.

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

40

On the other hand, Wind farms will help Gambia in putting an end to their air pollution. Wind farms are a collection of windmills with wind turbines. This will help Gambia by giving people who live in rural areas a reliable source of electricity so that they won't use fossil fuels for power which hurts both the environment and people living in Gambia and by supplying Gambia with stable jobs.

46

The combined cost of the water treatment plants, Wind farms, and LifeStraws
would be an estimated 21.5 million USD. The UNCTAD should provide the funds
until the economy is declared stable. From there, Gambia will provide the funding.

49 50

51 By providing income for citizens, the jobs provided by both the construction of the 52 water treatment plants and wind farms along with the full-time jobs will increase 53 the GDP and GNI. Gambia's poverty rate will also decrease.

54

55 If the GDP continues to fall, it could affect trade with other countries as well, and if

56 fossil fuels continue to be the primary source of their energy, the air and water will

57 continue to be polluted. As can be seen, these issues do not only affect our country.

58 This solution could solve both problems and provide even more benefits.

# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# **COMMITTEE 3**



# RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: South Sudan Delegates: Charlotte Mikos, Caroline Thomas School: Harding Academy

#### A Resolution Calling for a UN Monitored Presidential Election in South Sudan

- 1 Alarmed by the continuing fighting inside South Sudan; 2
- Further alarmed that over 400,000 people have been killed since a civil war startedin 2013;
- 5
- 6 Noting that the United Nations has been involved in this conflict for many years,
- and has sent over 19,000 UN personnel in various capacities, including
- 8 peacekeepers, medical support, and political advisors;
- 9
- Further noting that the United Nations has built and currently maintains eight safehouse buildings that are secured by UN peacekeepers.
- 13 We the delegation of South Sudan do hereby:
- 14

12

- 15 Call upon the United Nations to issue a proclamation urging peace talks between
- 16 current President Kiir and rebel leader Machar, two opposing leaders in South
- Sudan. The goal of these peace talks will be to agree to a nationwide presidentialelection.
- 19
- 20 Request that the United Nations coordinate and facilitate such a national election
- 21 for a new President to serve a four year terms. Specifically, we ask that a United
- 22 Nations team set up and secure safe voting sites throughout the country, and
- 23 ensure safe and anonymous voting. Once a President has been voted in, this UN
- team would ensure that the there would be a peaceful transfer of power.



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Sri Lanka Delegates: Madeleine Crightion, Abigail Daymude, Erin Mcvay School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to Improve Air Pollution in Sri Lanka

- 1 Definitions
- 2 Air pollution: The presence in or into the air of a substance which has harmful or
- 3 poisonous effects.
- 4 Respiratory diseases: A type of disease that affects the lungs and other parts of the 5 respiratory system.
- 6 Suspended Particulate Matter: finely divided solids or liquids that may be dispersed
- 7 through the air from combustion processes, industrial activities, or natural sources.
- 8 Solar Panels: a panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy for
- 9 generating electricity or heating.
- 10 Dry Scrubber System: is a type of pollution control equipment that is designed to 11 remove harmful gases and particulates from industrial exhaust streams.
- 12
- 13 Acknowledging that respiratory diseases caused by air pollution rank within the first
- five leading causes of death in all age groups except 15 24 and 25 49 years in
  Sri Lanka.
- 16

17 Declaring that 30 percent of Sri Lanka's population or 6 million people work day to 18 day jobs in the factories of Sri Lanka, and rely on the income from this position to 19 survive.

20

Affirming, that air pollution comes from sources of dust, gases and smoke and is
 generated mainly by human activities but also naturally. Greenhouse effect, Ozone
 layer depletion and Acid rain are global effects of Air pollution.

24

Fully aware that many steps have been taken to reduce the 60% air pollution caused by vehicle emissions in Sri Lanka. Those include the National Policy on Urban Air Quality Management was adopted in 2000. The phasing out of leaded gasoline in June 2002, introduction of low sulphur diesel in January 2003, banning the importation of Two Stroke Three-wheelers in 2008, and initiation of vehicular emission testing programme in year 2008, are some ways Sri Lanka have fixed its vehicle emissions.

- 32
- 33 The delegation of Sri Lanka hereby declare:
- 34

- 35 Take note of that there are currently 325 working factories using fossil fuels for
- 36 energy and emitting harmful pollutants. Factories are responsible for 17% of Sri
- 37 Lanka's 23.37 million tons of carbon emissions as of 2018.
- 38

39 Draws attention to the fact that with Sri Lanka being a lower-middle-income
40 country it does not have the needed resources to convert its many factories to
41 being solar-powered and having a modernized filtration system.

42

43 Calls upon the United Nations to help Sri lanka, and their citizens fight air pollution.

44 A global problem that heavily affects this country. These harmful pollutants cause

45 major respiratory illnesses and premature death among the people within Sri46 Lanka.

47

Requests that the United Nation provide the needed funding of 700,000,000 dollars to install and cover the costs of 325 dry scrubber systems and the 123,500 250 watt solar panels with their systems included to our factories across Sri Lanka. Additional funding has been asked for to supplement for the variation in solar panel installation costs and the cost per kilowatt of solar panel created energy. Funding that wasn't utilized will be put towards creating more ecosystem friendly facilities which will help to better the economy of Sri Lanka.

55

56 Designates that the factories of Sri Lanka have up to 5 years to convert to being

57 solar powered and to install the new filtration system which will filter out the

harmful pollutants. This action is being taken to allow the factories to make the

59 transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy and have it go a lot smoother.

60

61 Reinstates that air pollution is a pressing issue in the country of Sri Lanka and has

62 drastic effects on the health and quality of life on not only Sri Lanka but the rest of

63 the world.



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Iceland**

Delegates: Anika Pandey, Akhila Chinta, Anvi Bazal, Agamya Singh School: Woodland Middle School

#### **Iceland's Resolution**

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

Iceland has many drawbacks, one of them being political issues. Politicians hire
 family and friends for more significant positions, which can lead down to a chain of
 multiple problems. Since politicians hire family and friends, not many other roles

6 are left, which causes a lack of job opportunity, leading to crime.

7

Political issues are a major factor adding to the list of complaints about Iceland, An
 effect of this is the Panama Papers. The Panama Papers are when Iceland's

10 Financial Details and much more were leaked out by Iceland's own, "Public

11 Servants," also known as politicians. Corruption in Iceland has been around since

12 2008, and Icelandic officials are working to stop this as much as they can. In 2019

13 Iceland ranked 11 in the World's most Corrupt Country List. No matter how many

- 14 efforts are put in, the corruption just won't stop.
- 15

A way to resolve this problem is to create a system. This system will be whenever a company is hiring, any Iceland Politician or official cannot be in contact with the hiring worker unless they are under supervision. Phone calls will be monitored, along with any messages, conversations, and forms of contact. These supervisors will not be just one specific person. These supervisors will be people working for the government.

22

This is a good resolution because then more people will have the opportunities of fair jobs. The people who will be supervising will not be a specific person, but new people. These people will be hired creating more jobs in Iceland. This will decrease the lack of job opportunities and add a few more jobs to Iceland, beneficially decreasing Political Issues.

28

Iceland has many issues, one of them being political corruption which is one of the biggest concerns among all of them. Icelandic Citizens are facing this problem and

31 our resolution will play a huge part in helping them. Together, just like Iceland

32 brought down a political party, Iceland can be a better country with this problem

33 solved.



# RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Guatemala Delegates: Zoey Byrd, Sofia Madison, Sadie Gentry, Dahlia Molina School: Thompson's Station Middle School

#### **Guatemala's Child Malnourishment**

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4	Deeply concerned about Guatemala's child malnourishment issue
4 5 6	Noting with concern that 47% of Guatemala's children are malnourished
0 7 8 9	Considering that a lack of rain in Guatemala has reduced harvests in recent years, pushing up food prices in stores and creating a crisis in poor communities.
10 11 12	Acknowledging that almost all of the children in Guatemala are stunted in growth and/or height
13 14	Fully aware that poverty affects half of the population in Guatemala,
15 16 17	Taking note that this struggle is more prevalent than in any other country in Latin America
18 19 20	Declaring that most children that are malnourished learn slower and it negatively affects their brain development
20 21 22 23	Fully alarmed that children that have less cognitive abilities may not be able to be productive members of society
23 24 25	The Delegation of Guatemala does hereby:
26 27 28 29	Appeal for aid in the form of agricultural and irrigation experts and engineers and consultants to research more successful methods of producing adequate crops and surpluses of food.
30 31 32	Call upon medical and nutritional personnel to consult with local Guatemalan doctors and specialists to come up with an interim solution to the malnutrition.
33 34 35	Request the United Nations to partner with the World Food Program to provide food parcels and the distribution of nutritional biscuits special fortified cereal to solve the immediate need for better nutritional health, especially of the children.



# RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: China 2

Delegates: Matthew Greer, Jack Faison, Eli Wyatt, William Kovach School: Brentwood Middle School

#### A resolution to autonomous and rebellious regions

1 2	We are deeply concerned that over 100,00 people have died in the Yemeni civil war,
3	
4 5	We must acknowledge that 12,000 of those people were civilians who had no part in the war,
6	
7 8	Bearing in mind that 1,400 were children,
9	Emphasizing that over 24 million people rely on humanitarian aid for their daily
10	survival and 8 million are at risk of starvation,
11	
12	Our nation is fully aware that this also affects the International Humanitarian Aid
12	Organization's efforts to provide relief to those affected because the problem is so
13 14	
	massive,
15	Number of the second state to the transformer of the second state of the second state of the second state of the
16	Noting with concern this isn't just Yemen this has happened to many countries
17	before, Recalling that in the Korean civil war nearly five million people died, during
18	the Afgan war between 500,000 and 2 million people lost their lives,
19	
20	We must be fully aware civil wars are not a rare occurrence they happen a lot, and
21	each time they happen, death and sorrows follow,
22	
23	The UN has to do something to stop this, This is why we propose the Resolution to
24	Autonomous and Rebellious Regions.
25	
26	The General Assembly Does Hereby:
27	
28	Confirm the creation of the International Internal Conflict Prevention
29	Agency(IICPA);
30	Ageney (IICH A);
31	Recommend that IICPA has a board of seven officers elected by the leaders of the
32	
	UN body;
33	Further recommend the officers jobs are to keep notions unified and control the
34	Further recommend the officers jobs are to keep nations unified and control the
35	conflict and support the IICPA's subdivision, each subdivision has three delegates,

- 36 each delegate group are in charge of monitoring the area and reporting to the
- 37 IICPA if there is any chance for a civil war;
- 38
- 39 Support for the delegate group emphasizing bringing peace back to the region,
- 40 they do this by meeting with the leaders from the region that may descend into civil 41 war and they resolve the problem;
- 42
- 43 Urge that if the delegate party can not solve the problem it goes to the board of44 officers and their word is final;
- 45
- 46 Strongly condemn foreign powers from taking advantage of the civil war to advance47 their countries political and military agenda;
- 48
- 49 Acknowledge the needs of the IICPA monetarily for a peacekeeping mission, peace
- 50 talk etc. and that the IICPA will be paid 15 million dollars at first then 10 million 51 dollars every preceding year;
- 52
- 53 Proclaim that all nations recognized by the UN have a right to international aid
- 54 during a crisis and that the UN and the IICPA will not refuse to aid a country for any 55 reason.



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Jamaica Delegates: Hudson Davis, Nathan Hickham School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to Lower the Crime Rate in Jamaica

1 Deeply concerned that the crime rate in Jamaica has shot up in recent years, with 2 an average increase of 2.52% in various categories according to the calculations 3 made by InSight Crime, 4 5 Having considered the Security Council of the United Nations responsibility to peace 6 all across the committee, 7 Taking into consideration that the U.S. Department of State Travel Advisory has 8 9 assessed Jamaica as a level 2, saying that travelers should exercise caution when 10 traveling their, 11 12 Having studied the work of nobel peace prize winner Nelson Mandela who spoke 13 about how terrible violence is, 14 15 The General Assembly hereby: 16 17 Affirms that the Security Council of the United Nations should call for more funding 18 to the Jamaican police department on account of how starved thy are of resources, 19

Encourages the UN to ask the Jamaician government to put more pressure onto thegangs of the splintering underworld of the country,

22

23 Seeks \$1,000,000,000 to the Jamaican police department to restock and rebuild

24 the police force so that they can rebuild their own country, along with receiving the

ability to help other countries, on account of self-control.



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Ukraine Delegates: Jibran Khan, Zev Melamed School: Brentwood Middle School

#### **MUN Ukraine Resolution**

1 2	To the general Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Concerned by the war with Russia, and the economical destruction of Ukraine which affects the citizens of the country,
6 7 8	Alarmed with the accusations of which the United States of America is accusing Ukraine, alongside with Russia, of meddling in the 2016 elections,
9 10 11	Drawing attention to the fact that the GDP of Ukraine has been decreasing continuously, leaving the economy in ruins,
12 13	Acknowledging that the Average USD per Capita is very low, compared to other countries,
14 15	Deeply concerned that Ukraine has been with war with Russia for a very long time,
16 17 18	Noting that infant mortality rate is average for a country with its population and size,
19 20 21	Having examined The Government is a democratical Republic,
21 22 23 24	Aware that Ukraine holds many Isrealites, and Orthodox Christians in their country, which can affect what people believe/think about certain things in their country.
24 25 26	The Delegation of Ukraine,
20 27 28 29 30	Requests a stimulus bill that will only go to those in economic depression, funded by the government of Ukraine, its allies including Canada, Lithuania, Georgia, and if needed the United Nation,
31 32 33	Requests that the leftover money from the donors are to go to the government so that they can save money for other economical issues that they have in the future,
34 35	Petitions for the peace treaty of Ukraine and Russia, so that they can become allies and russia could support them economically,

- 36
- 37 Reaffirms that if Russia says no to a peace treaty, Ukraine can call on its allies and
- 38 39 ask for additional troops to help fight the War against Russia,

- 40 Ensures that the economy and its citizens will have a boost due to the stimulus bill
- 41 that has been requested.



### RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo Delegates: Sam Atlas, Mac Lowrance School: Harding Academy

#### A Resolution to Protect Mining Operations in the Democratic Republic of Congo

1 Alarmed by the continuing violence and upheaval in the Democratic Republic of 2 Congo (DRC);

3

4 Concerned by the DRC's economic instability and lack of future viable economic 5 sustainability resources;

6

Acutely aware of the rich natural resources in the DRC with estimated worth up to
 \$24 trillion; noting that such natural resources include cobalt, copper, diamond,

- \$24 trillion; noting that such natural resources include cobalt, cop
  tantalum, tin, and gold
- 10

11 Noting that current mining operations are under a constant threat of violence from 12 militia groups and that Congolese children are often deployed to act as soldiers and 13 guards to patrol the mines ;

- 14
- 15 The delegation of Democratic Republic of Congo hereby:
- 16

Requests that the United Nations deploy up to 1,000 UN peacekeeping troops (theBlue Helmets) to large mining operations in the DRC; these troops will provide

19 security at the sties to allow mining companies to do their work;

20

Further requests that the peacekeeping troops ensure that children are not being used as soldiers;

23

Asks the United Nations teach DRC officials how to implement security measures to

25 protect their mines; this will allow UN peacekeeping troops an exit plan.



