39th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 8-10, 2019

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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39th Annual Tennessee YMCA **MODEL UNITED NATIONS**

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program **Embassy Suites Murfreesboro**

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Friday, November 8, 2019

8:30 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:30-11:30AM	Registration Luggage Storage Advisor Luggage Storage	Registration Desk Atrium Private Dining Room B
12:00-1:30PM	Opening Session	Mirabella EF
1:30-2:00PM	General Assembly Orientation	Mirabella EF
1:30-4:30PM	Advisor Hospitality Department of Public Information International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat	Private Dining Room B Private Dining Room A Cambridge A Cambridge B Churchill Boardroom Broadlands A Wynthrope Boardroom
2:00-4:30PM	General Assembly Committees Committee Chair: Rachel Chen Chair: Cecilian Dang Chair: Anhhuy Do Chair: Danny Gladson Chair: Claire Kim Chair: Will Mabry Chair: Ben Perry Chair: Olivia Rhee Chair: Hope Sloan Chair: Kelly Dao Chair: Abby Mendez & Zeen Tovi	Location Broadlands B Mirabella D Mirabella C Mirabella B Mirabella A Mirabella E Mirabella F Mirabella G Mirabella H Mirabella J
4:30- 6:30PM	Dinner	On your own
5:00- 6:00PM	Advisor Dinner	Restaurant
6:30- 7:00PM 7:00- 7:30PM	Delegation Meetings Hotel Check-in	See list in book
7:30- 10:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
10:00PM	All delegates in rooms and out of halls! (Absolutely NO ONE out of their rooms after curfe	ew)

^{*}If you ordered pizza, please wait in your room for Conference Staff to deliver it*

Saturday, November 9, 2019

8:30AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella F
8:30AM	Advisor Hospitality	Oakleigh A
9:15AM-Noon	All Sessions Reconvene Red General Assembly White General Assembly Blue General Assembly International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat Department of Public Information Secretariat Summit World Cup	Mirabella A-D Mirabella E Mirabella F Cambridge A Cambridge B Churchill Boardroom Broadlands A Wynthrope Boardroom Broadlands B Mirabella G Mirabella H
9:30-11:30AM	Voting Polls Open	
11:30 AM	Advisor Meeting	Oakleigh A
Noon-2:00 PM	Lunch	
2:00-5:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
2:00-5:00 PM	Voting Polls Open	
5:00-7:00PM	Dinner	
7:00-9:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
7:00–9:00 PM	Voting Polls Open	
9:00PM	Personal Time	Assigned Hotel Floors
9:30PM	Delegation Check-in	See Advisor
9:50PM	Conference Dance	Mirabella GHIJ
11:00PM	Security Council & Secretariat UN Crisis ICJ Final Case Meeting	Broadlands A Cambridge A/B
11:00PM	All delegates in their rooms and out of halls	

^{**}Pizza will be delivered to your room...if you ordered it**

Sunday, November 10, 2019

7:00AM Luggage Room Open Oakleigh BC

8:15AM Officer Meeting Mirabella EFGHIJ

9:00–11:30AM All Sessions Reconvene

Advisor Hospitality Oakleigh A

Plenary Session Mirabella EFGHIJ
International Court of Justice Cambridge A

Justice Deliberation Room Churchill Boardroom

Security Council Broadlands A

Secretariat Wynthrope Boardroom

Department of Public Information Broadlands B

11:30–11:45AM World Cup Championship Mirabella EFGHIJ

11:45AM-12:45PM Closing Ceremonies Mirabella EFGHIJ

Happy Holidays!

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director

Susan A. Moriarty

Associate Director

Elise Addington Dugger

Director of West TN District

Kelley Clack

Program Director

Tyler Dorr

CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty

Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 615-482-1857

smoriarty@ymcamidtn.orq

Elise Addington Dugger

Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 901-674-1185

edugger@tennesseecce.org

Tyler Dorr

Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 615-829-3452 tdorr@tennesseecce.org

Kelley Clack

Cell: 901-359-3547

kclack@ymcamemphis.orq

Web Address

www.tennesseecce.orq

State Office Address

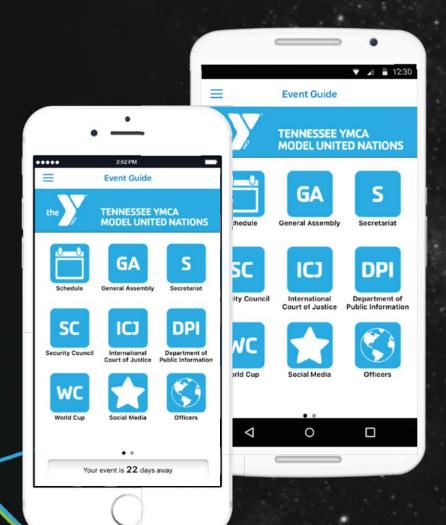
YMCA Center for Civic Engagement 1000 Church Street Nashville, TN 37203

Fax: 888.724.2810



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TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Conference A
 DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Abel	Julia	Briarcrest	GA	Estonia	7	Red	RGA/19-7-8
Abelow	Juliana	Hume Fogg	GA	Australia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-21
Abston	Eliza	Central Magnet	GA	South Africa 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-15
Abu-Halimah	Jabr	Central Magnet	GA	Saudi Arabia	4	White	WGA/19-4-13
Acevedo	Jordan	Fairview	GA	Ukraine	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-20
Adams	Olivia	Lebanon	GA	Romania 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-7
Adams	Magus	Hillwood	GA	Zambia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-12
Adamson	Hannah	Hendersonville	GA	Cyprus	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Agaiby	Paul	Hume Fogg	GA	Yemen	7	Red	RGA/19-7-2
Agboto	Elvyn	MLK	Security Council	Cote d'Ivoire			
Ahanj	Antonio	Nolensville	GA	Timor Leste	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Ahmed	Sawan	Hume Fogg	GA	Kenya 2	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-22
Aiken	Madeline	MLK	GA	Honduras	6	White	WGA/19-6-14
Ajayi	Adeolu	USN	GA	Tuvalu	5	White	WGA/19-5-11
Alabdallah	Hareth	MLK	GA	Chile	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-23
Alali	Heba	Overton	GA	Sierra Leone 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-20
Alammouri	Bushra	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala	6	White	WGA/19-6-11
Alexander	Jessica	Merrol Hyde	GA	Botswana	1	White	WGA/19-1-13
Ali	Saad	Merrol Hyde	GA	Montenegro	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-15
Allen	Cate	Hume Fogg	GA	Australia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-21
Allen	Isabella	Clarksville Academy	GA	Croatia	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-20
Allen	Lauren	Mt. Juliet	Secretariat	Sexual Violence in Conflict			
Alvis	Adam	Merrol Hyde	GA	Laos	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Amador- Lopez	Joseleen	Lebanon	GA	New Zealand	6	Red	RGA/19-6-1
Amonette	Elena	Davidson Academy	GA	Saint Kitts & Nevis	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-19
Anderson	Ту	Independence	GA	Cape Verde 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-6
Anderson	Tabetha	Lebanon	Security Council	Dominican Republic			
Andrews	Benjamin	Valor	GA	Japan 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-16
Argueta	Andrea	Hume Fogg	GA	Yemen	7	Red	RGA/19-7-2
Armstrong	Sydney	MLK	GA	Comoros	7	White	WGA/19-7-14
Arnold	Anna	Mt. Juliet	GA	Equatorial Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-23
Aronson	Grace	Valor	GA	Brazil 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-15
Asci	Jaydyn	Hendersonville	GA	Myanmar	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Aslam	Bismah	MLK	GA	Ethiopia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-7
Assefa	Naomi	Hume Fogg	GA	Yemen	7	Red	RGA/19-7-2