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: China Delegates: Hutson McClure, Connor Coldren, Baran Vural School: Pulaski Academy

#### A Resolution to Recognize the People's Republic of China's Claims to the Waters of the South China Sea

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Acknowledging that the South China Sea contains over 30% of global trade, enough
oil to fill eleven billion barrels of oil, and 900 trillion cubic feet of natural gas,

- 5
- Bearing in mind that five other countries (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam,
  and the Philippines) continue to declare their claims on various waters and islands
  within the South China Sea,
- 9

Cognizant of the fact that China lays historical claim to the South China Sea datingback to the "9-dash line" after the collapse of Japan after World War II,

Deeply concerned by the fact that any minor conflict could quickly spiral out ofcontrol into a major conflict or even war,

15

12

Fully aware of the fact that China and the Philippines have disputed this issue in the
 International Court of Justice at the Hague,

- 19 Mindful of the fact that China's 9-dash line claim overlaps with the EEZ of other20 countries,
- 21

22 The delegation of The People's Republic of China do hereby:

23

Request that the United Nations recognize and enforce China's historical claim of sovereignty to the South China Sea as shown by the 9-dash line;

26

27 Recommend that the United Nations dismiss any claims of maritime territory by 28 other countries within the borders of the 9-dash line (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia,

- 29 Vietnam, and the Philippines);
- 30

31 Declare that a meeting of the pre-mentioned countries happens annually in which

- 32 they can debate and come to solutions about maritime claims, environmental
- 33 concerns, and collaboration between each other.



### RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Yemen Delegates: Rohan Kilaru, Srikar Kusumanchi, Vedant Misra, Kaushik Sathiyandrakumar School: Woodland Middle School

#### **Resolution to Yemen's Scarcity of Food**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

Food is very scarce in Yemen and it is necessary for humans as it is an essential need for survival. Every day in the world, over 25,000 people, which includes 10,000 children, are tragically lost and 9 million people die each year of malnourishment. It is estimated that 854 million people have a food shortage and the high prices of food may lead to another 100 million people in poverty. The global food security index shows that Yemen is in the top 5 countries with severe food shortages and almost half of its population is in a state of malnourishment.

10

11 This scarcity of food leads to malnutrition for many people, which can be detrimental 12 to human health. Yemen's food prices have increased drastically by 35% from last 13 year. David Beasley, UN World Food Program Executive Director, stated, "Unless the 14 international community steps up with an urgent injection of funds, we are going to 15 find ourselves right back where we were in 2018 when we had to fight our way back from the brink of a full-scale famine." Previous efforts have failed because Yemen 16 17 used the funds to feed the country temporarily, instead of creating a renewable 18 source of food. That is why we are calling on the UN to fund our solution.

19

20 Yemen is calling upon the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to lend Yemen 21 2,750,000 USD to resolve this issue. The money will be used to buy unused 22 construction sites which will have vertical gardening centers built and will provide a 23 renewable source of food. Four of the vertical gardening centers will be geographically 24 positioned and will be used as test sites to see if it can be implemented throughout 25 Yemen's geography. These test sites will have a basic transportation system to deliver 26 food to populated places in Yemen to battle against the food scarcity. Then food will 27 be sold at cheaper prices than the preexisting cost at the food education centers. The 28 centers will check the food quality and teach people how to manage their food, due to 29 some mismanagement of food in the past, which has caused several kids to be 30 severely overweight. The food sold will be used to pay off the debt from the UN and 31 will be invested to build more sites (vertical gardening centers and education sites). 32 The initial test sites will be an example for other countries to follow to resolve similar 33 food calamities. With renewable food centers built, the food scarcity will therefore be 34 mitigated and the malnutrition issue in Yemen will diminish.



## RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Zimbabwe Delegates: Mikayla Pouncey, Reed Peek, Carson Vance School: Legacy Middle School

#### A Resolution to Get Rid of Poverty in Zimbabwe

- 1 Alarmed by poverty, which was worsened by COVID 19, severe drought, and The 2 Cyclone Idai;
- 3
- Having considered In late 2008, problems in Zimbabwe reached crisis proportions in
   the areas of living standards, public health (with a major Cholera outbreak in
- 5 the areas of living standards, public health (with a major Cho6 December) and various public considerations;
- 7
- 8 Recognizing the general health of the civilian population also began to significantly 9 founder and by 1997 25% of the population of Zimbabwe had been infected by HIV,
- 9 founder and by 1997 25% of the population of Zimbabwe had been infected by HIV, 10 the AIDS virus this could spread to other countries by tourism and world travelers;
- 11
- Noting with further concern, inflation in Zimbabwe rose to 10.6 percent in 2018,and is projected to jump dramatically to 319.04 percent in 2020;
- 14
- Fully alarmed that poverty rate hasn't gone down in a shocking 18 years, and it hasonly gone up 8% in the last decade;
- 17
- Nothing further in 2017, our poverty rate was 13 times higher in rural areas than inurban areas.
- 20
- 21 We the Delegation of Zimbabwe do hereby:
- 22
- 23 Encourage the UN to help eradicate poverty in Zimbabwe, by donating food,
- clothing, and healthcare supplies to Zimbabwe in the total amount of 5 million over the course of 3 years;
- 26
- We urge the UN to help us get a lower poverty rate for the first time in years by helping us with food supply through the UNF, Medical Care through WHO, and to clothe the people of our nation.
- 30
- 31 We put our trust in the UN to help us get through our quest to eradicate poverty,
- 32 and we are willing to do whatever it takes to get our world's nations back on its 33 feet.

# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# **COMMITTEE 4**



# BLUE





#### Sponsor: Kenya

Delegates: Grier Staton, Ella Carollo, Kinstrey Winstead, Margot Rhem School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution To Offer Better and More Affordable Healthcare

Presented to the committee members that it is important that all countries have 1 2 adequate and affordable healthcare for everyone, 3 4 Noting with concern that only 50% of people in Kenya have healthcare, 5 6 Fully alarmed that most public healthcare programs and facilities tend to be 7 understaffed, poorly equipped, and lacking supplies, 8 9 Keeping in mind that the Central Province and Nairobi offer the best public 10 healthcare facilities, whereas the North-Eastern Province is the most 11 underdeveloped, 12 13 Aware of an inadequate health care system in Kenya, it is imperative that people 14 have access to a health care system that has educated doctors in all areas of 15 specialized medicine, 16 17 Deeply concerned that the United Nations stated that with the lack of medicine 18 Africans are dying of Malaria and HIV related diseases, 19 20 Welcoming the idea of affordable and adequate healthcare, partnering with the 21 World Health Organization (WHO) is needed to grant all Kenyans access to 22 adequate healthcare, 23 24 Regretting that every year about 40% of doctors that graduate in Kenya move to 25 other countries due to lack of career opportunities, 26 27 Alarmed by the fact that roughly 46% of Kenyan's live below the poverty line, so 28 most Kenyans cannot afford healthcare and even if they were able to, Kenya has a 29 lacking healthcare system, 30 31 The General Assembly Hereby, 32 33 Further recommends making sure that humans in every country like Swahilli and

- 34 Great Britain should pair with the World Health Organization. This will allow all
- 35 humans to have adequate healthcare as a basic human right,

- 36
- 37 Seeking a plethora of educated doctors, the WHO would be able to supply those
- 38 needs,
- 39
- 40 Furthermore, making sure that all countries pair with a health organization is 41 imperative,
- 42

Noting that this would allow all people to trust their medical system and feel safe in
the environment because they train doctors and help people with medical questions

- 45 and needs,
- 46

47 Requests that the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Issues committee fund better48 medical equipment, more educated doctors, and medical personnels,

- 49
- 50 Further reminding of the issue of a corrupt medical system in Kenya, all countries
- 51 should pair with a health organization to ensure adequate healthcare as a basic
- 52 human right for all individuals in the world.



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# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Ethiopia Delegates: Susan McCarley, Neko Bernard Mannes School: Harding Academy

### A Resolution to Curb the Spread of Covid-19 in Ethiopia

1 2	Noting that the whole world has been suffering from an incurable virus, Covid-19,
2 3 4 5 6	Highlighting that the nation of Ethiopia has been particularly hard hit by this disease due to the lack of medical resources, personal protection equipment, and therapy medicines
7 8 9 10	Noting that the country of Ethiopia has for decades suffered due to poverty and related issues like high unemployment rate and lack of access to basic resources and alarmed that the spread of Covid-19 further exasperates these issues
10 11 12 13 14	Emphasizing that according to the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights, Article 25, everyone has the right to proper care including food, housing, clothing, and medical care.
15 16	We, the country of Ethiopia, do hereby:
17 18 19	Ask the General Assembly of the United Nations to designate Ethiopia as a world disaster zone due to spiraling Covid-19 cases;
20 21 22 23	Request that the UN establish and fund an Ethiopian Covid Relief organization; this organization will coordinate nationwide education about how to decrease the spread of Covid-19 as well as set up Covid-19 testing sites throughout the country.
24 25 26	Furthermore, the organization will provide personal protection equipment to hospitals throughout the country
20	Urges the UN to quickly provide help to the nation of Ethiopia.



# BLUE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Iraq Delegates: Zhanah Boone, Sasha Francis, Aidyn Murray School: Thompson's Station Middle School

### Landmines in Iraq

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4	Deeply concerned for the safety of the citizens in Iraq.
4 5 6 7	Recognizing that 304 people die every year due to landmines in Iraq, understanding that this is a problem that needs to be resolved.
7 8 9	Alarmed by a total of 38,867 deaths because of landmines by the end of 2017.
10 11 12	Fully noting that families and communities are being harmed by landmines every day.
12 13 14	Observing the pain and loss people are going through.
15 16 17	Acknowledging the fact that Cities like Fallujah in Anbar Province are surrounded by long barrier minefields of home-made mines.
17 18 19	Iraq is the 3rd most landmine populated country in the whole world.
20 21	We predict that these things could help resolve the issue of landmines in Iraq.
21 22 23	The delegation of Iraq hereby:
23 24 25 26	Urges that landmines get disposed of, in a safe and environmental friendly fashion, such as mine plows and blast waves.
27 28 29	Additionally asking that the UN raises money for the proper technology to protect people from landmines.
30 31	Request experts in landmine removal to educate the local engineers and military personal in the removal of the landmines.



# BLUE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Congo (Republic of the) Delegates: Amara King, Hannah Hollings, Isabella Aulino School: Brentwood Middle School

## A resolution to make hospitals more widely available to people in sub-Saharan countries in Africa

1 The General Assembly, 2

- 3 Concerned that the Ebola outbreak is still a serious problem in sub-Saharan African
- 4 countries 5
- 6 Keeping in mind that Ebola kills 88% of people it infects
- 78 Recognizing that there is a current outbreak in the Equateur Province of the DRC,
- 9

Noting with concern that there are still many other water borne diseases that areproblems in sub-Saharan countries in Africa,

- 12
- Stressing that many people still don't have access to hospitals in many placesaround the world
- 15
- 16 Reminding that this violates article 25 of the UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human17 Rights),
- 18

19 Recommends that the UN Give 454 million to Build 100 small hospitals in remote 20 parts of the DRC and other Sub-saharan African Countries;

- 21
- 22 Calls upon the developed countries and major pharmaceutical countries to supply
- 23 Ebola vaccines and other medicines to sub-Saharan African countries to help fight
- 24 the outbreak in the Equateur Province and to help prevent outbreaks in other sub-
- 25 Saharan African countries.



# BLUE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Denmark Delegates: Ayla Walsh, Juliana Davis, Peyton Conrady School: Pulaski Academy

### A Resolution to Identify the Status of Refugees in Denmark

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4	Realizing that the current influx of refugees is originating primarily in the Middle East, and is affecting Scandinavian and European countries,
5 6 7 8 9	Gravely concerned about the ever-growing number of displaced persons in the world and emphasizing that the second most nation from which immigrant persons, primarily asylum seekers, into Denmark are from is Syria;
10 11 12 13	Aware of the 2.7 thousand applications for asylum in Denmark in 2019 and the fact that our country's refugees can no longer return to their war-torn, poverty-stricken countries,
14 15 16	Comprehending that this has been a major issue since 2015, in which other European countries have yet to successfully solve this ongoing problem,
17 18 19	Understanding that the complete destruction of Moria refugee camp in Greece has caused many more displaced persons to travel farther north to seek aid,
20 21 22	Observing that other European nations can better provide for refugees that populate their countries,
22 23 24 25 26	Mindful that the recent Covid 19 outbreak has severely intensified this problem considering that most refugee shelters do not have the correct precautions or PPE available,
27 28 29	Recognizing that this has put strain on our society, economy, culture, and political system,
30 31	We the delegation of The Kingdom of Denmark do hereby:
32 33 34	Calls upon European Union member states to do their part with their immigrant persons by handling their refugee issues;

- 35 Seeks a UN grant to Denmark for \$1,000,000 USD for the development of
- additional refugee camps for our suffering migrants that seek help within our
   borders;
- 38
- 39 Draws attention that Denmark is stretched thin and is asking once again that the
- 40 UN grant us the resources we need to provide the proper aid until the asylum
- 41 seekers can find employment and stability;
- 42
- 43 Having considered the amount of resources, workers, and supplies that go into this
- 44 project we have resolved to further partnering with the Danish Immigrantion
- 45 Organization based in Copenhagen, to house the refugees until they are able to find
- a permanent and stable home;
- 47
- 48 Believing that once the economic burden is lifted the amount of money that we
- 49 have invested into these refugees will be able to be repaid to our debt to the UN
- 50 around 2030.



## BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominican Republic Delegates: Murphy Mae Morgan, Avery Hinson, Peyton Bohannon School: Dyersburg Middle School

#### A Resolution to Alleviate the Vast Amount of Poverty in the Dominican Republic

1 To the General Assembly 2

- 3 Alarmed that more than 3 million people are living on less than 2.00 USD a day.
- 4

5 Concerned that 15% of the country's population lives in extreme poverty. 1 million 6 children are living in poverty in the DR. Over 500,000 children under the age of 15 7 are without parental care.

8

9 Alarmed that the homeless rate is at 15% since 2017. This is concerning to know
10 that the homeless rate has not yet gone down in the past 3 years.

11

Noting with concern that the highest wage is 145 USD a month. To give acomparison the US minimum wage in a month is 1,200.

14

Alarmed that houses cost 150,000 minimum when people don't have close to thatamount.

- 17
- 18 We the delegates of the Dominican Republic do hereby
- 19

20 Call upon the United Nations to provide funds for a short amount of time until the 21 population is able to find work, have a decent living space, and improve education 22 and make it accessible in areas that would decrease poverty.

23

24 Request that the funding of the United Nations provide education, clean water,

housing , and accessible work. All people need to be able to get work and be able tolive comfortably in their home.

27

28 With the pandemic, poverty is on the back burner and needs to be a priority. The 29 Dominican Republic has lost 2,000 people due to COVID. COVID-19 has been tough 30 for the Dominican Republic which makes poverty even worse.