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Ausderau	Madeline	Merrol Hyde	GA	Burundi	6	Red	RGA/19-6-5
Averbuch	Toby	USN	GA	Bulgaria 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Aye	Khin	Overton	GA	South Africa	7	White	WGA/19-7-10
Ayres	Vivienne	Independence	GA	Viet Nam	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Aziz	Kerlous	MLK	GA	Albania	3	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Babat	Lucy	USN	GA	Andorra	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Badem	Joshua	Central Magnet	GA	Mali 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-18
Bagai	Kabir	USN	GA	Finland 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-5
Bahan	Elena	MLK	Security Council	Kuwait			
Bahar	Ahmad	Hendersonville	GA	Myanmar	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Bailey	Annabelle	Mt. Juliet	GA	Equatorial Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-23
Bailey	Nick	MBA	GA	Rwanda	2	Red	RGA/19-2-7
Baker	Abigail	Central Magnet	Officer	ICJ Liaison			
Ballard	Anabelle	Nolensville	GA	Guinea-Bissau	2	White	WGA/19-2-11
Baltar	Sam	Independence	GA	Venezuela 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-11
Ban	Cassiel	Davidson Academy	GA	Peru 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Barbic	Tatiana	USN	GA	Austria	5	Red	RGA/19-5-5
Barnes	Rose	Hume Fogg	GA	Cambodia 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-8
Barnes	Kayla	Tipton Christian	ICJ	Lawyer			
Barrett	Whit	Smyrna	DPI	Press			
Barton	Henry	Webb	GA	Costa Rica 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Barzelay	Wiley	USN	GA	Rwanda 2	1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Barzinji	Hasan	MLK	GA	Sudan 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-11
Bath	Ryutaro	Hendersonville	GA	South Sudan	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-16
Beard	Drew	Independence	GA	Cape Verde 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-6
Beard	Ben	Independence	GA	Cape Verde 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-6
Beatty	Ryan	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Beem	Nicholas	USN	GA	Serbia	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-18
Bell	Ivy	Nolensville	GA	Lithuania	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-17
Bell	Elli	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			
Beller	David	Hillsboro	GA	Macedonia	4	White	WGA/19-4-10
Bemis	Hannah-Grace	Hillwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Benti	Merertu	MLK	GA	Somalia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-4
Benti	Amanuel	MLK	GA	Bahrain 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-12
Bentley	Tessa	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Bergesen	Pelham	USN	GA	Luxembourg	7	Red	RGA/19-7-1
Beristain	Miguel	Central Magnet	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	White	WGA/19-1-14
Berkey	Lucia	Hume Fogg	GA	Saint Lucia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-17
Berry	Dominic	MLK	GA	Malawi	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-21
Betterton	Courtney	Hendersonville	GA	Panama	1	White	WGA/19-1-11
Bettis	John	MBA	Security Council	Belgium			
Betz	Kate	Webb	GA	Russian Federation	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
Bhatt	Aastha	MLK	GA	Fiji 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-2
Bigelow	Anna	Hillsboro	GA	Greece	5	Red	RGA/19-5-6
Black	Zuzu	Hillsboro	GA	Poland	3	Red	RGA/19-3-3
Black	Emerson	Hillsboro	GA	Macedonia	4	White	WGA/19-4-10
Black	Cayenne	Davidson Academy	GA	Germany	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-18
Blen	Stella	St. Mary's	GA	Libya	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-20
Bobo	Ellen	Lebanon	GA	Seychelles	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-20
Boekholder	Madisyn	Hendersonville	GA	DPR of Korea	7	White	WGA/19-7-11
Bohannon	Brooks	Merrol Hyde	GA	Montenegro	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-15
Boley	Grayson	Hillwood	GA	Niger 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-22
Bone	Zach	Lebanon	GA	New Zealand	6	Red	RGA/19-6-1
Borra	Divakar	MLK	Secretariat	Refugees			
Boualaphanh	Elliot	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer			
Bowers	Sydney	Dyersburg	GA	Maldives	2	Red	RGA/19-2-5
Bowlin	Christian	Mt. Juliet	GA	Oman	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
Bozza	Ben	MBA	GA	Rwanda	2	Red	RGA/19-2-7
Braddy	Sid	Fairview	GA	USA	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-23
Brash	Ian	USN	GA	Norway	9	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Breece	Shane	Merrol Hyde	GA	Haiti 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Breeze	Declan	Mt. Juliet	GA	Indonesia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-23
Bricker	Sophie	Merrol Hyde	GA	Botswana	1	White	WGA/19-1-13
Briley	Samuel	USN	GA	Serbia	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-18
Britt	Ethan	Nolensville	GA	Jordan	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-19
Britt	Hillary	Nolensville	GA	Guinea	8	Red	RGA/19-8-2
Brothers	Garrison	Central Magnet	GA	Sweden	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-17
Brown	Seth	Lebanon	GA	Monaco	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-19
Brown	Hailey	MLK	GA	Gambia	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-18
Brown	Caden	Fairview	GA	Zimbabwe	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Brown	Trace	Hendersonville	GA	Panama	1	White	WGA/19-1-11
Brown	Paxton	Hillsboro	GA	Macedonia	4	White	WGA/19-4-10
Brown	Trey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Chile 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-14
Brown	Tristan	Hendersonville	Security Council	China			
Brownlee	Jane	Hendersonville	GA	Kyrgyzstan	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-19
Bruce	Chloe	USN	GA	United Kingdom	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-19
Bruner	Olivia	Webb	GA	United Arab Emirates	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-23
Bulut	Talya	Hillsboro	Officer	Secretary General			
Bundy	James	Hendersonville	GA	Myanmar	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Buntin	Oliver	USN	GA	Morocco	8	Red	RGA/19-8-6
Bunyi	Eli	Central Magnet	GA	Kuwait	6	Red	RGA/19-6-3
Burger	Garrett	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ecuador	5	Red	RGA/19-5-3
Burgess	Lawson	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			
Burke	Gibson	Mt. Juliet	GA	Finland	8	Red	RGA/19-8-5
Burkhart	Allie	St. Mary's	GA	Libya	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-20
Burrell	Curtis	Central Magnet	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	White	WGA/19-1-14
Butler	Sydney	Hendersonville	GA	DPR of Korea	7	White	WGA/19-7-11
Butler	Lillian	Clarksville Academy	Officer	Justice			
Cagna	Sarah	Hume Fogg	Officer	Chaplain-St. Lucia			
Campbell	Harry	Independence	GA	Viet Nam	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Campos	Elena	St. Mary's	GA	Rep of the Congo	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-22
Cardenas Gonzalez	Imanol	MLK	GA	Albania	3	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Carlson	Rebecca	Hillsboro	GA	Philippines	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-22
Carpenter	Lucas	Hillsboro	GA	Brunei Darussalam	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-22
Carpenter	Sam	Hillsboro	GA	Moldova	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Carr	Matthew	Hillsboro	GA	Uganda 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-3
Carr	Abigail	Hendersonville	GA	Cyprus	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Carr	Abigail	Fairview	GA	Uruguay	1	White	WGA/19-1-12
Carraway	McKenzie	Lebanon	GA	Romania 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-7
Cartee	Lorelei	Smyrna	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-17
Carter	Ella	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-18
Cash	Thomas	Hume Fogg	GA	Madagascar	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Cason	Luke	Hendersonville	GA	Liberia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Cason	Ava	USN	GA	United Kingdom	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-19
Castle	Caleb	Davidson Academy	GA	Afghanistan	5	White	WGA/19-5-10

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Catellier	Trinity	Clarksville Academy	ICJ	Lawyer			
Caxaj Puac	Lisbeth	Overton	GA	South Africa	7	White	WGA/19-7-10
Cervantes	Paola	Overton	GA	Burkina Faso	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Champlin	Molly	Nolensville	GA	France	7	Red	RGA/19-7-3
Champ-O'Connell	Jane	Valor	GA	Denmark	9	White	WGA/19-9-15
Chapman	Maya	Hillsboro	GA	Tajikistan	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Chen	Michelle	Nolensville	GA	Egypt 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-9
Chen	Rachel	MLK	Officer	GA President			
Cherry	Garner	Mt. Juliet	GA	Indonesia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-23
Chetkovich	Nia	USN	GA	Andorra	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Chicas	Ana	Glencliff	GA	Solomon Islands	8	White	WGA/19-8-16
Chindavanh	Sylus	Hume Fogg	GA	Australia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-21
Chism	April	MLK	GA	Honduras	6	White	WGA/19-6-14
Chomsky	Isaac	USN	GA	Andorra	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Chris	Isabel	Fairview	GA	Czech Republic 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-4
Christian-Harrison	Kennedi	LEAD Academy	GA	Papua New Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-22
Chudgar	Prem	Fairview	GA	India 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-20
Chung	Jane	MLK	GA	Nigeria	5	Red	RGA/19-5-1
Clancy	Niles	USN	GA	Syria 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-13
Clark	Molly	Clarksville Academy	GA	Nauru	6	White	WGA/19-6-10
Claverie	Roy	МВА	GA	Mozambique	10	White	WGA/19-10-12
Clayton	Emily	Fairview	GA	India 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-20
Clemons	Jackson	Independence	Security Council	South Africa			
Clippinger	Blythe	MLK	GA	Nigeria	5	Red	RGA/19-5-1
Cloonan	Bryce	MLK	GA	Gambia	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-18
Cmelak	Luca	MBA	GA	Rwanda	2	Red	RGA/19-2-7
Coates	Ben	MLK	GA	Singapore	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
Cochran	Ethan	Hume Fogg	GA	Haiti	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-18
Cochran	Ivy	USN	GA	Iraq 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-21
Coil	Collin	Independence	Officer	ICJ President			
Coil	Sydney	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Cole	Mark	MLK	GA	Chile	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-23
Coleman	Bailey	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press			
Collins	Mikayla	Hendersonville	GA	Mongolia	9	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Colvett	Harmon	MUS	ICJ	Lawyer			

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Combs	Winnie	Davidson Academy	GA	Morocco 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-21
Combs	Natalie	Overton	GA	Uganda	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-18
Comperry	Wendell	Clarksville HS	ICJ	Lawyer			
Condra	Charlie	Merrol Hyde	GA	Haiti 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Conn	Isabella	Nolensville	GA	Guinea	8	Red	RGA/19-8-2
Cook	Alan	Hillsboro	GA	Philippines	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-22
Cooper	Chris	Smyrna	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-17
Cooper	Savannah	Nolensville	GA	Egypt 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-9
Corbin	Sara	Hendersonville	GA	Grenada	3	White	WGA/19-3-10
Corey	Donald	Hillsboro	GA	Netherlands	6	White	WGA/19-6-12
Couloubaritsis	Margaret	St. Mary's	Secretariat	World Food Program			
Coulthard	Will	МВА	GA	Namibia	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Coutermarsh	Casey	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Craddock	Shannon	Independence	DPI	Press			
Cramer	Caroline	USN	GA	Tuvalu	5	White	WGA/19-5-11
Criner	Maggie	Tipton Christian	GA	Belgium	6	Red	RGA/19-6-7
Crook	Ericka	Hillsboro	GA	Cape Verde	9	White	WGA/19-9-9
Cross	Jonas	MLK	GA	Gambia	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-18
Cross	Lily	MLK	GA	Lebanon	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5
Crouch	Kinslei	Merrol Hyde	GA	Ethiopia	8	White	WGA/19-8-13
Crouse	Eli	MLK	GA	Marshall Islands	1	White	WGA/19-1-15
Crum	Calla	Hume Fogg	GA	Dominica	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Curlin	Lily	St. Mary's	GA	Trinidad & Tobago	2	White	WGA/19-2-8
Curtis	Christina	MLK	GA	Peru	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Dai	Wei	USN	Officer	Justice			
Damaso	Krysthal	Overton	GA	Burkina Faso	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Damon	Lindsay	Hume Fogg	GA	DR of the Congo	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Dang	Cecilian	MLK	Officer	GA Vice President			
Daniel	Beshoy	LEAD Academy	GA	Qatar	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
Daniels	Parker	Central Magnet	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	1	White	WGA/19-1-14
Dao	Kelly	MLK	Officer	GA Liason			
Darden	LJ	MLK	GA	Gambia	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-18
Dark	Peter	Hillsboro	GA	Brunei Darussalam	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-22
Davidson	Daniel	Mt. Juliet	GA	Finland	8	Red	RGA/19-8-5
Davidson	Olivia	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Davis	Jenna	Independence	GA	Czech Republic	8	White	WGA/19-8-14
Davis	Jillian	Hendersonville	GA	Kyrgyzstan	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-19
Dawit	Silas	MLK	GA	Albania	3	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Dawit	Paul	MLK	GA	Sudan 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-11
Deaton	Robert	Central Magnet	GA	Switzerland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-5
Deaver	Jayden	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Degefa	Sarah	MLK	GA	Ethiopia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-7
Del Pino	Natalia	MLK	GA	Honduras	6	White	WGA/19-6-14
Delaney	Declan	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Secretariat Liaison- Disarm	ament A	Affairs	
Denham	Chloe	Nolensville	GA	Togo	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-19
Derakhshan	Darius	Hendersonville	GA	Liberia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Derege	Mahlet	MLK	GA	Bolivia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Deu	Sochanita	Valor	GA	Denmark	9	White	WGA/19-9-15
DiBiase	Christian	Webb	GA	United Arab Emirates	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-23
Dies	Hannah	Lebanon	GA	Venezuela	9	White	WGA/19-9-14
Diller	Avalon	Smyrna	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-17
Dirscherl	Genevieve	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Do	Anhhuy	Hillwood	Officer	GA Vice President			
Dodd	Kellen	Hume Fogg	GA	Haiti	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-18
Dodd	Lydia	Hendersonville	GA	Grenada	3	White	WGA/19-3-10
Dodson	Drake	Central Magnet	GA	Dominican Republic	11	White	WGA/19-11-10
Dogra	Krish	Fairview	GA	Zimbabwe	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6
Dohrmann	Justin	Hendersonville	GA	Liberia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Donahue	Maddie	Nolensville	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-17
Dorris	Ayva	MLK	GA	Israel 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Doski	Kani	Valor	GA	Brazil 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-15
Douangvilay	Jomai	MLK	GA	Samoa	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-23
Dowell	Taylor	Central Magnet	GA	Belize	5	White	WGA/19-5-13
Downs	Hayden	Davidson Academy	GA	Peru 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Doyle	Will	Merrol Hyde	GA	Montenegro	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-15
Doyle	Johnna	Mt. Juliet	DPI	Press			
Dranes	Anamaree	Mt. Juliet	DPI	Press			
Draper	Brock	Briarcrest	GA	Bahamas	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-16
Dreussi	Samantha	Independence	Secretariat	Children & Armed Conflict			
Driggs	Preston	Overton	GA	Cameroon	1	Red	RGA/19-1-5

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Drowota	Russell	Central Magnet	GA	Central African Republic	10	Red	RGA/19-10-2
Drury	Alex	MLK	GA	Tonga	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
D'Souza	Yoshi	USN	Officer	Security Council President			
DuLaney	Emma	Hume Fogg	GA	DR of the Congo	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Dumenyo	Dzifa	Hume Fogg	GA	Pakistan 2	1	White	WGA/19-1-10
Dummermuth	Grace	Central Magnet	GA	Germany 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-1
Dumont	Rebekah	Hillsboro	GA	Cape Verde	9	White	WGA/19-9-9
Dycus	Cody	Glencliff	GA	Mexico	11	White	WGA/19-11-15
Dyer	Emersyn	Hendersonville	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-20
Eberting	Juliana	Webb	GA	Russian Federation	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
Edwards	Connor	Merrol Hyde	GA	Cambodia	2	White	WGA/19-2-9
Eigen	Philip	Hillsboro	GA	Barbados	5	White	WGA/19-5-9
Eisenstein	Laramie	Lebanon	GA	Greece 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-13
Ekanem	Oscar	MLK	GA	Sudan 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-11
Eller	Lauren	Central Magnet	GA	Tanzania	9	Red	RGA/19-9-4
Ellis	Kara	Hendersonville	GA	Poland 2	1	Red	RGA/19-1-6
Elrod	Brianna	Hendersonville	GA	Mongolia	9	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Elrod	Will	MBA	GA	Senegal	3	White	WGA/19-3-13
English	Tristen	Tipton Christian	GA	Belgium	6	Red	RGA/19-6-7
Enriquez	Lucia	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer			
Erickson	Kirsten	Briarcrest	GA	Kenya	8	White	WGA/19-8-9
Esquivel	Sarah Kate	USN	GA	Barbados 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-11
Esval	Suze	Hillsboro	GA	Tajikistan	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Esval	Brennen	Hillsboro	GA	Cape Verde	9	White	WGA/19-9-9
Evans	Hannah	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala	6	White	WGA/19-6-11
Evans	Morgan	Mt. Juliet	GA	Costa Rica	7	White	WGA/19-7-12
Ewing	Lawson	Briarcrest	GA	Estonia	7	Red	RGA/19-7-8
Ezell	Makendra	Dyersburg	GA	Maldives	2	Red	RGA/19-2-5
Fairbanks	Christian	Hillwood	GA	Zambia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-12
Fairhead	Calvin	Hillsboro	GA	Brunei Darussalam	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-22
Farah	Ommay	Hume Fogg	ICJ	Lawyer			
Farghaly	Fabricio	Hillsboro	GA	Uganda 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-3
Farris	Jena	Independence	GA	Czech Republic	8	White	WGA/19-8-14
Fatah	Sana	Hume Fogg	ICJ	Lawyer			
Feaster	Philip	USN	GA	Morocco	8	Red	RGA/19-8-6

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Fedoseeva	Katerina	Hume Fogg	GA	Dominica	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Feduccia	Anthony	Nolensville	GA	Georgia	1	White	WGA/19-1-9
Fennell	Peter	MBA	GA	Fiji	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-23
Feron	Fatamah	MLK	GA	Ghana 2	11	White	WGA/19-11-8
Feron	Mohamad	MLK	GA	Bahrain 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-12
Ferrari	Christina	Hume Fogg	GA	Saint Lucia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-17
Fethi	Hannan	MLK	GA	Somalia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-4
Fields	Troy	Davidson Academy	GA	Afghanistan	5	White	WGA/19-5-10
Fields	Roxanna	Davidson Academy	GA	Belgium 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-13
Fisher	Carson	Hendersonville	GA	Liechtenstein	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-16
Fisher	Sophia	Independence	GA	Djibouti	4	White	WGA/19-4-12
Flautt	Quinn	Webb	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	11	White	WGA/19-11-11
Fleming	Thesharia	Merrol Hyde	GA	Kiribati	10	Red	RGA/19-10-1
Flynn	Katie	Davidson Academy	GA	Saint Kitts & Nevis	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-19
Foley	Ava	Mt. Juliet	GA	Libya 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-10
Foley	Муа	Mt. Juliet	GA	Libya 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-10
Forkum	Lyla	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-18
Francel	Collin	Merrol Hyde	GA	Yemen 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-22
Franck	Greydon	USN	GA	Finland 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-5
Frias	Isabella	Hillsboro	GA	Bulgaria	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-17
Friedman	Erica	USN	GA	Paraguay	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-23
Frost	Isabelle	Central Magnet	GA	Kuwait	6	Red	RGA/19-6-3
Frye	Makenna	MLK	GA	Lebanon	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5
Fuller	Evan	Fairview	GA	Algeria	2	White	WGA/19-2-10
Fuller	Emma	Hillsboro	ICJ	Lawyer			
Furr	Olivia	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nepal	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Gabay	Hunter	Independence	GA	Djibouti	4	White	WGA/19-4-12
Gabel	Collin	Central Magnet	GA	Central African Republic	10	Red	RGA/19-10-2
Gabers	Anna	Hendersonville	GA	Azerbaijan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-4
Gaither	Sally	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Galli	Erika	USN	GA	Iraq	6	Red	RGA/19-6-8
Gamil	Mena	LEAD Academy	GA	Portugal	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-18
Garcia	Anne	Hillwood	GA	Vanuatu 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-9
Garcia	Keyla	Glencliff	DPI	Press			
Garcia	Ana	MLK	ICJ	Lawyer			