31

32 The United Nations fund will have to be able to make sure that the people of

33 poverty will have enough money to sustain themselves for a good amount of time.



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# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Italy**

Delegates: Tejas Srinivasan, Sowmil Kumble, Shawn Kumar, Aiden Yeung School: Woodland Middle School

### A Resolution to Decrease Unemployment Rate in Italy

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

3 Concerned with the rate of unemployment: The government of Italy can't tax 4 people who make no money, increasing the national debt. Instead, the government 5 has to give money, again increasing the country's debt, to support the unemployed. 6 Italy's unemployment rate has gone way up over the years, at about 10%. If 7 1/10th of the population makes no money, then the national debt will be through 8 the roof. 9 10 Italy offers plenty of jobs such as teachers, nurses, accountants, engineers, etc. As 11 mentioned, you don't need to meet a lot of requirements if you are looking to work 12 in Italy. There is no need to obtain special permits, given the EU's laws on the free

movement of people. In general, you will only need a valid ID document/passport and a tax number. So why does it seem so difficult for people in Italy to find jobs?

- Unemployment is a very big issue and Italy has struggled with it for a long time.
  The reason so many people are unemployed is mainly because people who are
  getting out of college for the first time have almost little to no experience for
- finding a job and applying for it. This causes a vicious cycle. More people are unemployed, so the government loses money. Since the government loses money, they aren't able to pay companies. Because of this, companies don't have money and can't pay people to work for them. This results in unemployment, and the cycle starts back over again. This causes most of the unemployment rate to be 9.1%.
- Around 28% of young people aged 18-24 are unemployed, almost double the European average of 15.4 percent for the youth population overall.
- 26

27 Our solution to this issue is to improve the education system in college and 28 university by requesting 2.5 million dollars from the UN. The plan is to invest in 29 more universities and create more job opportunities with this money. This money 30 can also be used to educate more people so that there are more opportunities. If 31 we use the money for these plans then we could bring down the national 32 unemployment rate. Italy is, as you know, is in its worst recession ever, so creating 33 more jobs and education systems will boost the economy of Italy. It will also 34 decrease the government's debt drastically.

35

36 Funding Italy and solving this unemployment crisis will also benefit the surrounding

37 countries. With jobs being taken up, more and more materials will be made

38 available to other countries. Italy has many natural resources such as coal, zinc,

39 marble, natural gas, crude oil reserves, and many more. These materials will be

40 able to be shipped to surrounding cities that need oil to power machines and food

41 to feed the hungry. With lower debt, the government will be able to spend money

- 42 on things that will benefit Italy, such as a better judicial system. With all these
- 43 benefits, Italy will grow into a flourishing country.
- 44

45 To summarize, Italy's unemployment problem is constantly getting worse. We

- 46 believe that if we attain the 2.5 million dollars from the UN, we will be able to
- 47 efficiently and wisely use this money to help solve the problem, so that citizens of
- 48 Italy can get more jobs and help stop this crisis.



# BLUE





Sponsor: Netherlands Delegates: Grace Kingree, Ya'el Amsalem School: Harpeth Hall School

#### A Resolution To Researching And Developing Oceans Rising For Protection From Ocean-Levels Rising

1 To the General Assembly:

- 3 Considering that climate change increases the risk of flooding in many countries,
- 4

2

- 5 Concerned about the endangerment of sea life, land animals, and humans,
- 6
- 7 Taking into consideration that efforts in a Seminar of Flood Prevention and
- Protection in 1999 have been made to train United Nations representatives in flood
  response,
- 10
- Noting further that no additional discussion has been had about the danger offlooding in cities across the globe,
- 13
- Keeping in mind that places not used to flooding and hurricanes will now be withoutprotection against these conditions,
- 16
- 17 Realizing that there are very few organizations and research projects dedicated to18 improving flood defenses.
- 19
- 20 The Delegation of the Netherlands hereby: 21
- Approves of forming Oceans Rising, a new branch of the UNEP that addresses the lack of flood defense for countries as ocean levels rise,
- 24
- 25 Offers the use of ideas and technologies created by the Netherlands to UN member 26 states,
- 27
- Endorses using the Netherlands as the major headquarters for the development ofemergency plans for global flood protection,
- 30
- 31 Supports working with organizations like CTCN which provides grant money or
- 32 specialists to help developing countries with flood protection,
- 33

- 34 Calls upon countries to agree on technologies and emergency plans to be formed or
- 35 improved for countries in the United Nations,
- 36
- 37 Seeks to help the newly at-risk countries who won't know how to protect
- 38 themselves against floods and storms,
- 39
- 40 Calls upon the invention and use of new technologies and plans in these
- 41 unprotected areas.



# BLUE





#### Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: Khloe Williams, Eavie Murphy, Mary Frances Brekke, Sadie Salvatore School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

### A Resolution to Provide Clean Water

- 1 Noting with concern the absence of clean water and the effects of water pollution in
- 2 Switzerland,
- 3

4 Acknowledging the fact that the General Assembly expresses a profound concern

5 that various millions of people are without safe and clean drinking water and more

6 than around 3 million people don't have access to basic sanitation,

7

8 Keeping in mind that being able to obtain clean water is considered a human right, 9 and that the United Nations and the United Nations General Assembly have both

- 10 previously acknowledged this fundamental right,
- 11

12 Observing the efforts of Switzerland to provide clean water, the United Nations13 have passed resolutions to obtain clean water, deserving the water as a human

14 right, and signifying willingness to offer content and effect this right, could be a

15 time of inspiring the international community government to increase their attempt

- 16 to please fundamental individual needs and goals,
- 17

Recognizing that the United Nations General Assembly explicitly acknowledged the
 human right to water and sanitation and recognized that these privileges are the
 epitome of human rights;

- 21
- 22 The General Assembly Hereby,

Further requests the UN to recognize the human right to water by providing

25 Switzerland with funds to regenerate and ameliorate Switzerland's farms

26 throughout a period of ten years, during which we will recommence new farms with

27 this vertical structure, and then ameliorate the current farms to match this

structure, hereby improving Switzerland's water supply as a whole.

29

30 Urges the UN to concede this right, providing Switzerland with the funds to create

31 vertical farms which will prevent pesticides from infesting the water that may

32 restore the desecrated water supply and ecosystem, and recreate the current water

- 33 structure for farmland, irrigation, and drainage,
- 34

- Affirms that the overall cost according to one vertical farming building being \$83.7
- 36 million, which will rapidly liquidate through the profits of farming over the ten year
- 37 period, during which we will ameliorate one farm each year and increase the
- 38 amount of farms by one each year of success, starting with a single farm, which will
- total to 837 million dollars which we gain back in farming and pay \$167.4 million
- 40 back to the UN every two years.



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Central African Republic Delegates: Mary Li, Hannah Knapp, Elliott Hillyer School: Martin Luther King Middle School

### A Resolution to End Air Pollution in Central Africa

Noting with Great Concern, the population of Central Africa has decreased by 60%
 over the last few decades. As the population decreases, Africa's GDP has declined in
 a downward trend.

4

5 Keeping in mind that 15,000 children have died due to air pollution. Africans suffer 6 from the lack of air quality on an everyday basis;

7

8 Acknowledging that air pollution is caused by toxic particles or gases that are being
9 released into the air in large quantities, most of which is caused of burning fossil
10 fuels to produce electricity;

11

Taking into account that these prior mentioned pollutants are harmful to Africa'secosystem, animals, food crop, and most importantly, Africa's people;

14

Recognizing the fact that large industries emit large amounts of harmful substances
into the air, which according to UN Environment Programme, causes respiratory
diseases and cancer.

18

19 Guided by the Declaration of Human rights, Everyone has the right to a standard of 20 living adequate for the health and the well-being of himself and of their family,

including food, clothing, housing, and medical care and necessary social services....

22

Deeply convinced that the World Health Organization (WHO) is providing technical
 support for harnessing health benefits from actions to reduce short-lived climate
 pollutants and working to scale up health sector engagement to address such

- 26 pollutants and improve air quality;
- 27

Fully aware that Secretary-General Ant $\sqrt{E_{\neg}} \ge n$ io Guterres calls for global action on climate change by saying The World's richest nations are the most responsible for the climate crisis, yet the effects are being felt first and worst by the poorest

- 31 nation;
- 32
- 33 The General Assembly hereby:
- 34

- 35 Calls upon the UN Council of Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural to give 500 million
- 36 dollars to Central African Republic's government to promote cleaner alternatives of
- 37 fossil fuels, such as solar, wind, biomass, hydropower, and geothermal.
- 38
- 39 Recognizing that this 498 million would purchase approximately 100 windmills
- 40 (\$400 million), 200 solar panels (\$3 million), and 1 hydroelectric plant (\$45
- 41 million), and accounts for approximately \$50 million in tax.



# BLUE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Bolivia Delegates: Eli Dillon, Dane Gore School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

### A Resolution to Help Bolivia

1 2	The issues in Bolivia have caused a lot of concern for their citizens.
3	The amount of food and water that they have is scarce.
4 5 6 7	The amount of money is also a concern because of their low wealth they are unable to afford essential items and needs.
8 9 10 11	They also do not have a sanitized environment that is very important to have, not having a sanitized environment will cause major health issues like a disease. The diseases can cause the population to go down.
12 13 14	For our group, the main issue is the food and sanitary issues. Due to the poor country, the food is either in very low reserves or nonexistent.
15 16 17	These issues build like how the crime rates have gone up and the food system and poverty have gone up.
17 18 19 20	These issues create death and the leaders of the country have not done anything to help.
20 21 22 23	This is another problem in Bolivia, the economy is so low they do not have these items, and they do not have proper leadership.
24 25 26 27	If we give them the proper economic needs they will be able to provide essentials and they will be able to be more sanitary. We are well aware of the causes of the decreasing population.
28 29 30	The resolution that has been created has talked about the issues in the essential items but the other issues are the poor cultivation methods and overgrazing.
31	If we help them with the essential items we can help by giving better farming tools

32 so these food issues can go away and they can be a stronger ally.

# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# **COMMITTEE 5**



## RED **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Japan**

Delegates: Abhisri Singh, Kirthimaya Rajakumar, Varshini Mohan, Jake Dufour School: Woodland Middle School

#### A Resolution to Flood Recovery in Japan

- To the General Assembly: 1
- 2

3 Around 255 people lose their lives each year due to heavy flooding in Japan. Floods

- 4 can cause major destruction by completely submerging places underwater and by
- 5 taking the lives of many people. Japan is third for being the most affected by
- 6 natural disasters, which shows how vital this is to address.
- 7

8 Floods are a major part of Japan's history. During the aftermath and rebuilding of 9 these floods, Japan has floodproofed very few important places, such as subways in specific locations, but only in recent years. The people of Japan have been severely 10 11 affected by these floods. Around 80% of houses are destroyed each year in Japan 12 due to floods. In the 2018 floods, nearly 17,000 houses were left without power. 13 During the wettest month of the monsoon season, May, about 145.4mm of rain 14 falls, and it is during this season that most floods occur. 15 The Delegation of Japan is hereby requesting \$1,200,000 from the United Nations

- 16

17 Human Settlements Programme. This money will go toward floodproofing many

18 more places during their rebuilding, and making shelters for people to stay until the

19 floodwater level decreases as well as supplying them with basic necessities. With all

- 20 of this action taken, Japan will be able to recover from floods faster and more
- 21 efficiently.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Kiribati

Delegates: Lanie Yoon, Madeline Crowe, Caitlin MacNeill, Emily Nicastro School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

### A Resolution to Save Kiribati

- 1 Acknowledging the sea levels are rising as a result of climate change,
- 2

Aware that 80 percent of homes in Kiribati are affected by rising sea levels, leading
to annual flooding and water damages,

5

Keeping in mind people may not have time to evacuate if Kiribati was to submerge,
as recent studies have said our nation will be the first lost to the sea due to climate
change and high tides,

9

10 Noting Further, the capital, Tarawa, is less than 3 meters above sea level, making it 11 dangerous because of rising sea levels.

12

Kiribati's president has alerted the United Nations to the challenges the countryfaces from beach erosion and sea level rise.

15

- 16 Fully Aware that Kiribati could possibly be inhabitable in the future.
- 17
- 18 The General Assembly Hereby,19

Requests help from the United Nations to relocate the citizens of Kiribati to a higher elevation within the country by providing assistance and aid moving people inward,

22

Noting the delegation is asking the United Nations for 6.5 million US to relocate approximately 27,500 people dangerously low elevations within our country,

25

26 Also noting that the money requested from the United Nations will be spent building

27 homes for displaced citizens and elevating land for the safety of the citizens of

28 Kiribati.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Australia Delegates: Yousab Abdo, Anna Davis, Christian Picciurro School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

### A Resolution To Reduce The Poverty/Poor Community In Australia

1 2	Noting that 12.75% of people in Australia are affected by poverty;
2 3 4	Alarmed by the massive storms in this country;
5 6 7 8	Acknowledge the wildfires in Australia cause people to lose their houses, more so the people who are in poverty than the wealthy people because the wealthy people have the resources to know what to expect;
8 9 10	We the Delegation of Australia Do Hereby:
10 11 12	Call upon to provide \$350 million to help with our problem;
12 13 14 15	Considering Australia could lower the prices on the homes, so they are not as expensive;
16 17	Lower the homes by 25-35% in a certain location that is for the lower income;
18 19 20	Requesting money to fund the jobs from UNESCO that don't require school education so they can have money to buy needs for themselves like food/water;
21 22 23	Believing it needs better, stronger homes because Australia has natural disasters so you need to keep houses standing;
24 25 26	Request for Australia to build houses on stilts, and stronger materials, again some money would go to help with this as well;
27 28	Request that Australia builds homes away from the forest as best as it can because of the wildfires that also cause people to lose their homes.



# RED





Sponsor: Finland Delegates: Sarah Martinez, Grady Forsythe School: Dyersburg Middle School

#### A Resolution to Reduce Climate Change and Effects of Global Warming

1 To the General Assembly 2

Noting with concern that our world is facing the urgent problem of climate changeand global warming.

5

6 Concerned that climate change has affected the globe tremendously.

7

8 Alarmed that due to climate change, the temperatures around the world will rise.
9 This warmer climate is expected to increase the risk of illnesses and death from
10 extreme heat and poor air quality.

11

Aware that as temperatures continue to rise, snow cover seasons will continuouslybecome shorter and the amount of soil frost will decrease.

14

Acknowledging that this is a global issue and if not reduced soon may lead to the rise of oceans and flooding. Ice is melting in both polar ice caps and mountain glaciers. Lakes around the world, including Lake Superior, are warming rapidly in some cases faster than the surrounding environment.

19

Noting that in the future, the average temperature in Finland will rise more and
faster than the global average. In addition to warming, precipitation is estimated to
increase.

23

Alarmed that the changes will affect winters more than summer! Warming will affect Northern Finland the fastest. The growing season will become longer and

- 26 warmer. Global warming affects us all.
- 27

28 Mindful that 80 percent of Finland called for urgent action on climate change.

29 Finland's new government promised to reduce the country's fossil-fuel consumption

30 and invest in renewable energy sources. Finland's government has made a climate

31 change policy and if violated, shall be enforced through state and municipal

32 authorities.