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Gardner	Hardy	Central Magnet	GA	Palau	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-21
Garrett	Jordan	Hume Fogg	ICJ	Lawyer			
Gatlin	Steven	Hillsboro	GA	Netherlands	6	White	WGA/19-6-12
Gaur	Laxmi	Hendersonville	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-20
Gentry	Caroline	Dyersburg	GA	Syria	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3
Gerhart	Gracie	St. Mary's	GA	Spain	11	White	WGA/19-11-13
Geyer-Kim	Gabriella	Webb	GA	Costa Rica 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Ghosh	Tuneer	MBA	Secretariat	Safety & Security			
Gilani	Shumaila	Hume Fogg	GA	Angola	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-15
Giles	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	GA	Malta	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Gilley	Isabella	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Gimenez	Kenier	Fairview	GA	Zimbabwe	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6
Girgis	Merai	MLK	GA	Niger	9	White	WGA/19-9-12
Givens	Matthew	Central Magnet	GA	Israel	1	Red	RGA/19-1-2
Gladson	Danny	Hume Fogg	Officer	GA Vice President			
Gobich	Matthew	Central Magnet	GA	Dominican Republic	11	White	WGA/19-11-10
Gobich	Nicholas	Central Magnet	GA	Saudi Arabia	4	White	WGA/19-4-13
Golter	Trevor	MLK	GA	Singapore	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
Gonzalez-Salinas	Yenni	USN	GA	Paraguay	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-23
Goorevich	Macey	Hume Fogg	GA	Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
Gordon	Michael	USN	GA	Serbia	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-18
Gowan	Cat	Hume Fogg	GA	Belarus	8	Red	RGA/19-8-1
Granados	Nicole	Hillsboro	GA	Cuba	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Graves	JB	Mt. Juliet	GA	Kazakhstan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-8
Gray	Aiden	Hendersonville	GA	Myanmar	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Green	Abigail	USN	GA	Barbados 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-11
Greene	Jordan	Briarcrest	GA	Kenya	8	White	WGA/19-8-9
Griffin	Anne	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
Griffith	Kylie	Davidson Academy	GA	Germany	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-18
Guadarrama	Joceline	Hillwood	GA	Vanuatu 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-9
Guardo	Dylan	Fairview	GA	Ukraine	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-20
Guillen	Rebecca	Merrol Hyde	GA	Japan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-1
Gullahorn	Adie	Hillsboro	GA	Cuba	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Gumm	Ashlyn	Merrol Hyde	GA	India	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-22
Guy	Bailey	Hendersonville	Officer	Social Media Director			18

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Habeb	Yousif	MLK	GA	Egypt	2	Red	RGA/19-2-4
Habibi	Ismail	MLK	GA	Tonga	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
Hacker	Kyle	Mt. Juliet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Haddix	Reagan	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Hagemeyer	Luke	Mt. Juliet	GA	Kazakhstan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-8
Haight	Connor	Central Magnet	GA	Switzerland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-5
Halder	Shaon	MLK	GA	Ghana 2	11	White	WGA/19-11-8
Haley	Azura	Lebanon	GA	New Zealand	6	Red	RGA/19-6-1
Hall	Latham	USN	GA	Tuvalu	5	White	WGA/19-5-11
Hall	Graham	Central Magnet	GA	Belize	5	White	WGA/19-5-13
Hall	Abigail	Springfield	GA	Tunisia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Hall	Hannah	Briarcrest	GA	Kenya	8	White	WGA/19-8-9
Hallum	Samuel	MLK	GA	Chile	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-23
Hampton	Cade	Mt. Juliet	GA	Oman	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
Han	Koeun	Davidson Academy	GA	Suriname	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-17
Han	Changu	Davidson Academy	GA	Jordan 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Hancock	Tajiana	Hume Fogg	GA	Kuwait 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-14
Hanna	Mariam	LEAD Academy	GA	Qatar	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
Hanna	Sandy	Nolensville	GA	Egypt 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-9
Harbula	Allison	Mt. Juliet	GA	Costa Rica	7	White	WGA/19-7-12
Hardison	Donovan	Clarksville Academy	GA	Malta	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Harp	Ryan	Webb	GA	Oman 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1
Harrell	Mary	Hillsboro	GA	Greece	5	Red	RGA/19-5-6
Harris	Emma	USN	GA	Paraguay	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-23
Harris	Jake	Central Magnet	GA	Israel	1	Red	RGA/19-1-2
Harris	Carly	USN	GA	Bulgaria 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Harris	Ashlyn	Glencliff	GA	Solomon Islands	8	White	WGA/19-8-16
Harris	Denzel	Glencliff	Secretariat	Political Affairs			
Hartert	Jack	MLK	GA	Bangladesh	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
Harvey	Noah	Overton	GA	Cameroon	1	Red	RGA/19-1-5
Hastings	Joseph	MBA	GA	Senegal	3	White	WGA/19-3-13
Hasty	Bennett	Hillsboro	GA	Barbados	5	White	WGA/19-5-9
Hayes	Jackson	Independence	GA	Venezuela 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-11
Hayman	Analisa	Hendersonville	GA	Lesotho	4	White	WGA/19-4-15
Haynes	Alexander	USN	GA	Finland 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-5

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Hays	Autumn	Fairview	GA	Algeria	2	White	WGA/19-2-10
Hays	Timothy	USN	GA	Mauritius	4	White	WGA/19-4-9
Head	Kyndal	Davidson Academy	GA	Saint Kitts & Nevis	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-19
Heath	John	Lebanon	GA	Monaco	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-19
Heckers	Lucas	USN	GA	Rwanda 2	1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Heithcock	Matthew	Independence	GA	Venezuela 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-11
Helm	Paige	MLK	DPI	Press			
Hemingway	Seth	Merrol Hyde	GA	Laos	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Hendrickson	Austin	Fairview	GA	Czech Republic 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-4
Henry	СН	МВА	GA	Swaziland	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18
Henry	Connor	Central Magnet	GA	Palau	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-21
Henry	Kate	Hillsboro	GA	Poland	3	Red	RGA/19-3-3
Hernandez	Miryam	Glencliff	GA	Mexico	11	White	WGA/19-11-15
Herron	Emma	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua & Barbuda	4	White	WGA/19-4-8
Heslop	Jada	Hume Fogg	GA	Kenya 2	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-22
Hewavithana	Sithmi	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua & Barbuda	4	White	WGA/19-4-8
Hickson	Cade	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			
Higareda	Lizzie	St. Mary's	GA	Rep of the Congo	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-22
High	Dylan	Nolensville	GA	Lithuania	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-17
Hill	Abby	Mt. Juliet	GA	Equatorial Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-23
Hinojosa	Peyton	Hendersonville	GA	Latvia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-14
Hirschman	Wesley	MBA	GA	Mozambique	10	White	WGA/19-10-12
Hoang	Cayla	MLK	GA	Nigeria	5	Red	RGA/19-5-1
Hobbs	Shelby	Merrol Hyde	GA	Burundi	6	Red	RGA/19-6-5
Hopper	North	Lebanon	GA	Seychelles	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-20
Hopper	Abigail	Lebanon	GA	Venezuela	9	White	WGA/19-9-14
Horton	Jillian	USN	GA	Austria	5	Red	RGA/19-5-5
Horton	Erica	Davidson Academy	GA	Belgium 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-13
Howell	Cambel	Independence	GA	Ghana	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-23
Howell	Cate	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Hoyt	Rebecca	Hume Fogg	GA	Belarus	8	Red	RGA/19-8-1
Huang	Audrey	Independence	GA	Viet Nam	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Hubbard	Campbell	Hendersonville	GA	Latvia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-14
Hummell	Reilly	Hillsboro	DPI	Press			
Humphrey	Annie	Mt. Juliet	GA	Libya 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-10

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Hunt	Morgan	Mt. Juliet	GA	Libya 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-10
Hurley	Daniel	Mt. Juliet	GA	Indonesia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-23
Hyde	John	МВА	GA	Rwanda	2	Red	RGA/19-2-7
Ibrahim	Gina	Mt. Juliet	GA	Kazakhstan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-8
Ikapitte	Dihella	MLK	GA	Thailand 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-12
Illukpitiya	Chirath	MLK	GA	Eritrea	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-20
Isaacs	Laura	St. Mary's	GA	Colombia	10	Red	RGA/19-10-3
Ishino	Simon	Hendersonville	GA	Serbia 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-16
Ismail	Najma	Hume Fogg	GA	Kenya 2	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-22
Israel	Abigail	MLK	GA	Israel 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Jackson	Ally	Fairview	GA	India 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-20
Jackson	Kaitlyn	MLK	GA	Fiji 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-2
Jacobs	Joshua	USN	GA	Iran 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-17
Jacobs	Sarah	USN	GA	Iraq	6	Red	RGA/19-6-8
Jarquin	Edlyn	MLK	GA	Hungary	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-21
Jayathilake	Anissa	Hume Fogg	GA	Australia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-21
Jayathilake	Sonya	Hume Fogg	GA	Sri Lanka	6	Red	RGA/19-6-6
Jegannathan	Srimaaye	Nolensville	GA	Guinea-Bissau	2	White	WGA/19-2-11
Jenkins	Jazmyn	Nolensville	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-17
Jenkins	Dalton	Central Magnet	GA	Sweden	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-17
Jha	Pragya	Central Magnet	Officer	Justice			
Jimenez	Brianna	Hume Fogg	GA	Liberia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-1
Jindal	Yatish	МВА	GA	Swaziland	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18
Jinesta	Mario	Hendersonville	GA	Monaco 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Joffe	Sarah	USN	GA	Bulgaria 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Johns	Ansley	Hume Fogg	GA	Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
Johnson	Sam	Briarcrest	GA	Bahamas	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-16
Johnson	Izabella	Hillsboro	GA	Bulgaria	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-17
Johnson	Lane	Fairview	GA	Zimbabwe	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6
Johnson	Owen	Central Magnet	GA	Germany 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-1
Johnson	Trevor	Independence	GA	Cape Verde 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-6
Johnson	Hayden	Nolensville	GA	Georgia	1	White	WGA/19-1-9
Johnson	D'Ayra	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua & Barbuda	4	White	WGA/19-4-8
Johnson	Denya	Overton	GA	South Africa	7	White	WGA/19-7-10
Johnston	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	GA	Croatia	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-20

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Jones	Tyki	Nolensville	GA	Jordan	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-19
Jones	William	Fairview	GA	Ukraine	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-20
Jones	Ava	Merrol Hyde	GA	Kiribati	10	Red	RGA/19-10-1
Jones	Jada	Hume Fogg	GA	Kuwait 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-14
Jones	Mary Hannah	Davidson Academy	GA	Belgium 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-13
Karamustafic	Aisha	Smyrna	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-17
Kastner	Josie	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nepal	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Kelly	Isabella	MLK	GA	Ethiopia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-7
Kennan	Sophia	Central Magnet	GA	Tanzania	9	Red	RGA/19-9-4
Kennan	Ethan	Central Magnet	GA	Dominican Republic	11	White	WGA/19-11-10
Kennington	Cooper	MLK	GA	Argentina	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-22
Kerr	Keegan	MLK	GA	Bahrain	4	White	WGA/19-4-11
Kesting	John Wright	MBA	GA	Gabon 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-2
Keuler	Tate	USN	GA	Andorra	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Key	Nicholas	USN	Officer	Justice			
Khalil	Mariam	USN	GA	United Kingdom	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-19
Khyr	Ommay	Hume Fogg	ICJ	Lawyer			
Kidder	Zoe	Hillwood	GA	Niger 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-22
Kiernon	Fiona	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua & Barbuda	4	White	WGA/19-4-8
Kim	Paul	Hume Fogg	GA	Malaysia	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19
Kim	Solmin	Overton	GA	Sierra Leone 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-20
Kim	Lisa	Hume Fogg	GA	Sri Lanka	6	Red	RGA/19-6-6
Kim	Michael	USN	GA	Jamaica	3	White	WGA/19-3-8
Kim	Claire	USN	Officer	GA Vice President			
Kim	Luke	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
King	Will	MBA	GA	Fiji	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-23
King	Aubrey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Botswana	1	White	WGA/19-1-13
King	Avery	Clarksville Academy	GA	St Vincent & Grenadines	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-20
Kiroloss	Christine	Overton	GA	Burkina Faso	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Klassen	Jacob	Central Magnet	GA	Mali 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-18
Koch	Grant	Merrol Hyde	GA	Ethiopia	8	White	WGA/19-8-13
Kochenderfer	Lorin	Overton	GA	Italy	11	White	WGA/19-11-14
Kodali	Ashvin	Merrol Hyde	GA	Laos	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Kohler	Augustus	Hume Fogg	GA	Madagascar	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Kommireddi	Manav	Mt. Juliet	GA	Finland	8	Red	RGA/19-8-5

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Konakalla	Hamsini	Nolensville	GA	Micronesia	5	White	WGA/19-5-15
Kongmanychanh	Jasmine	Central Magnet	Officer	ICJ Liaison			
Korbey	Holden	Hillsboro	GA	Mali	11	White	WGA/19-11-9
Korisapati	Sourya	Nolensville	GA	Mauritania	4	Red	RGA/19-4-2
Kouser	Navaal	Webb	GA	Costa Rica 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Kovach	Zachary	Hendersonville	GA	Liechtenstein	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-16
Kraft	Cameron	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala	6	White	WGA/19-6-11
Krahn	Katie	St. Mary's	GA	Rep of the Congo	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-22
Krishnan	Anish	Hume Fogg	Security Council	Peru			
Krull	Ella	Tipton Christian	GA	Brazil	7	Red	RGA/19-7-6
Kuchtey	Jason	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
Kuhnhenn	James	Hume Fogg	GA	China	10	White	WGA/19-10-9
Kuhnhenn	Ella	Hume Fogg	Secretariat	Economic & Social Affairs			
Kwon	Joonha	Davidson Academy	GA	Jordan 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Laibinis	Christopher	USN	GA	Jamaica	3	White	WGA/19-3-8
Laird	Cole	Davidson Academy	GA	Afghanistan	5	White	WGA/19-5-10
Lamei	Ishak	LEAD Academy	GA	Qatar	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
Lane	Emma	Independence	GA	Djibouti	4	White	WGA/19-4-12
Lassiter	Seth	Merrol Hyde	GA	Dem Rep of Congo 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-7
Latefi	Arman	Clarksville Academy	GA	St Vincent & Grenadines	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-20
Lattin	Makayla	Central Magnet	DPI	Press			
Lawrence	Raef	MLK	GA	Malawi	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-21
Lawson	Hannah	Lebanon	GA	Seychelles	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-20
Lawson	Wade	Hillsboro	GA	Moldova	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Lawson	Emily	Lebanon	GA	Afghanistan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-3
Lee	Siyeon	Davidson Academy	GA	Suriname	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-17
Lee	Richard	Davidson Academy	GA	Jordan 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Lee	Claire	Davidson Academy	GA	Jordan 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Lee	Eric	Davidson Academy	GA	Peru 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Lee	Reece	Nolensville	GA	Guinea	8	Red	RGA/19-8-2
Lee	Gloria	Hume Fogg	GA	Cambodia 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-8
Lehew	Leah	Lebanon	GA	Greece 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-13
Lenard	Audrey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Kiribati	10	Red	RGA/19-10-1
Lentchner	Andrew	MBA	GA	Gabon 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-2
Lewis	Cyrus	Springfield	GA	Benin	7	White	WGA/19-7-13

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Li	Greta	USN	GA	Republic of Korea	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-22
Li	Sophie	Hume Fogg	GA	Sri Lanka	6	Red	RGA/19-6-6
Li	Ethan	USN	GA	Syria 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-13
Liao	Kevin	MLK	GA	Eritrea	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-20
Liff	Jackson	USN	GA	Jamaica	3	White	WGA/19-3-8
Lim	Ben	Hume Fogg	GA	China	10	White	WGA/19-10-9
Lindsey	Clara	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press			
Link	Gretchen	Hillsboro	GA	Slovenia	8	Red	RGA/19-8-3
Lintz	Ian	Hendersonville	GA	Panama	1	White	WGA/19-1-11
Lirag	Dia	Springfield	GA	Benin	7	White	WGA/19-7-13
Livesay	Peter	Hendersonville	GA	DPR of Korea	7	White	WGA/19-7-11
Lodge	Annabella	Hendersonville	GA	Poland 2	1	Red	RGA/19-1-6
Lodhi	Tibyaan	MLK	GA	Niger	9	White	WGA/19-9-12
Lombard	Mollie	Hillsboro	GA	Tajikistan	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Loos	William	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ecuador	5	Red	RGA/19-5-3
Lopez	Ileana	MLK	GA	Samoa	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-23
Lorge	Aileen	Hillsboro	GA	Barbados	5	White	WGA/19-5-9
Lowe	Sarah	Hume Fogg	GA	Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
Loyd	Eli	Mt. Juliet	DPI	Press			
Lozano	Steve	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Lozano	Leslie	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Lu	Liyun	MLK	GA	Ghana 2	11	White	WGA/19-11-8
Lucas	Joseph	MBA	GA	Mozambique	10	White	WGA/19-10-12
Lummus	William	MBA	GA	Mozambique	10	White	WGA/19-10-12
Lumpkin	Terrance	MLK	GA	Tonga	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
Luschen	Campbell	USN	GA	Norway	9	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Luttrell	Abby	Tipton Christian	DPI	Press			
Lyell	Elliot	MBA	GA	Gabon 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-2
Lynch	Taylor	Hendersonville	GA	Uzbekistan	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
Lynch	Joshua	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			
Lynn	Leslie	Briarcrest	GA	Estonia	7	Red	RGA/19-7-8
Mabry	Will	Clarksville Academy	Officer	GA Vice President			
MacCurdy	Bennett	MBA	GA	Namibia	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Machingal	Parwan Ahmed	MLK	GA	Turkey	10	Red	RGA/19-10-8
MacMillan	Cade	Hume Fogg	GA	Saint Lucia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-17