33

- 34 Noting that this is very important and needs to be taken seriously by those who
- 35 have the power to help.
- 36
- 37 We the delegates of Finland do hereby:
- 38

39 Urge the United Nations to assist us to develop a solution to the global warming40 problem.

41

42 Acknowledge that a solution could be found to put a stop to this crisis if countries43 work together with support of the UN.

44

45 We encourage the UN to provide financial incentives to encourage the development

46 of renewable sources such as wind energy and biomass to reduce carbon

emissions, of course this is not the only way to put a stop to climate change, but itis an effective way.

49

50 Call upon the United Nations to promote vegetarianism as a way to assist in

51 reducing climate change. Eating less meat is the biggest way to reduce climate

- 52 change. Eating meat has a hefty impact on the environment from fueling climate
- 53 change to polluting landscapes and waterways.
- 54

55 Keep in mind the problems Finland and other countries endure everyday, and get

56 involved in finding a solution to this alarming situation.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea Delegates: Gideon Shin, Greyson Meeker School: Brentwood Middle School**

#### A Resolution to Address North Korea's Pollution

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
  3 Concerned for the environment in which our Supreme Leader and people live in, 51,000
  4 people of 3.1 million have died from pollution every year
- 5
- 6 Noting further we would like about 5,000 volunteers from a variety of countries to help 7 us pick up trash and plant trees with the exception of US, South Korean, and Malaysian
- 7 us pick up8 volunteers
- 9

10 Noting with further concern, sewage is not always handled properly and damages the 11 environment, combustion of coal produces clouds of pollution that hang over our country

12

13 Though we have implemented a tree planting program in cooperation with the south our 14 air is still polluted, we have ratified the Kyoto Protocol on global warming and have been 15 putting effort into the international program and invested in more renewable energy

- 16 sources such as solar power
- 17

Having examined that our coal is cheap and dirty and our power plants are old therefore we do not have good pollution filters, we need coal to power our homes but in doing so it makes our air very toxic, over 86% of all energy used in our country is coal

- 21
- Taking into consideration that we do not have access to cleaner materials we need better ways to heat, cook, and power our houses
- 24

Noting with regret that the Huichon Power Station which was built during our previous great leader's was supposed to be our people's pride but it was riddled with engineering flaws so our supreme leader, the people's hero altered the plan for hydroelectric dams and built medium sized dams along the Chongchon river

29

Noting with satisfaction that our hydroelectric power is now becoming more used in ourcountry

32

33 Reminding that our pollution also affects South Korea and other South Eastern Asian

- 34 countries, we will cooperate with the south if we are desperate enough
- 35

36 Proclaiming that having volunteers help our country will have positive effects on other

37 countries and our country



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: France Delegates: Shivanshi Patel, Anya Rao, Will Manning School: Pulaski Academy

### A Resolution to Combat Climate Change

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Deeply concerned about the global effect of climate change on every country and on
   France,
- 5

2

- Fully aware that the temperature in mainland France rose by 0.95 Celsius and in the French
   Alps, the temperature increased at a rate of 0.14 celsius, while the annual temperature
- 8 globally has risen 0.75 Celsius degrees comparatively,
- 9

10 Recognizing that global warming in mainland France is 30% higher than the average in the 11 rest of the world,

12

13 Mindful that intact glaciers and ice sheets are vital for the stability of many livelihoods

- 14 around the world and that coastal cities and low lying countries are especially at risk, of 15 which France has 4,668 km of coastline,
- 16
- 17 Observing that many countries have signed but not met goals according to the UNFCCC,
- 18

Expecting that climate action should be the primary focus for all member states around the
 world because of the certain and undeniable implications our world faces in the very near
 future,

- 22
- We the delegation of France do hereby:
- Resolve that the world needs to reach net-zero by using electricity more efficiently, curbing
   greenhouse gases, and enforcing the development of a cleaner transportation system;
- 27

Solemnly affirms that France will meet a goal of carbon neutrality by 2050 by taking greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles off the market by 2035, taxing diesel and patrol until that

- 30 time, leave fossil fuels in the soil, and generate carbon free electricity;
- 31

Reminds the UN that Climate Change is a global issue but it is felt and combated on a local scale;

34

35 Calls upon the UN to invest 4 million USD to help put these renewable energy protocols in

36 motion in France, with the vow to pay it back with interest by 2035 or when the profits from

37 the investment is fruitful.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Liberia Delegates: Meg Winston, Mary Convington School: Harding Academy

### A Resolution to End Child Marriages in Liberia

- 1 Alarmed by the continuing number of child brides in Liberia despite our
- 2 government's condemnation of marriage under 18; 3
- 4 Concerned by reports of increased violence against married girls;
- 56 Recognizing that cultural expectations impede adherence to the marriage laws;
- 78 The Delegation of Liberia does Hereby:
- 10 Ask the UN to fund a Girls, Not Brides Program in Liberia. This program will:
- 11

9

12 - Establish five, free of charge, boarding schools which will educate up to 500 girls

- 13 (total) at risk for child marriage; these boarding schools will welcome girls of ages
- 14 8-20 and will be in the most populous cities of Niamey (3 schools), Zinder (1),
- 15 Maradi (1).
- 16

- Create a microloan program for up to \$100,000 for each girls that graduates from
the program; these loans will allow the girls, along with their families, to start small
businesses or go to college. Start up and college costs will not be subject to
repayment.

- 20
- Launch an education campaign in up to 10 rural villages each year to educate
   families about the dangerous issues relating to child brides
- 23 families about the dangerous issues relating to child brides.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Afghanistan

Delegates: Jinny Kim, Ellie Park, Harshita Nallaka, Yashwantika Senthil Kumar School: Woodland Middle School

### Resolution to Solve Droughts in Afghanistan

Acknowledging the droughts and desertification in Afghanistan, the droughts in 1 2 Afghanistan can influence the future of agriculture and life in Afghanistan. 3 Currently, Afghanistan is at war. Not with Taliban troops, but with the drought that 4 is displacing an estimated 260,000 people. Recent research states that if these 5 problems don't get fixed, it can lead to a big influence in Afghanistan. The deserts 6 in Afghanistan are growing every day and most of the once fertile farmland is now 7 useless due to the lack of good soil. Rainfall in some areas has even drastically 8 decreased 75%. As Afghanistan's harsh conditions and rough terrain impede the 9 expansion and maintenance of public infrastructure, many other countries around 10 the world are supporting the needs of the Afghanistan citizens by donating. 11 Although the support and donation funds from other countries are essential, 12 Afghanistan is still facing so many issues. 13 14 One possible cause of the ghastly droughts in Afghanistan may be because of global 15 warming. Global warming is the sudden rising and falling of temperatures and the 16 sudden temperature change is causing major environmental issues. As the 17 temperatures on Earth continue to rise, Earth becomes arid and hot and also 18 generates droughts and other environmental problems. According to research that 19 was held in October of 2018, 27% of Afghanistan's population doesn't have access

to clean, drinkable water and only 37% have access to sanitation facilities. The
droughts in Afghanistan have been going on for 3 to 5 years now and the people in
Afghanistan are suffering due to the lack of clean water. This is the effect of the
droughts that are sweeping throughout Afghanistan.

24

25 A possible solution is the use of solar pumps. Solar pumps do not use up electricity 26 produced by burning fossil fuels. Instead, solar pumps use the sun's energy to 27 generate electricity which can then be used for many purposes, which in this case is 28 pumping up water from the ground. Using solar pumps would benefit the entire 29 planet because the solar pumps don't rely on fossil fuels to make the electricity. 30 Governments around the world are noticing the potential of solar pumps and have 31 even started granting support for farmers to install the pumps. However, the solar 32 pumps are costly, ranging from about \$2,000 to \$5,000 depending on the effort 33 required. Installing solar pumps is simple and easy, but installing a solar pump in a 34 remote area can cost more than \$10,000 dollars. Afghanistan will need at least 100 35 solar pumps, depending on the amount of land that is influenced by the drought.

- 36
- 37 In conclusion, the prevention of the droughts in Afghanistan is a vital part of

38 helping the people of Afghanistan. In order to do that, we can use solar pumps to

39 water crops or provide water to livestock. All we have to do to obtain that water is

40 to use the solar pump to pump it out of the ground. This is not only easy to do, but41 it is also helping the environment by using solar power instead of electricity that

42 can cause the global warming of the world to get worse.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Greece

#### Delegates: Alyse Boleyjack, Brady Mitchell, Jomana Kamal School: Martin Luther King Middle School

### A Resolution to Ease Tensions in the Eastern Mediterranean

1	Acknowledging the current oil war between Greece, Turkey, Cyprus and Syria,
2 3 4 5	Noting that Turkey has sent oil drilling ships, escorted by a Turkish naval ship, that breeched Greece's territorial waters,
6 7 8 9	Further noting that Turkey declared, without Greece's consent, that during or after the pandemic their refugees would be welcomed into Greece. In response, Greece stated that it would extend its territorial waters from six nautical miles to twelve,
10 11 12	Recognizing that Turkey has threatened Greece with war if Greece extended its territory further east,
13 14	Mindful that Greece's actions were a direct response to Turkey's behavior,
14 15 16 17	Understanding that on October 7, 2019 the U.S. pulled troops out of Syria due to Turkey's escalated actions against U.S troops,
18 19 20	Bearing in mind that the presence of U.S. troops provided stability in Syria, and without this presence Turkey seized the opportunity to provoke Greece,
20 21 22	The delegation of Greece does hereby:
22 23 24 25	Request that the United Nations place one hundred peacekeepers on the ground in Greece to provide new ideas and insight on how to resolve the conflict with Turkey,
26 27	Further request that said soldiers spend 18 months in Greece with a standard salary of \$1,428 per month, which would bring the total cost to \$2,570,400.



# RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: United Arab Emirates Delegates: Odin Schultz, James Farmer** School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

### A Resolution to Combat Human Trafficking

Noting with concern the large number of migrant workers currently in forced labor 1 2 in the United Arab Emirates, is a huge issue, this is becoming a problem not only in 3 the United Arab Emirates but across the world too. The United Arab Emirates do not 4 fully comply with the minimum standards set by the US law to eliminate human 5 trafficking. This places them in Tier 2 for eliminating human trafficking, although 6 the government claims to have been making "significant efforts" to do so. 7 What is human trafficking? It's when an individual uses force or fraud to obtain a 8 9 victim, and is mostly used for labor. (It can be used for other reasons too.) So, for a short answer, it's basically slavery. You see all those huge skyscrapers in Dubai, 10 11 and all of the five star restaurants and hotels. Most of those were built by workers 12 in the forced labor business. When a government does not properly set laws to 13 prevent human trafficking, it makes it very easy for employers to trick people into 14 forced labor. 15

16 Here's what usually happens, the trafficker targets a person in poverty or close to 17 it. They then tell the target that they will have a well-paying job. Also, many times, 18 the target will be asked to pay a large fee to cover travel and passport expenses, 19 and are promised that they will be able to pay off their debts later. When the victim 20 arrives at its destination, the trafficker then confiscates their visa or passport which 21 makes it very difficult for the victim to leave the country. Many victims have said 22 that they're recruiters had lied to them about their salaries and the working 23 conditions that they would be working in. A lot of them are also in serious debt, 24 because they don't have the money that they're recruiter promised them. And 25 many more also reported having had to work excessive hours with little rest. 26

27 Bearing in mind the fact that the U.A.E. has been making significant efforts to stop human trafficking. The U.A.E. have been making significant efforts to eliminate 28 29 human trafficking, however they did not meet the minimum standards in several 30 areas.

# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# **COMMITTEE 6**



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Angola

Delegates: Jack Herrmann, Aditya Pradeep, Azariah Cherukara School: Woodland Middle School

### **Resolution to Angola's Economy Crisis**

One of the most difficult things the world goes through is war. A little over a decade 1 2 ago, Angola ended a 27-year civil war in its country. As a result, Angola is now 3 going through an extremely high unemployment rate of 41% which means that 4 12,324,000 people in Angola are living in poverty, added to the fact that they are 5 one of the poorest countries in the world. A major reason that these issues persist 6 a decade later is that hundreds of thousands of active mines are scattered across 7 Angola, also since most of the roads are in feeble condition after their civil war 8 making it extremely difficult for humanitarian aid to get into the country. 9 10 We request the UN to give Angola a grant of 7 million USD to aid with their 11 Economic crisis. We believe that this grant will greatly benefit our country. 12 13 We will use the money to clear the minefields and build new roads. This money will 14 allow humanitarian aid to come in and help Angola. Once all these problems have 15 been addressed, we will be able to fix the problem from within our country and 16 economy such as being able to access more parts of Angola more efficiently and 17 giving aid to the more rural parts of Angola. 18

This will benefit Angola in several ways, such as getting people more jobs, allowing
the economy to flourish, and Angola to reach its full potential economically on a
world stage for years just by this one grant.

22

23 This can also impact other countries around Angola. If Angola's roads are fixed and

- 24 safe then trade between countries can occur, boosting both the surrounding
- countries' economies and in a chain reaction, the entire world economy.



# BLUE





#### Sponsor: Iran

Delegates: Richard Tennent, Laila Hentrel, Blessing Kosia, Phoenix White School: Martin Luther King Middle School

#### A Resolution to Lift Sanctions on Iran

- Mindful of the Iran Nuclear Deal of 2015, which promised a partnership between the
   US and Iran and the relinquishing of sanctions,
   3
- 4 Noting with concern that the US has violated General Provisions V and VIII of said5 Deal, and has reinstated sanctions that were agreed upon,
- 6
- 7 Worried that the US has used economic blackmail to force other countries to violate8 General Provisions V and VIII and reinstate sanctions,
- 9

Cognizant that on September 19 the US released an address stating that the United
 States notified the President of the Security Council of Iran's significant non performance of its JCPOA commitments,

13

Questioning this accusation as Iran has not violated any General Provisions, has not
 sought, developed, or acquired nuclear weapons, has allowed the IAEA to monitor
 its nuclear energy program, and has meet with the E3 every two years,

17

Wondering if the US is under the impression that the deal covers all weapons of
 mass destruction, as the JCPOA does not cover all weapons of mass destruction
 (such as ICBMs),

21

Remembering the NATO invasion of Libya, which shows that countries with no
 nuclear weapons or weapons of mass destruction can be invaded and further
 disincentivizes said countries from disposing of these weapons,

25

Asserting that if the US does not release sanctions on Iran and comply with all
other demands by June 2021, Iran will begin the immediate production of nuclear
weapons,

- 29
- 30 We the Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran do Hereby:
- 31

32 Call upon the UN to lift all sanctions on Iran that have been illegally reinstated,

- 33
- 34 Ask for a formal apology from the US and all other countries that have illegally
- 35 reinstated sanctions,

- 36
- 37 Recommend an address from the Security Council stating the wrongs of the US,
- 38 and further stating that Iran was not at fault,
- 39
- 40 Request an extension to the Deal that prevents the US and other countries that
- 41 agreed to the deal from backing out, under threat of trade sanctions from the42 General Convention,
- 43
- 44 Plead with member states of the United Nations to help end the United States'
- 45 continual economic bullying of other sovereign nations.