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
MacMillan	Rhys	MLK	GA	Marshall Islands	1	White	WGA/19-1-15
MacNicoll	Savannah	Hendersonville	GA	Thailand	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-19
Maddox	Kamden	Nolensville	GA	Georgia	1	White	WGA/19-1-9
Mai	Aaronn	Hillwood	GA	Vanuatu 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-9
Maldonado	Joanna	MLK	GA	Samoa	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-23
Mandrus	Niels	Webb	GA	Oman 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1
Mann	Jayli	Central Magnet	GA	Indonesia 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-20
Mansour	Sandra	Central Magnet	GA	Saudi Arabia	4	White	WGA/19-4-13
Markwei	Comfort	Central Magnet	GA	Tanzania	9	Red	RGA/19-9-4
Marquez	Allison	Hume Fogg	ICJ	Lawyer			
Marshall	Erin	Overton	GA	Uganda	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-18
Martin	Scarlett	Nolensville	GA	Togo	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-19
Martin	Luke	Merrol Hyde	GA	Haiti 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Martin	Benjamin	Hillsboro	GA	Bhutan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-4
Martin	Jennifer	MLK	GA	Comoros	7	White	WGA/19-7-14
Martinez-Aranda	Victor	LEAD Academy	GA	Papua New Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-22
Massad	Majed	MLK	GA	Gabon	10	White	WGA/19-10-14
Massengale	Dawson	Central Magnet	GA	Sweden	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-17
Mast	Samuel	MLK	GA	Bangladesh	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
Mathes	Madison	Lebanon	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-8
Matthews	Christopher	MLK	GA	Malawi	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-21
Matthews	Jackathy	Fairview	GA	Algeria	2	White	WGA/19-2-10
Maxwell	Asher	MBA	GA	Senegal	3	White	WGA/19-3-13
МсВее	Dane	Merrol Hyde	GA	Dem Rep of Congo 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-7
McBride	Bella	Hendersonville	GA	Uzbekistan	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
McCarter	Kaylin	Nolensville	GA	France	7	Red	RGA/19-7-3
McClure	Edie	Hume Fogg	GA	Cambodia 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-8
McConnell	Katherine	MLK	GA	Fiji 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-2
McCook	Chandler	Central Magnet	GA	Mali 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-18
McCreary	Martha	Hendersonville	GA	Thailand	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-19
McCullough	Hannah	Merrol Hyde	GA	Japan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-1
McGee	Nadia	Dyersburg	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
McIllwain	Мас	Merrol Hyde	GA	Cambodia	2	White	WGA/19-2-9
McKinley	Alexander	Smyrna	DPI	Press			
McVay	Brianna	Nolensville	GA	France	7	Red	RGA/19-7-3

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Meacham	Sam	МВА	GA	Zambia	6	Red	RGA/19-6-2
Medovich	Hilde	MLK	GA	Argentina	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-22
Mehany	Sarah	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-18
Mehta	Arushi	USN	GA	Austria	5	Red	RGA/19-5-5
Mehta	Archi	MLK	GA	Pakistan	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-21
Mejia	Jhovany	LEAD Academy	GA	Papua New Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-22
Menad	Yasmine	Hendersonville	GA	Kyrgyzstan	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-19
Mendez	Katya	USN	GA	Iraq	6	Red	RGA/19-6-8
Mendez	Citlalli	MLK	GA	Honduras	6	White	WGA/19-6-14
Mendez	Abby	Hume Fogg	Officer	GA Liason			
Mendoza	Leslie	Smyrna	ICJ	Lawyer			
Meng	Nina	Hillsboro	GA	Cuba	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Mikhaeil	Marina	MLK	GA	Niger	9	White	WGA/19-9-12
Mikhail	Ramez	MLK	GA	Egypt	2	Red	RGA/19-2-4
Miller	Reese	Lebanon	GA	Nicaragua	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Miller	Zavier	MLK	GA	Tonga	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
Miller	Emma	Hendersonville	GA	Cyprus	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Miller	Isabelle	Mt. Juliet	GA	Nicaragua 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-7
Miller	Kallen	Briarcrest	GA	Estonia	7	Red	RGA/19-7-8
Miller	Drew	Merrol Hyde	GA	Chile 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-14
Miller	Chloe	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Miniat	Alexis	Fairview	GA	Uruguay	1	White	WGA/19-1-12
Miraglia	Cailee	Clarksville Academy	ICJ	Lawyer			
Mitchell	Daryl	Lebanon	GA	Nicaragua	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Mitchell	Camryn	Mt. Juliet	DPI	Press			
Moffett	James	Overton	GA	Italy	11	White	WGA/19-11-14
Mohamed	Suad	Hume Fogg	GA	Kenya 2	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-22
Mohammad	Alan	Hume Fogg	GA	Malaysia	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19
Mohammad	Ahmad	MLK	GA	Bahrain	4	White	WGA/19-4-11
Mohan	Hita	St. Mary's	GA	Bolivia	9	Red	RGA/19-9-3
Monroe	Emmie	Merrol Hyde	GA	Cambodia	2	White	WGA/19-2-9
Moody	Aidan	Independence	Security Council	France			
Moore	Garrett	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer			
Morad	Luke	MBA	GA	Zambia	6	Red	RGA/19-6-2
Morgan	Rebecca	Merrol Hyde	GA	Cambodia	2	White	WGA/19-2-9

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Morrell	Mary Catherine	Hume Fogg	GA	Angola	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-15
Morris	Nevaeh	Smyrna	ICJ	Lawyer			
Mosse	Theophilus	USN	GA	Iran 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-17
Mosse	Gideon	USN	GA	Luxembourg	7	Red	RGA/19-7-1
Mucci	Max	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer			
Muhamed	Sumaya	MLK	DPI	Press			
Murff	Charlie	MBA	GA	Senegal	3	White	WGA/19-3-13
Murgatroyd	Madison	Briarcrest	GA	Kenya	8	White	WGA/19-8-9
Murphy	Hunter	Merrol Hyde	GA	Haiti 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Murphy	Kaitlyn	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nepal	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Murray	Phillip	MLK	GA	Singapore	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
Myrda	Ethan	Hillwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Nadeem	Alveena	Dyersburg	GA	Maldives	2	Red	RGA/19-2-5
Namburu	Neeraj	MLK	GA	Gabon	10	White	WGA/19-10-14
Narayan	Riya	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
Narayanan	Neil	USN	GA	Rwanda 2	1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Nashabi	Leah	MLK	GA	Israel 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Naylor	Zoe	Central Magnet	DPI	Press			
Neal	Abby	St. Mary's	GA	Bolivia	9	Red	RGA/19-9-3
Neely	Ella	Valor	GA	Denmark	9	White	WGA/19-9-15
Neese	Finley	Valor	GA	Japan 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-16
Neff	Christian	Independence	GA	Viet Nam	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Nguyen	Asia	Lebanon	GA	Nicaragua	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Nguyen	Daniel	MLK	GA	Samoa	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-23
Nguyen	Brendan	MLK	GA	Peru	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Nguyen	Tom	MLK	GA	Gabon	10	White	WGA/19-10-14
Nguyen	Joseph	Hillwood	GA	Vanuatu 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-9
Nguyen	Lindy	MLK	ICJ	Lawyer			
Nguyen	Melina	MLK	DPI	Press			
Nguyen	Kaylee	Dyersburg	GA	Syria	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3
Noe	Avery	Nolensville	GA	France	7	Red	RGA/19-7-3
Nolden	Kevin	MLK	GA	Bahrain	4	White	WGA/19-4-11
Noll	Rebecca	Springfield	GA	Benin	7	White	WGA/19-7-13
Noseworthy	Miles	Glencliff	GA	Mexico	11	White	WGA/19-11-15
Nurhussien	Aliya	MLK	GA	Fiji 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-2

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Oates	Janani	MLK	GA	Dominican Republic 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-16
Obrohta	Lance	Hillsboro	ICJ	Lawyer			
Odom	Michelle	Hendersonville	GA	Uzbekistan	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
Oeur	Colin	MLK	GA	Malawi	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-21
Okokhere	Christian	Nolensville	GA	Jordan	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-19
Omar	Nia	Hume Fogg	GA	Liberia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-1
Omer	Fawwaz	MUS	ICJ	Lawyer			
Organ	Easton	Lebanon	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-8
Orton	Gemma	MLK	GA	Vanuatu	11	Red	RGA/19-11-6
Ouellette	Zach	Central Magnet	GA	Germany 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-1
Outman	Madelyn	Mt. Juliet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Overbeck	Kee-Lee	Mt. Juliet	GA	Equatorial Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-23
Owings	Alex	МВА	GA	Swaziland	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18
Ozier	Celie	Briarcrest	GA	Bahamas	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-16
Pacconi	Jack	МВА	GA	Swaziland	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18
Padron	Alexandro	LEAD Academy	GA	Portugal	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-18
Palmer	Foster	Nolensville	GA	Jordan	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-19
Palmer	Sarah	Tipton Christian	GA	Brazil	7	Red	RGA/19-7-6
Parikh	Krishin	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
Parr	Mykayla	Lebanon	GA	Greece 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-13
Patel	Krima	MLK	GA	Bolivia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Patel	Shaan	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ecuador	5	Red	RGA/19-5-3
Patel	Rudra	Hillwood	GA	Zambia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-12
Patel	Ria	St. Mary's	GA	Trinidad & Tobago	2	White	WGA/19-2-8
Patel	Jiya	Clarksville Academy	GA	Nauru	6	White	WGA/19-6-10
Patel	Jil	MLK	GA	Pakistan	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-21
Patikas	Takis	МВА	GA	Gabon 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-2
Paul	Lily	Briarcrest	GA	Latvia	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-21
Peebles	Elisabeth	Hume Fogg	GA	Angola	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-15
Pele	Camelia	Hendersonville	GA	Latvia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-14
Pennington	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	GA	Malta	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Perez-Hernandez	Andrea	MLK	GA	Bolivia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Pergande	Patrick	MBA	GA	Zambia	6	Red	RGA/19-6-2
Perkins	Hazel	Hillsboro	GA	Turkmenistan	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-20
Perrin	Dillan	Tipton Christian	GA	Brazil	7	Red	RGA/19-7-6

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Perry	Alexander	Central Magnet	GA	Dominican Republic	11	White	WGA/19-11-10
Perry	Ben	Merrol Hyde	Officer	GA Vice President			
Pethkar	Mansi	USN	GA	United Kingdom	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-19
Pham	Linh	Hillsboro	Security Council	Poland			
Phanthadeth	Gurina	James Madison	Secretariat	Human Rights			
Phillips	Miranda	Lebanon	GA	Greece 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-13
Phommasane	Caitlin	Central Magnet	GA	Iran	2	Red	RGA/19-2-6
Phung	Johnson	Lebanon	GA	Venezuela	9	White	WGA/19-9-14
Pierce	Nathan	Mt. Juliet	GA	Indonesia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-23
Pierce	Hayden	Mt. Juliet	Security Council	Equatorial Guinea			
Pierucki	Emma	Lebanon	GA	Venezuela	9	White	WGA/19-9-14
Pillai	Rishi	Nolensville	Secretariat	Drugs & Crime			
Pineda	Kevin	Overton	GA	Sierra Leone 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-20
Pinson	Grant	MBA	GA	Fiji	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-23
Pirvulescu	Alex	MLK	GA	Romania	6	Red	RGA/19-6-4
Plambeck	Uma	MLK	GA	Vanuatu	11	Red	RGA/19-11-6
Plourde	Aiden	Nolensville	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-17
Poe	Lauren	Nolensville	GA	Guinea	8	Red	RGA/19-8-2
Pokharel	Nishant	Hendersonville	GA	Liechtenstein	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-16
Pond	Briana	Hume Fogg	GA	Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
Poteet	Thomas	Lebanon	GA	Monaco	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-19
Powell	Cameron	Hillwood	GA	Niger 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-22
Powell	Caroline	Webb	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	11	White	WGA/19-11-11
Powell	Terren	MLK	GA	Niger	9	White	WGA/19-9-12
Poye	Scarlett (Coco)	MLK	GA	Hungary	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-21
Pradhan	Yash	Webb	GA	Oman 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1
Pratap	Vishnu	MLK	GA	Eritrea	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-20
Pryor	Evan	Nolensville	GA	Timor Leste	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Qi	Julie	MLK	GA	Lebanon	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5
Qiao	Yuhan	Davidson Academy	GA	Suriname	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-17
Quaglia	Charna	Hendersonville	GA	Uzbekistan	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
Queener	Mallory	MLK	GA	Turkey	10	Red	RGA/19-10-8
Quimbo	Angelie	Hillwood	GA	Zambia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-12
Quintero	Valentina	Hume Fogg	DPI	Press			
Quiroa	Jacquelyn	MLK	GA	Dominican Republic 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-16

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Radish-Jones	Annemarie	Merrol Hyde	GA	Japan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-1
Rahman	Zayaan	MLK	GA	Bangladesh	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
Ramchandren	Saroja	Webb	GA	Costa Rica 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Ramirez	Andrea	Lebanon	GA	Afghanistan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-3
Ramirez	Ana	Hume Fogg	GA	Liberia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-1
Randall	Marcqel	MLK	GA	Dominican Republic 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-16
Rao	Viraj	USN	GA	Morocco	8	Red	RGA/19-8-6
Rasmussen	Tommy	Independence	GA	Ghana	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-23
Rassul	Deya	Hume Fogg	Security Council	USA			
Ratliff	Phillip	USN	GA	Mauritius	4	White	WGA/19-4-9
Ray	Hailey	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press			
Reagan	Sadie	Hendersonville	GA	Thailand	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-19
Rebolledo	Mario	MLK	GA	Argentina	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-22
Redden	Emily	Mt. Juliet	GA	Costa Rica	7	White	WGA/19-7-12
Reddy	Arnav	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
Reinsch	Bethany	Hume Fogg	ICJ	Lawyer			
Rettke	Travis	Merrol Hyde	Security Council	Germany			
Rexrode	Jack	Nolensville	GA	Mauritania	4	Red	RGA/19-4-2
Reyes	Sean	Hendersonville	GA	South Sudan	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-16
Reynolds	Siri	Central Magnet	GA	Iran	2	Red	RGA/19-2-6
Reynolds	Belle	Valor	GA	Brazil 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-15
Rezaee	Rose	St. Mary's	DPI	Press			
Rhee	Olivia	USN	Officer	GA Vice President			
Rhoten	Sydney	Merrol Hyde	GA	Japan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-1
Rice	Shai	USN	GA	Norway	9	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Rice	Gabriel	MLK	GA	Marshall Islands	1	White	WGA/19-1-15
Richardson	Jordan	MLK	GA	Peru	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Roberts	Davis	Springfield	GA	Tunisia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Robertson	Kendall	MLK	GA	Argentina	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-22
Robinson	Vashti	MLK	GA	Peru	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Roden	Abigail	Hillsboro	GA	Tajikistan	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Rodriguez	Daniel	Davidson Academy	GA	Suriname	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-17
Rodriguez	Joshua	Merrol Hyde	GA	Laos	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Rodriguez	Joseph	Merrol Hyde	GA	Chile 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-14
Rodriguez	Enrique	Dyersburg	GA	Syria	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Rogers	Emily	St. Mary's	Secretariat	Peacekeeping Operations			
Rolin	Wes	Hendersonville	GA	Cyprus	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Roller	Kate	Hillsboro	GA	Mali	11	White	WGA/19-11-9
Roller	Harrison	Hillsboro	ICJ	Lawyer			
Romsdal	Nathan	Independence	GA	Ghana	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-23
Rosdeutscher	Noah	MBA	GA	Fiji	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-23
Rosenblum	Simon	USN	GA	Iran 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-17
Rosenblum	Maggie	St. Mary's	GA	Spain	11	White	WGA/19-11-13
Ross	Jayden	MLK	GA	Sudan 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-11
Rossin	Tristan	Nolensville	GA	Mauritania	4	Red	RGA/19-4-2
Rost	Charlie	Hume Fogg	GA	Haiti	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-18
Roth	Avery	Hillsboro	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-17
Roth	Sam	Hume Fogg	GA	Dominica	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Rothschild	Livi	Merrol Hyde	GA	Ethiopia	8	White	WGA/19-8-13
Rowe	Sophia	Davidson Academy	GA	Peru 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Rowlett	Pete	MBA	GA	Namibia	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Rucker	Kendall	MLK	GA	Romania	6	Red	RGA/19-6-4
Rucker	Sydney	Hume Fogg	GA	Angola	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-15
Rudolph	Frederick	USN	GA	Iraq 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-21
Rush	Dylan	Central Magnet	GA	Slovakia	3	White	WGA/19-3-9
Rushton	Isabella	Central Magnet	GA	Tanzania	9	Red	RGA/19-9-4
Russell	Laine	Fairview	GA	Czech Republic 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-4
Rutland	Jacob	Briarcrest	GA	Latvia	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-21
Ryan	Anita	Hillsboro	GA	Mali	11	White	WGA/19-11-9
Rynor	Bailey	Hendersonville	GA	Latvia 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-14
Saakian	Ella	Hillsboro	GA	Armenia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-22
Saakov	David	MLK	GA	Romania	6	Red	RGA/19-6-4
Sacks	Emma	Hillsboro	Officer	Security Council Liaison			
Saggi	Kunaal	USN	GA	Serbia	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-18
Saito	Naomi	Hillsboro	GA	Philippines	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-22
Salveson	Lily	Nolensville	GA	Togo	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-19
Samavedy	Aditi	Webb	GA	Russian Federation	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
Sam-Ogaga	Ruke	MLK	ICJ	Lawyer			
Sanchez	Lizhet	MLK	GA	Thailand 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-12
Sanders	Isabelle	Hillsboro	Security Council	Indonesia			31