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Malawi Delegates: Henry Gatto, Witt Maxwell School: Harding Academy

### A Resolution to Plant Trees in Malawi

1 2 3	Noting with concern that the people of Malawi rely on firewood for their daily needs such as cooking, washing clothes, warmth;
4 5	Alarmed that many Malawians have to travel up to one day to collect enough firewood for their daily needs;
6 7 8 9 10	Further alarmed by the environmental devastation caused by the collection of firewood which results in destroying trees often used by the government to generate power (one of two major governmental power sources);
10 11 12 13 14	Emphasizing that without these trees, natural waterways are easily contaminated with trash; further noting that contaminated water results in destroying the government's second major power source, hydroelectric power'
14 15 16	We the delegation of Malawi do hereby:
17 18 19	Ask the United Nations to create a UN Malawi Energy Commission. This commission would:
20 21 22	<ul> <li>Initiate and fund a five year tree planting program to plant 1 million balboa trees in watershed areas of Malawi;</li> </ul>
23 24 25	<ul> <li>Employ up to 1,000 Malawian citizens to take part in planting and maintaining tree growth</li> </ul>
26	- Start an education campaign throughout Malawi to teach citizens about

27 sustainable energy sources other than firewood



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Belize**

Delegates: Mary Clark Schmidt, Abby Stovall, Delaney Armentor, Riley Dial School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

### Trafficking and Home Invasions in Belize

1 Belize is a small Central American country, well known for its climate, beaches,

2 jungles and the second largest barrier reef in the world. What many do not realize

3 is that officials in Belize must also confront human traffickers, who are profiting

4 from sex trafficking and forced labor. Belize is also a central spot for homicides and

- 5 home invasions.
- 6

7 Belize averages approximately 40 homicides per 100,000 residents. The official 8 murder total in 2019 nationwide was 142, with an additional nine cases potentially 9 classifiable as murders pending the conclusion of investigations. The highest annual 10 murder total on record in Belize is 145, which occurred in 2012. As reported over 11 the past five years, human traffickers exploit domestic and foreign victims in Belize, 12 and traffickers exploit victims from Belize abroad. They go after foriegn women, 13 men, and children. There have been no arrests in Belize for this issue. The 14 traffickers use drugs to lure in the victims. This overall just emphasizes that there 15 are tons of violent crimes that go on in Belize including homicides, home invasions, 16 murders, and sexual assaults. People must be more aware of these things that are 17 going on in Belize.

18

19 Our resolution is to implement the laws more strictly. The police system in Belize is 20 not very good so there needs to be stricter laws placed on them to watch out for 21 traffickers. We also are funding more money to the police because even in the 22 daylight there are still bad crimes. We can fund the police system so they can have 23 a better education, or get more resources/supplies they need to investigate the 24 crimes. The way the police system could get funded would be raising taxes in Belize. 25 There needs to be a law made for police to know about this issue and know what 26 the signs are of sex trafficking and human trafficking. Police may also need to be on 27 higher alert all the time which will prevent homicides and home invasions. We are 28 confident this would help them be more efficient and establish the ability to find the 29 criminals that committed the crime.



# BLUE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: France 2

Delegates: Samson Faison, Om Polavarapu, Drew Phelps, Leonardo Bai School: Brentwood Middle School

### A Resolution to Drug Trafficking and Addiction in France

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Noting with concern: Drug addictions can be significantly detrimental to families across the country;
6 7	Stressing: Hundreds of French men and women die from overdosing on drugs every year;
8 9	Acknowledging: Many drugs can lead to abuse/violence and other crimes such as sexual assault, theft, and murder;
10 11 12 13	Observing: France is a major part of drug exporting in Europe, but it also influences the rest of the world;
13 14 15	We the delegates of France:
16 17	Request: \$70 million to help decrease the amount and danger of substance abuse;
18 19 20	Observe: That rehab will help solve our current problems with drug addiction and trafficking throughout France and its overseas territories;
20 21 22	Declare: We will strive to make France a healthier and a drug responsible place;
23 24 25	Ask: Other countries to follow France's example and create a greater, drug-free planet as a whole;
23 26 27 28	Call upon: The world so we can end the suffering and pain accompanied with the use of illicit drugs;
28 29 30	Emphasize: 21.8% of young adults alone use cannabis, an illegal drug, in France;
31 32 33	Proclaim: To try and reduce the amount and usage of illegal drugs and the frequency of drug trafficking across France and the world
34 35	Seek: A long-term plan to heal the sickness of drugs in the world and make it a better place for all



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: South Africa

Delegates: Vihaan Bussa, Aneek Polepalli, Atharv Mehendale, Akash Ashwin School: Woodland Middle School

#### **Resolution to Unemployment in South Africa**

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4	Declaring that poverty is a big problem in South Africa.
4 5 6 7	Stunned by the fact that nearly a quarter of the adult population of South Africa lives in poverty.
8 9 10	Concerned that this has increased by almost 1 million more people has lost their jobs in the past year,
11 12 13	Surprised that more than 25 percent of the population just earn under 37 USD a month. This means that some South Africans get just over 1 USD a day,
14 15 16	Bearing in mind that the poverty rate has gone up in recent years due to the fact that some of the upper class demanded higher prices,
17 18 19	Noted with grave concern that schools are low quality, overcrowded, and the teachers themselves are uneducated and poor,
20 21	The delegation of South Africa hereby:
22 23 24	Calls upon the United Nations for 1 million United States dollars directed towards building and the improvement of schools around the country;
24 25 26 27	Emphasizing that this will make sure that people in poverty qualify for more jobs, dramatically decreasing the poverty rate;
27 28 29	Hoping to build 25 schools by 2030 and improve many schools in rural areas;
29 30 31 32	Believing that just a small difference will make the economy increase, causing the poverty rate decrease and this will help with the numerous problems in South Africa.



# BLUE

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United States Delegates: Asher O'Neill, Hudson Crabill, Dallas Wood School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to Harsh Reactions to Peaceful Protests and Civil Unrest

1	Observing that the percentage of the world affected by civil unrest and riots,
2 3 4 5 6 7	Almost 40% of countries witness civil unrest. This is a large percentage of the world. Civil unrest has doubled in the past decade. Citizens protest against issues ranging from economic hardship and police brutality to political instability, according to this year's Global Peace Index.
8 9 10	The number of countries rated extreme risk by civil unrest include Ethiopia, India, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan and Zimbabwe.
10 11 12	Out of the 195 countries in the world, 47 recorded a rise in civil unrest.
12 13 14 15 16	This is a serious problem as it could only take one action or one speech. This may cause a reaction in countries which could affect many things. Buildings and factories could be halted by riots, which would ultimately affect production of certain objects.
10 17 18 19 20 21 22	The UN has not advised countries on how to control civil unrest. Thus, countries must deal with it how they deem necessary. This leaves things dealt with in certain ways the UN does not like. Like in Hong Kong, citizens were peacefully protesting that they want freedom like the USA. Chinese soldiers then tear-gassed, shot, and imprisoned the protesters.
22 23 24	The general assembly hereby,
25 26	Proclaim to countries the guidelines for how to treat civil unrest.
20 27 28 29 30	Emphasize that this should include how to peacefully control peaceful protests according to human rights standards. It must also include how far the government should go to control riots.
30 31	Taking into consideration that some countries may not abide by these rules. The UN

32 should impose a sanction on said countries.



# BLUE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Libya Delegates: Sofia Roy, Kate Meadows School: Dyersburg Middle School

#### A Resolution to Improve Children's Lives in Libya

1 2	To the General Assembly
2 3 4 5	Concerned that the children in Libya, including refugee and migrant children, continue to suffer intensely in between the violence and craze released by the civil war.
5 6 7	Alarmed that haphazard attacks in populated areas have resulted in tremendous deaths.
, 8 9	Disturbed that UNICEF has received reports of children being tortured, or even murdered.
10 11 12 13	Noting with concern that attacks against schools and the intimidation of violence have resulted in closures that have led to almost two hundred thousand children with their education on hold.
13 14 15 16 17	Acknowledging that the sixty thousand refugee and migrant children currently in civil areas are also extremely vulnerable, especially the fifteen thousand who are deserted and the ones that are being held in custody centers.
18 19 20 21	Noting that UNICEF is providing affected children with support by providing medical help, nutrition, education, water, and cleanliness, but intervention against infrastructure, help, and healthcare personnel are undermining their efforts.
21 22 23	We the delegates of Libya do hereby
24 25 26	Call upon the United Nations to urge punishment to those who are not giving children the proper care they need to survive.
27 28 29 30	Request that the United Nations forms a committee to discuss the punishment for those who are taking away children's ability to live life as a child should, with care to develop their physical, mental, and social health.
31 32 33	Considering that the United Nations provide more protection to UNICEF, so they can ensure that the help reaches the children who are in need.
34 35	Urge that the United Nations provide stronger guidelines that will protect children from abuse and lack of education.



## BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Lebanon

Delegates: Isabelle Bardaus, Cassidy Crow, Sarah Morris, Reagan O'Shaughnessy School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution To Solve Lebanon's Money Issue

- 1 Noting with concern, the rising number of people who need help in Lebanon after
- 2 the bombing.3
- 4 We the delegation of Lebanon do hereby:

5

- 6 Calls upon the UN Conference to give Lebanon 4 million dollars a year for jobs,
- food, water, stores, and buildings/homes that got destroyed in the explosion, this
   would last until Beirut and surrounding countries become more stable;

9

Requests this solution will provide more security, to make sure these cameras canwatch upon the chemicals that caused the explosion in the first place.

12

13 Lebanon's government could use the money for protection around the facility that 14 caused the explosion such as and wall better protecting materials on the building.

15

16 Helps distribute the money throughout Lebanon to the families that lost someone in

17 the explosion and people who lost their jobs, businesses, and houses that got

18 destroyed.

19

20 Assuming that Lebanon has already started to rebuild destroyed facilities, people

21 can volunteer to help rebuild to speed up the process.



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: India Delegates: Leo Ke, Ananya Sharma, Marcus Garcia School: Pulaski Academy

#### A Resolution to Recognize the Union Territory of Kashmir and Jammu

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4	Encouraged that both India and Pakistan desire to work with earnest to compromise on a peaceful solution to the issue at hand,
5	
6 7 8 9	Deeply concerned of the constant conflict that is occurring in Kashmir due to confusion surrounding borders that directly impact economic and political spheres, encompassing approximately 86,000 square miles in the Indian subcontinent,
10 11 12	Fully aware that the conflict has lasted nearly seven decades since both countries gained independence in 1947,
13 14 15	Further recalling that the conflict has inflicted more than 47,000 casualties and that more people will lose their lives if clashes continue,
16 17 18	Noting with concern the many human rights abuses that include mass killings, disappearances, torture, political repression, and denying basic freedoms such as that regarding religion at the hands of Pakistani tribesman,
19 20 21 22	Bearing in mind the surge in Islamic terrorism, such as the Hizbul Mujahedeen, as a response to the war in 1965,
22 23 24 25	Expecting that the conflict, if not mediated, will further impact international peace and security as the region continues to be unstable,
26 27	Guided by the UN Resolution 47 (1948),
28 29	We the delegation of India:
30 31 32 33	Resolves that India be recognized in full control over the regions of Jammu and Kashmir, including the Kashmir valley, to increase stability, reduce corruption, and build up the economies;
34 35	Reminds the UN of the removal of article 370 of the Indian constitution, removing autonomy from the region;

- 36
- 37 Supports economic and financial sanctions on Pakistan unless there is a ceasefire
- 38 and Pakistani nationals who have entered the region for the purpose of fighting to
- 39 leave peacefully;

40

- 41 Calls upon the UN to pass this resolution and help improve the lives that have been
- 42 affected by the Jammu/Kashmir conflict for decades.

# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# **COMMITTEE 7**



## RED

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Burkina Faso Delegates: Olivia Jones, Madeleine Finkel School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to The Illiteracy Rates in Burkina Faso and Leading The Charge to Abate The Poverty Ratio and Constructing an Overall Improved Economy.

1 Acknowledging the problem that plagues Burkina Faso is the first step in fixing this 2 dilemma and ultimately determining a solution. Burkina Faso is seen as having one of the lowest literacy rates in the world, the overall percentage as a country being 3 4 at 36%. Men having around 50.07% and women at 32%. America standing around 5 a 99% literacy rate and the world average being around 86.3%. Considering that in 2019 Burkina Faso was reported having a 19.75 million population within their 6 7 borders and an estimated 20.2 million people living in the year 2020. 50% of all of 8 the population being adolescents under the age of 15. We can estimate that only 9 around 7 million people are having some type of education. Within having these 10 rates we are given a sense of instability following this and other problems that 11 come up such as, poverty, low life expectancy, and a fluctuating economy because 12 of yearly doubts that destroy many cash crops. All of these factors can be added up 13 into possible problems growing in the future. 14

15 With the instability of a countries people and government we can be left with the growing concern for flaws. These flaws can be seen as a weakness for other 16 17 countries or terrorist groups. Guided by these concerns, we should fear leaving 18 Burkina Faso as it is because it could someday lead to problems with terrorist camps, and not only would it be a grave concern for its people but now the 19 20 surrounding countries and ultimately the rest of the world. These problems could 21 also lead to possible riots and wars within their own country. This could cause chaos 22 not only in Burkina Faso but in other places as well.

23

24 In the Declaration of Human Rites created by the United Nations, article 26 it 25 states," Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the 26 elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. 27 Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher 28 education shall be equally accessible to all based on merit." Burkina Faso provides 29 this education but many people are opposed to their children going to school, not 30 because of any disbelief in its requirements but more in the sense that they don't 31 have enough money to supply for themselves as a family. This causes many 32 families to take children out of school to help on farms. Around 41% of people in 33 Burkina Faso live under the poverty line and many others live right atop it. We

34 believe in giving the opportunity as in article 26 again states," Parents have a prior 35 right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children," and in 36 providing Stem schools that are focused more on Agricultural science than anything 37 else. Taking into consideration that most of Burkina Faso's economy is based on the 38 yearly growth of cotton and gold mining. If the United Nations still believes and 39 follows the Declaration We believe that taking a stand and finding a solution is not 40 only what should be done, based on Human rites but just in the well-care of future 41 generations.

42

Amongst the 17 goals set out for the 2030 plans of the United Nations for
Sustainable Development, education is said to one of the most important. In
releasing the full depths that can be brought into such an important topic you would
have to realize all that could be done including better use of funds and technology
provided or yet to be given. Under the goals set out, I believe that this problem can
be solved under Goal 4 of the Sustainable Development agenda.

49

50 After assessing the problem and the many solutions that could be used we 51 ultimately concluded that the use of an engineered STEM school should be in order. 52 IN our plan we plan to use the building of schools as an opportunity to provide 53 adolescents with the education that is needed to help improve the overall economy 54 of Burkina Faso. Recognizing the unstable economy that mostly runs on a cash crop 55 of cotton we can believe that because of the many doubts through these years this 56 can be a considerable problem. But with the use of an agricultural science STEM school, helping students to learn more about farming and agriculture in the general 57 58 world. At each of these schools, we plan to build gardens that the students will 59 grow themselves. In our research, we have concluded that by having them the 60 students will not only learn how to grow food but also will be providing themselves 61 with healthier food. By doing this we plan to not only increase the literacy rates by encouraging families to put children in school but also increasing life expectancy 62 63 because of the indulgence of healthier foods in the age of adolescents. Harvard 64 studies have shown that by living a healthier lifestyle most people can increase 65 their life expectancy by 12-14 years. This could help to raise the current expectancy 66 of 60 years to around 70 or even more.

67

68 Even after all of the positives of this plan, we have considered the possible flaws 69 including funding. We plan to ask the United Nations to spend around 38.5 million 70 dollars on this plan, including the cost of building schools, working costs, and the 71 supplies for gardening for each school. With this money, we will build 670 schools 72 around Burkina Faso mostly around rural areas. FOr the school, we plan to spend around \$40,000 on the cost for each school and around \$15,000 set aside for each 73 74 school to supply the garden and building it. Each school will have an open light 75 window to help with lowering electricity bills but also helping to improve the overall 76 eyesight and health of the students.

77

With our plan and the help of the United Nations, we hope to help improve and
encourage education in Burkina Faso and start to charge in creating a better
economy and lifestyle for future generators. We plan to do this by providing
agricultural science STEM schools to help increase obligations to learn, health and
life expectance, and lastly, just a better environment for students to learn in.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Bangladesh Delegates: Anirudh Kodukula, Anshuman Amraotikar, Devansh Nigam, Krishna Volety School: Woodland Middle School

#### A Resolution to Bangladesh's Rohingya Refugee Crisis

Rohingya are one of Myanmar's many ethnic minorities concentrated in the Rakhine
 State of Myanmar. According to the UN Secretary General they are one of, if not,

3 the most discriminated people in the world.

4

5 Referring to the issue that almost all Rohingya in Myanmar are stateless since the 1982 Citizenship Law did not include them on the list of 135 recognized national ethnic groups. Since 2012, a series of proposed legislative measures by Myanmar's parliament resulted in further restrictions on the limited rights of the Rohingya. Noting with concern that they have been forced to flee their homes because of intercommunal violence between them and the Buddhist community in the Rakhine State and also because of the campaigns by Myanmar's military.

Considering the statistics, since August 2017, over 742,000 refugees have fled into
the Cox's Bazar district of Bangladesh and there are a total number of 830,356
refugees as of June 2020.

16

Deeply concerned about the situation that most of them were women and children
and 40% of them are under 12 years of age and many others are elderly people
requiring additional aid.

20

Taking into consideration that according to the UNHCR, Kutupalong is the largest refugee settlement in the world with more than 600,000 people living in an area of just 13 square kilometers.

24

Acknowledging that UNHCR together with its partners is helping the Bangladesh
 government in responding to the enormous humanitarian needs such as developing
 new sites that can safely accommodate refugees, improving the water and
 sanitation facilities.

29

30 Noting further that the UN and its partners launched a Joint Response Plan (JRP)

31 for the Rohingya humanitarian crisis on 16 March 2018 and the 2019 JRP was

32 funded at 650 million USD.

33

34 Viewing with appreciation that the biometric registration exercise undertaken by 35 UNHCR has provided all Rohingya refugees over the age of 12 individual identity 36 documents. 37 38 Approving that as per the 2020 Joint Response Plan (JRP), Rohingya children will be 39 authorized to use the Myanmar school curriculum. 40 41 Recalling that in response to the ICJ case, lodged by the small Muslim-majority 42 nation of The Gambia (in West Africa) in January 2020, the court's initial ruling 43 ordered Myanmar to take emergency measures to protect the Rohingya from being 44 persecuted and killed. 45 46 Having considered that while an agreement for the return of refugees was reached 47 in 2017, two attempts at repatriation ended without a single refugee returning. 48 49 Emphasizing that Bangladesh and its people have shown immense generosity in 50 welcoming the Rohingya refugees. Local Bangladeshi villages have taken in the 51 new arrivals and spared no effort to help, straining their already limited resources. 52 53 Cognizant that the enormous scale of the influx is putting immense pressure on the 54 Bangladeshi host communities, stretching infrastructure and services to their limits. 55 56 Observing that the expansion of the camps and increased fuelwood collection have 57 accelerated the already high deforestation rates, ground water depletion, the strain 58 of job competition for residents. Also tensions between host communities and the 59 Rohingya are reportedly arising. 60 61 Reaffirming that promoting peaceful coexistence between communities and stimulating the local economy is important as this crisis continues. 62 63 64 Bearing in mind that safe and voluntary Rohingya repatriation to Myanmar is 65 ultimately the best solution. 66 67 Realizing that the conditions for return do not exist as Myanmar has not shown any 68 meaningful progress in establishing them. Expecting that the refugee situation is 69 likely to be extended. 70 71 We the delegation of Bangladesh hereby: 72 73 Call upon United Nations, UNHCR, IOM and the international community, for a 74 responsibility sharing commitment wherein significant resettlement opportunities 75 are created for Rohingya refugees. 76 77 Draw attention to the Jordan Compact model which is based on policy changes and 78 investments required to achieve a more mutually beneficial situation for the 79 refugees and hosts. 80 81 Seek extended labor market access and migration opportunities for Bangladeshis to 82 developed countries. 83

- 84 Urge in addition to creating conditions for safe and voluntary repatriation of
- 85 Rohingyas to Myanmar, a phased approach including commitments with greater
- 86 emphasis on development financing be established.
- 87
- Recommend our regional partners to take a deep interest in persuading Myanmar
   to accord citizenship to Rohingya citizenship as well as a safe home.
- 90
- 91 Express hope that in addition to humanitarian aid, commitments that support
- 92 development among host communities in Bangladesh will help inclusive growth for
- 93 refugees and hosts and will also enable self reliance and reduce dependence on aid.



# RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Belgium

Delegates: Addison Adair, Meredith Brimmage, Eliana Butler, Dakota Shaffner School: Legacy Middle School

#### A Resolution to Combat Terrorism Across the World

1 Expressing concern, we acknowledged the increasing rate of terrorism in Europe. In

2	recent years,	terrorism an	d crime has	risen to 63.38	percent, which is	s considered
3	high;					
4						

4

Noticing that countries all over the world have loose borders, which makes them
 vulnerable to terrorist attacks. Some countries don't check passports, bags, or
 make the people go through metal detectors. The different countries doing this

8 makes it easy for terrorists to travel from country to country without being caught.

9 This makes it possible for terrorists to meet up with other people of their kind and

- 10 plot more attacks;
- 11

12 Acknowledging how other regions around the world are affected when terrorist

attacks are put into order, like when 9/11 happened or when terrorists bombed the
 Belgian airport;

15

16 Noting with grave concern that over the past decade, an average amount of

17 21,000 people were killed by terrorists. People are often affected by these acts.

18 First Responders and military soldiers lose their lives helping innocent

19 civilians. When terrorists strike families are left alone;

20

Taking into consideration the Counter- Terrorism Committee has made efforts
 towards combating terrorism;

23

24 We the Delegation of Belgium do hereby:

25

Call upon setting universal standards for borders to follow. This would include
checking all passports, checking bags, using metal detectors, creating information
sharing partnerships, and detecting weapons. Metal detectors detect weapons that
possible terrorists would be carrying from different countries and states;

30

Request Counter terrorism committee for Metal detectors. These cost around
 \$30,000. When we get the metal detectors and higher security then we won't have

- 33 to worry about as many terrorist attacks;
- 34

- 35 Further requests to the Counter terrorism committee to financially aid in the
- 36 training of workers at airports to check people's bags for certain weapons, poisons, 37 and drugs;
- 38

Further proclaims that checking all passports will help people keep track of who leaves and enters the different countries. This will help us narrow down who the

41 terrorists are. Police and military soldiers would know what the terrorists look like42 or what their names are. If we check peoples passports we can see if they are

42 of what then names are. If we check peoples passports we can see in 43 terrorists or not;

44

Deplores the European Union \$3,000,000 to create information sharing partnerships
which is a very important part in battling terrorism. Countries need to be able to
share when they have a terrorist attack or when one of them leaves. The United

48 Nations can help everyone communicate the important information;

49

50 Urges the United Nations to stand together as one to help battle terrorism in many

51 countries other than Belgium Terrorism can affect people and countries as a whole;

52 We, the representatives from the country of Belgium, trust in the United Nations to

53 recognize this problem and put in effort to help us fix it for the sake of our country

54 and other countries' safety around the world.



# RED





#### Sponsor: Israel Delegates: Iman Ahmer, Nathan Diaz, Jack Pruss School: Pulaski Academy

## A resolution to Recognize the Jewish State of Israel and its capital of Jerusalem

1 To the General Assembly; 2

- 3 Bearing in mind the long standing land tensions between Israel and Palestine and the 4 endless attempts to forge peace and resolution that have only resulted in one failure
- 5 after another,
- 6

Bearing in mind the violence, terrorism, and bloodshed amidst some of the richest
historical, cultural, and religious sites in the world, where approximately 3.5 million
tourists visit every year,

10

Acknowledging that the UN has voiced support for peace between the two entities and
 routinely denounced Palestinian radical groups such as Fatah and Hamas,

13

Keeping in mind that the pandemic continues to further complicate this issue by putting further strain on government workers, military, and partnering NGOs across the country,

16

Affirming that in 2017 the United States' recognized Jerusalem as the official capital of
Israel through a verbal declaration and also by the relocation of the U.S. embassy from
Tel Aviv to Jerusalem,

20

Emphasizing that the overall impact of this resolution would result in a more stableMiddle East with Israel as a democratic pillar,

- 24 We the delegation of Israel do hereby;
- 25

23

Calls Upon the United Nations to provide 100 million USD to help fund a strong Israeli military to keep peace at the borders, while mitigating the covid crisis;

- 28
- 29 Notes that the plan will not quickly resolve the issue, but will take awhile to work;
  - 30

Further requests that the world and the U.N. sees Israel as a Jewish state and Jerusalem as its capital after this endeavor;

- 33
- 34 Further recommends that the UN take action and assist us with our plan.



# RED

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Ireland Delegates: Dila Karakas, Sage Greene, Florence Bavas School: Martin Luther King Middle School

#### A Resolution to Remove Trash from the Surface of the Atlantic Ocean

- Noting with concern that each year over 13 million tonnes of plastic enter the
   ocean. This has caused 100,000 animals to die each year. This happens because
   animals can get stuck in the plastic, mistake it for food, or can damage their
- 4 habitat;
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind that 83% of tap water was found to have micro-plastics, which 7 over time can become very harmful;
- 8

9 Conscious that trash in the ocean causes boats to be damaged and can harm the 10 economy, due to depleting tourism and fishing;

- 11
- Acknowledging Project AWARE for influencing and creating events for divers to divein an ocean and pick up trash;
- 14

Recognizing a past non-binding resolution that stated that over 170 countries agreed to significantly reduce the amount of single-use plastics being wasted by

- 17 2030, meant to prevent plastic from going into the ocean;
- 18

Noting further that this resolution only keeps plastic out of the ocean, but does notremove the trash that has already accumulated in the ocean;

21

Recognizing that UN Secretary General, Ant $\sqrt{E_{\neg}} \ge nio$  Guterres, stated in June of 23 2018 plastic waste is now found is the most remote areas of our planet. It kills 24 marine life and is doing major harm to communities that depend on fishing and 25 tourism. This is still an ongoing problem two years later

- tourism. This is still an ongoing problem two years later.
- 26
- 27 The Delegation of The Republic of Ireland does hereby:
- 28

29 Calls upon all members of the United Nations to support implementing devices

30 called Interceptors, from the Ocean Cleanup Organization, into the Atlantic at the

cost of 25 million USD with the assistance of the UNEP (United Nations Environment
 Programme);

33

- 34 Especially encourages members on the Atlantic coast to provide aid for these
- 35 devices, which are used to gather trash on the surface of the ocean and bring it

- 36 back to land to be recycled, while still effectively allowing marine life to swim
- 37 underneath;
- 38
- 39 Urge all members of the general assembly to contribute to deploying in the Atlantic
- 40 Ocean, including the area around Ireland and its other seas, in addition to the rest
- 41 of the Atlantic Ocean;
- 42
- 43 Expresses hope for this to happen by June 1, 2021;
- 44
- 45 Draws the attention of the United Nations to support Ireland in its efforts of
- 46 cleaning the surface of the Atlantic Ocean.



# RED





#### Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Divya Shrivastava, Katelyn Green, Naavya Dangi, Sonia Kripalani School: Woodland Middle School

#### A Resolution to Implement the Funding of Farms to Develop the Agricultural Market

1 To the General Assembly:

2 3

4

5

6

7

Approximately 69% of the households in Togo are living under the poverty line. One of the main problems that affect poverty is agriculture. The yields of Togo's major export crops, such as cotton, coffee, and cocoa, have been declining for some time now. As a result, Togo has to rely on foreign imports to sustain its population; foreign trade represents 73.6% of the GDP. Poverty in Togo has a close relationship with the performance of Togo's agricultural sector.

8 9

10 Some barriers are preventing Togo from improving their agriculture. They include: 11 A lack of effective policies that assure provisions of inputs (seeds and fertilizers), 12 the undeveloped market for agricultural goods, and the absence of farming and 13 transportation infrastructure. By eliminating these issues, Togo can get a stronger 14 agricultural system.

15

16 This project will require the UN to fund 25 million USD for the building of farms, 17 importation of seeds and fertilizers to grow crops and adding irrigation systems on 18 the banks of rivers. After the agriculture of Togo can sustain itself, then the UN can 19 stop importing seeds and funding farms. This will solve many problems:

20

First, it will help the agriculture of Togo. If the UN funds the importation of seeds and fertilizers, Togo will no longer have to depend as heavily on foreign products and they can support themselves. With the increase in food sources, the country will have a decrease in the number of malnourished people.

25

Since the land of Togo is near the coast and has some rivers flowing through it, so
Togo will be an ideal place to set up farms. Also, since Togo contains mountains,
the people of Togo can practice terrace farming. Terrace farming will also help the
environment as it prevents the runoff of fertilizers which pollute the water.

30

31 Second, it will improve the air quality of Togo. Togo has an air pollution rate that is 32 approximately 3.6 times higher than what is recommended. With the building of

- 33 farms and the importation of seeds, it will help the air pollution rate of Togo
- 34 decrease.

35

Third, it will help water pollution rates, which are considered unsafe in Togo; only 85% of urban dwellers and 38% of the people living in rural areas have access to clean, drinking water. By adding irrigation systems, we will filter the water and prevent dirty water from getting to the farms and getting to the people. Filtered

40 irrigation systems will provide clean water for the residents of Togo as well as the41 crops.

42

Cleaner water will limit the amount of stagnant water and will lower the spread of
disease. If mosquitoes have no place to breed, then the population will decline and
the spread of diseases like malaria, yellow fever, and Dengue will also go down.

46

Lastly, it will help reduce the poverty rate of Togo. With the increase of farms,
people will get jobs and will be able to earn more money. The country will also be

48 able to make more money and they can use this money to eradicate many more

50 problems the country faces. Some of those problems include:

51 Air and water pollution, diseases and health care, education, and child labor.

52

53 This project will require \$25 million to help support the agriculture of Togo. With

54 this money, Togo will not only be helping agriculture, but also the pollution, poverty

rates, and many other issues. This solution will not only help Togo but other

56 countries that face similar problems.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Kazakhstan Delegates: Annabel Couch, Carolyn Fetherling, McKylie Johnson School: Brentwood Middle School

#### **Kazkhstan Care Center Resolution**

1 2	To the general assembly,
3 4	Stressing the fact that the nuclear emissions and radiation are giving many Kazakhstanis cancer
5 6 7	Alarmed by the fact that 30,000 Kazakhstanis are diagnosed with cancer every year
8 9	Taking note that this problem kills many people across the Earth
10 11	Deeply concerned for those with cancer and those affected by the emissions
12 13 14	Encourages all relevant agencies of the united nations to help treat this problem with care
15 16 17	Calls upon the United nations to help build radiation care centers to cure cancer with no cost
18 19	Ensuring this will be free of charge for those in need to use
20 21	Requests 10 million dollars to build the centers with linear accelerators, buses for transportation and 2 million each additional year for five years to pay workers



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Maldives**

Delegates: Briana Doty, Isabelle Van Hoveln, Charleston Green, Sadie Sharp School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### Help Decreasing Coral Mining in the Maldives

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Recalling Article 55 of the UN Charter declares that a primary objective of the 4 United Nations is to promote solutions for international economic, social, health, 5 and related problems, 6 7 We stress on the concern of the economic stability of the habitats of the fish in the 8 ocean waters in the Maldives. 9 10 Noting with Grave Concern that 60% of the coral located in the Maldives has been 11 destroyed due to coral mining, and that percentage is rapidly rising due to over 12 exhausting the coral. 13 14 The coral has a great importance in the Maldives such as inhabiting a total of 1000 15 different species of fish. This number includes species of tuna, which take up 75% 16 of the Maldives number one export. Without the reefs, the Maldives is at a grave 17 risk of losing the population of their main export. 18 19 Exhausting the coral in the Maldives also puts the country at risk of weakening the coral's integrity, therefore weakening the barrier and protection of the 1200 islands 20 21 from water-based natural disasters such as storms, dangerous waves, riptides, 22 hurricanes, tsunamis, and it can promote droughts, and contamination. 23 24 With the current rate of consumption, the coral supply in the North Marle will be 25 completely exhausted. The recovery for the reefs located in the Maldives is a 26 minimum of 50 years. 27 28 An average of 87% of the coral mined annually goes to creating concrete for 29 construction companies. The reason for this is that coral includes a key ingredient 30 to concrete, calcium carbonate. 31 32 The use of an artificial source for calcium carbonate is to prevent the overuse of 33 other natural resources. For example, the island's native plants aren't a good and 34 efficient resource to rely on for calcium carbonate. 35

- 36 The delegation of the Maldives does hereby:
- 37
- Encourage all members of the United Nations to grant the government of the Maldives with 7.5 million USD for PCC (Precipitated Calcium Carbonate) Plants that provide an artificial source for calcium carbonate. With this PCC plant providing the artificial source of calcium carbonate, it provides an efficient way to provide the main ingredient in concrete used to create buildings in the Maldives.
- 43
- Using an artificial source of calcium carbonate instead of using a natural source
  from the Maldive Islands helps decrease the chances of an important organism
  being overused, so there won't be a defect in biodiversity.
- 47
- Each PCC Plant costs 1.5 million USD, and five plants will be placed on the five mainused and most populated islands: Mal'e Island, Fuvahmulah, Villingili, Hulhumale,
- 50 and Dharavandhoo.
- 51
- 52 Requests the government of Maldives to work in collaboration with the UN to
- 53 provide PCC Plants for the country to provide calcium carbonate and to decrease
- 54 the acts of coral mining.



# RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Malta Delegates: Brynlee Seay, Meredith Zamzow, Will Rogers School: Dyersburg Middle School

#### A Resolution to Solve the Refugee Crisis

1	To the General Assembly
2 3 4 5	Concerned that, at the end of 2019, there were more than 26 million refugees worldwide,
5 6 7	Alarmed that 95.5 percent of all worldwide refugees are currently displaced,
8 9	Regretting that since 2015, over 20,000 refugees entered Malta and over 1,750 refugees have died so far,
10 11 12 13	Noting with concern that Malta has ranked 10th out of all countries with the most refugees per capita, with 14 refugees for every 1,000 inhabitants,
13 14 15 16	Cognizant that all refugees- with no exceptions of age or disability- have to spend 18 months in Malta's prisons,
10 17 18 19 20 21	Aware that healthy foods are rare in refugee camps, a lot of refugees don't have access to clean water and have ration cards which are used to get food. Most people have many ration cards under different identities to get more food which is illegal and contributes to the presence of black markets in refugee camps,
21 22 23 24	Taking into consideration that tuberculosis, a common disease in refugees, killed 1.5 million people worldwide in 2018, approximately 1 person every 21 seconds
25 26	We the delegates of Malta,
20 27 28 29	Propose that UNHCR and other similar organizations resettle refugees in other countries in Europe to solve the refugee crisis in Malta,
30 31 32	Request that European countries offer visas to refugees to enter other countries that have the means to help refugees,
33 34 35	Recommend that you place food distributions in places with a lot of refugees and give them some food in exchange for them working,

- 36 Encourage that people fleeing persecution or wars should be allowed to cross
- 37 borders, with or without travel documents. Pushing people back and putting up
- 38 fences only forces them to take more dangerous routes to safety,
- 39 Request that governments stop blaming refugees and migrants for economic and
- 40 social problems, and instead combat all kinds of racial discrimination. Doing
- 41 otherwise is unfair to refugees and stirs up tensions and fear of foreigners, and
- 42 sometimes leads to violence.



# RED

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Mexico**

Delegates: Buren Bradley, Drew McDonald, Jackson Bergmann School: Harding Academy

#### A Resolution to Condemn the United States for Threatening Mexico

1 Recognizing that illegal immigration of Mexicans to the United States continues to 2 be an issue for Mexico and the United States;

3

4 Affirming that Mexico is taking steps to curb illegal immigration from its borders 5 including managing the Programa Frontera Sur (South Border Program) to protect 6 migrants and manage Mexican own ports of entry.

7

8 Noting in particular that in an effort to reduce illegal immigration, Mexico has 9 already established 12 naval bases on Mexico/U.S rivers, a drone surveillance 10 program, and three security cordons stretching more than 100 miles north of the 11 Mexico-Guatemala and Mexico-Belize borders;

12

13 Alarmed that U.S President Donald Trump continues to threaten to expand an 14 existing border wall between the United States and Mexico and appalled that 15 President Trump is threatening U.S tariffs on Mexican imports should Mexico not pay for this wall;

- 16
- 17

18 Deeply concerned that such a wall will do more harm than good and will negatively 19 impact the towns located on the U.S. - Mexico border. Furthermore convinced that 20 such a wall will separate families and increase the power of drug cartels in the 21 region.

- 22
- 23 We, the Delegation of Mexico, hereby:
- 24

25 Call upon the United Nations to publicly condemn the United States and its threats 26 to build a border wall between the United States and Mexico;

- 27
- 28 Sponsor and facilitate peace talks between the United States and Mexico to find a
- 29 better and more sustainable solution to the issue of illegal immigration.



## RED

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Ella Peacock, Laney Rummo, Ava Allen, Jentry Pinkelton School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to Help Nepal

Gravely concerned Nepal is suffering from the problem of hunger with the numbers 1 2 of the undernourished people has increased from 7.8% to 21.9% in the past couple years. Keep In mind that there is an estimate of 29.9 million citizens in Nepal and 3 4 roughly around six million of those citizens are undernourished. Emphasizing that 5 many steps have been taken to fix this ongoing problem, as the representatives of 6 Nepal we are acknowledging this problem and we are asking for a sum amount of 7 money to donate to the charity Action Against Hunger. 8 9 Today we call upon the United Nations to help an ongoing problem concerning the 10 lives and citizens of Nepal. We are asking for 500k to donate to the charity. From 11 there this charity will take this money to build indoor growing facilities for the 12 citizens of Nepal. The indoor farming facilities will make harvesting food easier. 13 These will create a consistent food source all year long without the worries of 14 unpredictable weather. Also with the indoor farming facilities being built, the 15 country of Nepal can profit money off of this and use that money to upgrade the 16 facilities.

17

18 Deeply concerned about this ongoing problem in Nepal asking for this money and 19 having thes indoor growing facilities the percentage of hunger in will decrease. With 20 the number decreasing it will pick up more people off of their feet. Keeping in mind 21 the money we raise will go to a charity to help build these hypotonic farms and give 22 the money to business and companies to grow crops in the farms. A business that 23 will be able to support us is https://blog.zipgrow.com/ here they help build 24 hypotonic farms. With the help of this charity we could build the farms and help the 25 population of Nepal have more food in their country. With the help of the hypotonic 26 farms the population will help the 6 million undernourished.

# TENNESSEE YMCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MODEL UNITED NATIONS



# **COMMITTEE 8**



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea Delegates: Raphael Stachurski, Levi Painter, Russell Moffett School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### A Resolution to Provide Food And Water For The Starving And Thirsty People of Equatorial Guinea

1 To the General Assembly: 2

In seeing the sanitary water problem and food issue in equatorial guinea is facing,
 there is a need of resources and money to eliminate these obstacles.

5

6 There are only 60% of the schools in Equatorial Guinea that have access to clean 7 and safe water. The problem could be overcome by building wells closeby the 8 schools. The cost of this would be about \$1,400,000. The non-profit organization 9 called Generosity.com can help with bringing water to the schools of Equatorial 10 Guinea. This organization has helped about 500,000 families in 20 different 11 countries get safe drinking water. Partnering with this organization would greatly

- 12 benefit the schools of Equatorial Guinea.
- 13

14 The overall problem of water deprivation is still a problem though. Only 43% of the 15 population actually has a way to get clean water. This problem may be answered by a new product called SunSpring Hybrids, made by Innovative Water 16 17 Technologies, a solar paneled water filtration system. One filter would produce 20,000 litres of fresh water each day. The total cost of the solar powered filters, if 18 19 we were to buy enough, would be about \$4,400,000. By doing this it would be 20 possible to help end the need of thirst in Equatorial Guinea. There is still a problem 21 of hunger in Equatorial Guinea though.

22

23 In order to tackle the food issue in Equatorial Guinea, schools will be having a food 24 program where kids can come to the school to bring food home for their family. 25 There would be a need of \$1,000,000 to come from the World health Organization 26 (WHO) to be spent on food resources to be distributed to the kids to obtain a 27 hopeful future with their education. This plan is a less expensive but effective 28 solution to bring a country out of poverty and into success by having the children 29 get a successful education and future in our government and to help the economy 30 out as well.



# BLUE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Estonia Delegates: Meredith Moore, Owen Sower School: Legacy Middle School

#### A Resolution to Provide Assistance to Estonia's High Poverty and Unemployment Rates

1 Aware that in 2016, Estonia increased its mean household income by 2.2%, yet 2 decreased it by 0.2% in 2017, but increased it again in 2018 by 3.5%, and income 3 inequality is a major problem and main cause with the high poverty rates in 4 Estonia: 5 6 Noting with concern that the minimum wage in Estonia is 3.48 euros per hour as of 7 1 January, 2020 giving a monthly wage for full time work at 584 euros; 8 9 Concerning that since 2017 preventative measures for unemployment have been 10 taken, and the main target group of these measures were those at risk of 11 unemployment due to health conditions, lack of skills, or outdated skills; 12 13 Emphasizing that in 2017, 47.5% of people aged 65 and older lived at risk of 14 poverty and that younger people have started relying more on their parents for 15 money and support because of youth unemployment, and these parents will go into 16 poverty since they are trying to support their children; 17 18 It has come to attention that at the end of 2010, unemployment rates in Estonia 19 were at a ten-year high, spiked some years but continued at a net decrease, but 20 increased in 2020 following the 2019-2020 COVID-19 pandemic; 21 22 Hopeful to hear that the count of unemployed people in Estonia dropped to 49.32 23 thousand in August 2020, as compared to 50.70 thousand in July 2020; 24 25 Gladly noting that Estonia has contributed 8.1 million to covid research; 26 27 We the Delegation of Estonia does hereby: 28 29 We call upon the United Nations to call a global minimum wage for all nations to 30 comply on, and we call upon the World Health Organization to help Estonia expand 31 their research program in the University of Tartu over COVID- 19, the development 32 of a vaccine, and research to prevent future disease. Estonia would like to expand 33 by training more students in research and purchasing more tools for research. More

- 34 jobs would be created because of the need of instructors and overall management
- 35 of the program;
- 36
- We also ask the United Nations to help Estonia provide more scholarships for youth studying in medical or scientific degrees to help encourage more youth to to venture into the field of medicine so more youth will have the opportunity to have
- 40 jobs as soon as they leave school;
- 41
- Focusing on youth unemployment, Estonia and other Nations will closely monitor
  the youth unemployment rates in the next decade and ensure that all children have
  access to proper education and the ability to attend university and that parents
- 45 have access to affordable childcare;
- 46
- Highlighting the need to improve the pension system because of its failure to
  support the impoverished elderly of the country Estonia hopes to be able to
  cooperate with other countries to acquire economic guidance and reform, so Estonia
  can increase the pension by collecting more taxes. This may be harmful to the
  public in the short run, but will prove beneficial to Estonia as a whole in the long
- 51 public in the short run, but will prove beneficial to Estonia as a v 52 run;
- 53
- 54 Estonia requires 2 million dollars or 16,968 euros to start expansion of the
- 55 University of Tartu research program and 1 million dollars or 8,483.9 euros yearly

56 for wages of the instructors until Estonia can improve their economic position.



## BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: New Zealand Delegates: Addy Minton, Lance Nolan, Kris Littleton School: Pulaski Academy

#### A Resolution to Counter Sea Level Rise Due to Global Warming and Soaring Carbon Emissions

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Alarmed by the rapidly rising sea levels due to global warming and melting glaciersin the poles,

5

6 Bearing in mind that sea levels have risen about six inches since only 1902, 7

8 Recognizing that between 2000 and 2004 carbon emissions grew by 3.1% each 9 year, compared to the 1990s when emissions only increased by 1.1% each year, or

10 a third of the current levels,

11

12 Emphasizing that emissions are primarily as a result of burning fossil fuels for13 energy,

14

Having considered that China, the United States, India, and Russia contribute most
to the overall global emissions, and that a wealthier family contributes five times
the carbon emissions compared to a lower class family,

18

19 Realizing that the impact of global warming is more worrisome to the poor than to20 the wealthy,

21

Reaffirming that the effects of global warming and climate change include melting ice caps, rising sea levels, an increase in ocean temperatures, an overall change in weather patterns and temperatures on earth that will be detrimental to the entire human race.

26

27 We the delegation of New Zealand do hereby:

28

Calls upon the U.N. to help create a committee headquartered in New Zealand tooversee the implementation of more clean energy sources;

31

32 Draws attention to the fact that larger, wealthier countries will be a target for

33 lowering carbon footprints, as they produce much higher emissions than poorer

34 countries;

- 35
- 36 Declares that the committee would oversee countries and assist them in meeting
- 37 their goals regarding lowering carbon emissions and increasing clean energy
- 38 through wind farms and harvesting solar energy;
- 39
- Takes note of the method by which to release emissions, beginning with reducing
  the use of fossil fuels for energy and the method by which to increase clean energy
  production;
- 43
- 44 Considers that the average wind turbine costs anywhere from 2.6 to four million 45 dollars and a full solar farm would cost around one million dollars;
- 46
- 47 Proclaims that it will take approximately five to seven years to pay back the money
- 48 needed for the wind farms, and around seven to twenty years for a solar farm49 depending on the conditions;
- 50
- 51 Further proclaims that the oversight will request fifteen million USD in funding to
- 52 oversee the additions of clean energy and the substantial effort in order to reduce
- 53 carbon emissions.



# BLUE

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Nicaragua Delegates: Ethan Sides, Garrett Lee School: Harding Academy

#### A Resolution to Build a Canal Across the Isthmus of Nicaragua

1 2 3	Acknowledging that the only canal traversing the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans is the Panama Canal, which is a century old, and outdated;
3 4 5 6	Concerned with the maximum width of ships going through the Panama Canal, which is 49 meters, meaning many ships being built cannot be as big as necessary;
7 8 9	Keeping in mind that air shipping is nearly ten times more expensive than sea shipping, so this revolutionary canal with save billions of dollars for years to come;
10 11 12	Taking into consideration the \$40 billion that Hong Kong Nicaragua Canal Development Group (HKND) has given to fund this project;
12 13 14 15	Guided by the fact that the UN has taken steps to help reconstruct Nicaragua. (38/233);
16 17	Confident that the construction of this new canal will launch economic growth and trade and revolutionize the fate of shipping;
18 19 20	We the delegation of Nicaragua do hereby:
20 21 22	Call upon the UN to ask for 5 billion dollars to fund this endeavor;
22 23 24 25	Draw attention to the fact that Nicaragua is a developing country and a canal like so could spearhead commercial development;
23 26 27 28 29	Call upon the UN to further their public support of this new undertaking, seeing as it might convince UN countries to pay their shares in return for use of this groundbreaking canal;
30	Seek to receive the support of the Administrative and Budgetary Committee;
31 32	Expresses its hope and trust that the UN will take action to help fund and support

33 this innovative canal.



# **BLUE**

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Avery Leichtman, Kacy Kramer, Emerson Beringer, Elaina Leonard School: Hillsboro Elementary and Middle School

#### **Providing and Funding Food Banks in Myanmar**

- Myanmar has a growing problem of lack of food security. As of today, there are 1 2 very little sufficient job opportunities, and many people throughout the country are
- 3 in extreme poverty. The effect of this immense poverty is a significant lack of food
- 4 security all across the country. As of 2017, there are approximately 19.3% of
- 5 people in Myanmar living off of \$3.20 a day.
- 6
- 7 We, the delegation of Myanmar, ask upon the UN to assist us in the building and 8 funding of food banks across Myanmar. We propose that we should get food bank 9 organizations such as the Red Cross, to build or aid our funding in food banks 10 across the country. These would be especially useful in states such as Chin State
- 11 and the Rakhine State.
- 12

13 Once again, we are requesting that the money raised go to funding food banks, and 14 establishing new food banks in Myanmar. With establishing these food banks, there 15 will be readily available food for the people of Myanmar. In addition, it will be free 16 and anonymous, so that the people who receive this food won't feel shameful about 17 having to take the opportunity of receiving this food.

18

19 Embarking on this mission to establish food banks in Myanmar would not only help 20 poverty go down, but also ensure a healthier population that is well nourished.



# BLUE

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### **Sponsor: Romania**

Delegates: McKoyler Thach, Tyler Borden, John Walker Revell School: Dyersburg Middle School

#### A Resolution to End Human Trafficking

- 1 To the General Assembly
- 2

3 Alarmed that human trafficking (also known as modern slavery) occurs in

- 4 Romania. Although Romania doesn't reach the limits as a Tier-3 country for
- 5 trafficking, many men, women, and even children are greatly affected by it.
- 6
- 7 Aware that the Declaration of Human Rights states that "no one should ever be held
- 8 in slavery or servitude." The article was published by the United Nations,
- 9 themselves. The trafficking that occurs in Romania goes against these individuals10 basic human rights.
- 11

12 Acknowledging that in Romania, traffickers use foreigners and/or Romanians in

- 13 forced labor and prostitution. In many cases, children are used for child
- pornography. Victims of this crime are permanently affected and traumatized bysuch heinous crimes.
- 16

Noting that human trafficking occurs almost everywhere around the world. Many
abandoned warehouses that are run-down, are being used for human and sex

- 19 trafficking (terrible and inhumane reasons). These warehouses and many other
- 20 locations are being used to traffic innocent people and/or their families.
- 21

Aware that although the human trafficking cases have gone down in Romania, human trafficking is still a great problem. Romania only had 532 cases in 2019 compared to America's outstanding 50,000 cases, yet 532 is a large number, for such a small country compared to the United States.

26

Concerned that in court many victims of trafficking are asked very offensive questions, which are mostly asked by their defendant's attorney. Many times, during court, these victims have flashbacks, and are traumatized, leading them to not being able to talk, nor have proper grammar (in many cases). If a victim is not able to give his or her side of the story, he or she would most likely lose his or her case.

- 33
- 34 We, the delegation of Romania, do hereby
- 35

36 Request the United Nations provide rehabilitation that is free for human trafficking 37 victims who have developed a disorder caused by trauma such as PTSD (Post 38 Traumatic Stress Disorder), RAD (Reactive Attachment Disorder), DSED 39 (Disinhibited Social Engagement Disorder), etc. Cognitive-behavioral therapy, and 40 EMDR (Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing), can help those who have 41 one of the many disorders. EMDR is a therapy method that has to do with eye 42 movements: left-right stimulation that can "unfreeze" traumatic memories. These 43 kinds of therapeutic methods should be free for all victims. Although a sexual 44 assault forensic exam is done at no cost, any other medical treatment that helps 45 control a disorder caused by trauma, or procedures, should be free for any man, 46 woman, and child. 47

48 Recommend that closed investigations of trafficking should be opened up again. 49 Although many cases are extremely difficult to resolve, the majority of the time, 50 investigators should try to the best of their ability, to arrest and take the criminals 51 into custody, depending on the circumstances of the case.

52

53 Ask the member state of the UN to take down run-down warehouses. Many 54 warehouses that are run-down, are now being used for trafficking. Taking down 55 these warehouses, or any other places that are no longer being used, can make it 56 harder for ring leaders/workers, to find somewhere to transport their victims. 57 Meaning, many cases of trafficking can decrease in Romania.

58

59 Request charities to donate money for victims of trafficking. Many families of 60 trafficking victims may lose hope in finding their children. Meaning, these 61 traumatized victims are alone with no money, food, clothes, etc. Providing money

62 can help many victims supply themselves with what they need to rebuild their lives.

63 Raising awareness about human-trafficking can help victims amazingly, letting 64 them know they're not alone in their fight to rebuild their lives. Providing donations 65 of clothing, canned goods, menstrual products, first-aid kits, etc, anything that they

- 66 can use, will help them.
- 67

68 Request that the UN put more funding into organizations that assist with human

trafficking. The UN should promote trafficking awareness, and create more 69

70 organizations that assist with trafficking victims.

71

72 Suggest that member States begin awareness campaigns and promote

73 advertisements that spread awareness on the seriousness of trafficking on different

74 channels/television stations in their countries.



## **BLUE**

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Uruguay

Delegates: Ruhee Gupta, Aarna Tiwari, Anwita Satyawadi, Aditi Sawhney School: Woodland Middle School

#### A Resolution to Improve Rice Field Problems in Uruguay

- Three Reasons to Address this problem: 1
- 2 The rice fields are taking up too much space and are causing animals to lose their
- 3 habitat, the rice fields are not helping with economic growth, and the rice fields are
- 4 a health hazard and causing pollution.
- 5 Some solutions that have been provided by scientists and the government in
- 6 Uruguay are the dipstick field test for pollution prevention. However, according to
- 7 paho.org, "In agriculture, 36% of the disorders are caused by insecticides, with
- one-third of these linked to workplace accidents." The rice fields are also not 8
- 9 helping economic growth. Agricultural economic growth has only increased by 3.5%
- 10 since 1990. This is because rice fields only produce for two years, then are
- 11 deserted. The government has to provide cattle to graze the land so it's usable
- 12 again. This costs them about 4 million dollars, causing the agricultural economic
- 13 growth rate to increase each year very slowly. We ask the UN for ----- USD to
- 14 help Uruguay get to use the rice field lands in a better way, that will not take up too much space for endangered animals, and will not cause as much pollution, and will
- 15 16 help with economic growth.
- 17 18
- 19 DECISIONS THAT SHOULD BE PUT INTO ACTION:
- 20 Raising awareness to everyone in Uruguay to prevent this from happening in the
- 21 future. To stop future pollution and toxic disease.
- 22 Finding new ways to avoid this in the future.
- 23 Letting local rice farmers know the situation.
- 24 Ways to clear out the old fields.
- 25 Money that could possibly be funded by the UN or the government to help.
- 26 Contributing to finding homes for the animals.
- 27 28 **OPERATIVE CLAUSES:**
- 29 The General Assembly hereby: solve the problems that the rice fields are causing
- 30 by raising awareness and providing different methods of using the land we are
- 31 provided with. We can also help this problem by thinking of a way to help the
- 32 waterway issues, air pollution, and dangerous health hazards that risk our lives!
- 33 Our group suggests to look deeper into each problem, and not just focus on the
- 34 main! We have to look at what's causing the problems and if we can fix smaller
- 35 issues rather than trying to solve a major problem at once!



# BLUE

## **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**



#### Sponsor: Republic of Korea Delegates: Tomiwa Adewuyi, Wilson-Lauren Watts School: Martin Luther King Middle School

#### A Resolution to Tackle Air Pollution in East Asia

Fully aware of the vast amounts of air pollution in Eastern Asia, 1 2 3 Deeply concerned for all the 1.6 billion citizens of the Eastern Asian countries that are 4 affected by air pollution, including: China, Japan, Mongolia, North Korea, and South Korea, 5 6 Aware of how much pollution East Asian countries are producing by combusting fossil fuels, 7 burning biomasses, and more by the fact that almost 50% of people who die from air 8 pollution live in Eastern Asia, 9 10 Recalling the fact that China is one of the leading countries for air pollution in the world 11 and has released 1/3 of the world's air pollution into the air, including, sulphur dioxide, 12 nitrogen oxides, and other carbon emissions, 13 14 Noting that the countries listed above are directly affected by the terrible pollution 15 produced by China, 16 17 Noting with grave concern that on December 12, 2015 China, North Korea, Japan, South 18 Korea, and Mongolia all signed the Paris Agreement to help fight against global warming 19 and climate change. Out of all the countries listed above only Japan has made advances in 20 trying to help the cause, 21 22 Bearing in mind that South Korea is the 13th most polluted country in the world, 23 24 Deeply concerned about the billions of South Korean citizens affected by this pollution 25 every day, including the increase of South Koreans who get lung cancer from the polluted 26 air, 27 28 The delegation of the Republic of Korea does hereby: 29 30 Encourage all members of the United Nations, particularly those in East Asia, to 31 acknowledge their neglect of the Paris Agreement and to now help fight against climate 32 change and pollution, 33 34 Calls upon the United Nations Environmental Programme to find new sustainable ways to 35 help with pollution in South Korea.



## BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



#### Sponsor: Brazil

Delegates: Impana Dyamenahalli, Medha Tandon, Sasha Joshi, Rhucha Chawathe School: Woodland Middle School

#### A resolution for Brazil

1 To the General Assembly,

2

3 Many people who live in Brazilian Favelas do not have sufficient access to food and water. 70% of our body is made up of water, so people must have enough water. 4 5 Currently, there are about 4 million people who don't have access to clean water in 6 Brazil, and the people who do have access to water. Most of them get sick from the 7 unclean water from the lakes and rivers there. Brazil ranks higher on average, 8 globally, on the hospitalization of adults and children, and most of this is linked to 9 unclean water being consumed. Some families don't have access to water at all, not 10 even unclean water, so they have to borrow water from other families and 11 relatives, which most of the time is also unclean. 12

13 Food shortage is also a huge problem in Brazilian favelas. Food helps our body 14 function every day. 92% of Brazilian mothers fear that they won't be able to feed 15 their babies within the first month. With 73% of Brazilian mothers arguing that they 16 had to increase their spending to feed their children, who previously had one meal 17 a day at school, over 1/3 said that they were already facing food shortages at 18 home. Non-governmental officials state that more and more families are skipping 19 meals as incomes dry up. The population is also experiencing extreme food 20 insecurity.

21

Food and water shortages are a very common problem in Brazil. We are requesting 996,000 USD for water fountains with closed pipes from the UN water, and 15,000 USD for our fundraiser to donate to the Fome 0, which is part of the Brazilian government that helps Brazilians get access to food. With the money, we will spread water fountains, with a few in each Favela, and the fundraiser will help Brazilians to get sufficient access to food.



# BLUE





#### Sponsor: Nigeria

Delegates: Aruna Nagabhushan, Raeya Chourasia, Adeline Banks, Audrey Yu School: Brentwood Middle School

#### A Resolution for a Better Education Systems in Nigeria

1 We are concerned with the fact that over 10.5 million children in Nigeria are not in 2 school.

2 SCI

4 We acknowledge that Nigeria's economics are not doing great, and they have

5 settled on the fact that all schools should be online. But, due to all the poverty in

6 Nigeria not all families have enough money for online schooling.

7

8 We are deeply concerned because, It's already hard for children in Nigeria due to 9 terrorists and other things, "Children in northeast Nigeria are living through so 10 much horror.," said Justin Forsyth, Deputy Executive Director of the UN Children's 11 Fund.

12

Being mindful of the fact that If we had more schools, more children could get aneducation. Kids in poverty need school too, but they can't always afford it.

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We the Delegates of Nigeria declare that an online education system for all childrenunder the age of 12 in Nigeria, should be able to have online schooling.

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We note that Nigeria has a poor economy and lots of poverty so, If schools only hadto pay for teachers there would be so many more children able to be in school

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We also draw attention to the fact that it would be helpful to have online schooling during the COVID-19 pandemic anyways, and that UNICEF is already helping with this so we are sure we could help more countries than just Nigeria.

25 We strongly affirm, this could and is probably happening in other countries.

26

We request 8 million dollars from UNICEF to buy group shared computers for 10
kids per group. We will probably need this money just for a decade because of
COVID vaccines are being discovered.

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31 We urge the UN to look into this enormous problem as soon as possible. Schools do 32 not get funded enough in Nigeria, this is why we need more money

not get funded enough in Nigeria, this is why we need more money

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