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Sanders	Christyn	Tipton Christian	ICJ	Lawyer			
Sandlin	Jack	Davidson Academy	GA	Morocco 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-21
Sandoval	Leslie	Glencliff	GA	Solomon Islands	8	White	WGA/19-8-16
Sankari	Mohamed	Hillsboro	GA	Brunei Darussalam	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-22
Sarkar	Nandan	USN	GA	Jamaica	3	White	WGA/19-3-8
Savage	Audrey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nepal	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Savage	Gage	Clarksville HS	GA	San Marino	8	Red	RGA/19-8-8
Savona	Liam	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
Sawarkar	Apeksha	Hume Fogg	GA	China	10	White	WGA/19-10-9
Schappert	Claire	Hume Fogg	GA	China	10	White	WGA/19-10-9
Schelzig	Kurt	Hillsboro	GA	Bhutan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-4
Schmidt	Akira	Hendersonville	GA	Serbia 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-16
Schneider	Mallory	Independence	GA	Czech Republic	8	White	WGA/19-8-14
Schneier	Avi	Overton	GA	Cameroon	1	Red	RGA/19-1-5
Schultz	Connor	MLK	GA	Marshall Islands	1	White	WGA/19-1-15
Schwebs	Branden	Hendersonville	GA	Serbia 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-16
Scott	Andrew	Dyersburg	GA	Maldives	2	Red	RGA/19-2-5
Scott	Cailsey	Hendersonville	DPI	Press			
See	Michael	Merrol Hyde	GA	Chile 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-14
Seger	Jack	Hendersonville	GA	Monaco 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Sekmen	Mert	MLK	GA	Vanuatu	11	Red	RGA/19-11-6
Sekwat	Eden	Hume Fogg	GA	Cambodia 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-8
Senapati	Ritika	Hume Fogg	GA	Malaysia	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19
Seng	Merry	Overton	DPI	Press			
Severn	William	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Sewell	Ian	Hendersonville	GA	Lesotho	4	White	WGA/19-4-15
Shah	Anjali	St. Mary's	GA	Colombia	10	Red	RGA/19-10-3
Shah	Suren	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Shahebrahimi	Sadaf	Hillsboro	GA	Bulgaria	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-17
Shakhtour	Rand	Hume Fogg	GA	Pakistan 2	1	White	WGA/19-1-10
Shannon	Haley	Clarksville Academy	GA	Guyana	10	White	WGA/19-10-15
Shannon	Aaliyah	MLK	GA	Comoros	7	White	WGA/19-7-14
Shasi	Suechetha	MLK	ICJ	Lawyer			
Shaw	Connor	Lebanon	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-8
Shea	Finn	Clarksville Academy	GA	St Vincent & Grenadines	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-20

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Shehata	Kierolles	MLK	GA	Egypt	2	Red	RGA/19-2-4
Shelton	Bobby	Nolensville	GA	Lithuania	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-17
Shipley	Selby	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press			
Shirazi	Syed	MLK	GA	Bahrain	4	White	WGA/19-4-11
Shirley	Finn	Mt. Juliet	GA	Finland	8	Red	RGA/19-8-5
Short	Olivia	Merrol Hyde	GA	India	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-22
Shukla	Manu	USN	GA	Syria 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-13
Siddiqui	Alisha	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			
Sieders	Nick	USN	GA	Mauritius	4	White	WGA/19-4-9
Silvani	Heja	Valor	GA	Brazil 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-15
Simmons	Jordan	Hume Fogg	GA	Kuwait 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-14
Sims	Asiah	MLK	GA	Somalia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-4
Singha	Utsav	Hume Fogg	GA	Kuwait 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-14
Singleton	Piper	Mt. Juliet	GA	Nicaragua 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-7
Sirak	Persabel	MLK	GA	Somalia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-4
Sivakumar	Aakash	MLK	GA	Vanuatu	11	Red	RGA/19-11-6
Skarda	Langdon	USN	GA	Syria 2	6	White	WGA/19-6-13
Skarda	Elise	USN	GA	Barbados 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-11
Skipper	Ansley	St. Mary's	GA	Trinidad & Tobago	2	White	WGA/19-2-8
Sloan	Норе	Mt. Juliet	Officer	GA Vice President			
Smith	Jeremiah	Clarksville Academy	GA	Malta	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Smith	Jake	Hendersonville	GA	Monaco 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Smith	Edwin	Lebanon	GA	Seychelles	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-20
Smith	Pierce	Mt. Juliet	GA	Oman	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
Smith	Nick	Davidson Academy	GA	Morocco 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-21
Smith	Elvis	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ecuador	5	Red	RGA/19-5-3
Smith	Colin	MBA	GA	Zambia	6	Red	RGA/19-6-2
Smith	Emily	Hendersonville	GA	Mongolia	9	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Smith	Rianne	Hume Fogg	GA	DR of the Congo	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Smith	Carter	Merrol Hyde	GA	Ethiopia	8	White	WGA/19-8-13
Smith	Alyxis	Hume Fogg	Secretariat	Prevention of Genocide			
Smith	Jaela	MLK	Officer	Blog & Copy Editor			
Smythe	McKenna	Merrol Hyde	GA	India	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-22
Sneed	Mackenzie	Springfield	GA	Tunisia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Sobowale	Esther	Hume Fogg	GA	Liberia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-1

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Soliman	Safia	Hume Fogg	GA	Yemen	7	Red	RGA/19-7-2
Soloman	Nathan	MLK	GA	Eritrea	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-20
Solomon	Elshaday	MLK	GA	Ghana 2	11	White	WGA/19-11-8
Sopko	Will	Davidson Academy	GA	Morocco 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-21
Sowell	Megan	Springfield	GA	Tunisia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Speyrer	Nicole	Central Magnet	GA	Belize	5	White	WGA/19-5-13
Spivey	Laterrica	Hillsboro	GA	Canada	8	White	WGA/19-8-15
Sprendel	Kathrine	Hume Fogg	GA	Belarus	8	Red	RGA/19-8-1
Srivastava	Saanya	St. Mary's	GA	Trinidad & Tobago	2	White	WGA/19-2-8
St. Clair	Duncan	Hillsboro	GA	Canada	8	White	WGA/19-8-15
Staines	Sydney	Central Magnet	GA	Indonesia 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-20
Stapp	Izzy	Clarksville Academy	GA	Guyana	10	White	WGA/19-10-15
Steiner	Karina	Merrol Hyde	GA	India	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-22
Stephens	Emma	Hillsboro	GA	Cuba	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Stewart	Ellie	Briarcrest	GA	Latvia	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-21
Stewart	Lily	Hume Fogg	GA	Belarus	8	Red	RGA/19-8-1
Stewart	Keith	Clarksville HS	ICJ	Lawyer			
Stone	Breuklyn	Dyersburg	GA	Syria	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3
Stone	Maddux	Dyersburg	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
Stone	Jayden	Clarksville HS	GA	San Marino	8	Red	RGA/19-8-8
Story	Peyton	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-18
Stotsenburg	Alexia	Mt. Juliet	GA	Oman	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
Stout	Tyler	Central Magnet	GA	Kuwait	6	Red	RGA/19-6-3
Stranahan	Olivia	Lebanon	GA	Romania 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-7
Stringfield	Holden	Central Magnet	GA	Central African Republic	10	Red	RGA/19-10-2
Strohm	Bennett	Independence	GA	Venezuela 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-11
Stubblefield	Savannah	Lebanon	GA	Nicaragua	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Summar	Grant	Lebanon	GA	Romania 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-7
Summers	Hayden	Hillsboro	GA	Turkmenistan	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-20
Suscha	Connor	Nolensville	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-17
Sutton	Micayla	Lebanon	GA	New Zealand	6	Red	RGA/19-6-1
Swartzel	John	Hendersonville	GA	Liberia	3	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Swetland	Nolan	MLK	GA	Hungary	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-21
Syracuse	Joey	Hume Fogg	GA	Madagascar	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Szewc	Seth	Central Magnet	GA	Iran	2	Red	RGA/19-2-6

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Tabb	Jensen	Hendersonville	GA	DPR of Korea	7	White	WGA/19-7-11
Tadros	Yousef	LEAD Academy	GA	Qatar	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
Tadrous	Marina	Nolensville	Secretariat	Women			
Takacs	Linda	Hillwood	GA	Niger 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-22
Talbot	Channing	Merrol Hyde	DPI	Press			
Tarleton	Steven	USN	GA	Rwanda 2	1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Taylor	Chase	Hendersonville	GA	South Sudan	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-16
Taylor	Alfonso	LEAD Academy	GA	Papua New Guinea	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-22
Taylor	David	Nolensville	GA	Timor Leste	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Teasley	Savanna	Nolensville	GA	Micronesia	5	White	WGA/19-5-15
Telles Orellana	Daniel	Springfield	GA	Benin	7	White	WGA/19-7-13
Tennent	Sofia	MLK	Secretariat	Trade & Development			
Terrebonne	Brienne	Clarksville HS	GA	San Marino	8	Red	RGA/19-8-8
Testerman	Elijah	Valor	GA	Japan 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-16
Thai	Antonio	MLK	GA	Bangladesh	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
Theilen	Grace	Hendersonville	GA	Kyrgyzstan	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-19
Thelen	Ashtyn	Hendersonville	GA	Grenada	3	White	WGA/19-3-10
Thigpen	Maddox	Lebanon	GA	Monaco	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-19
Thomas	Lea	St. Mary's	GA	Libya	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-20
Thome	Lily Grace	Webb	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	11	White	WGA/19-11-11
Thompson	Paige	MLK	GA	Israel 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Thompson	Ella	MLK	GA	Lebanon	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5
Thompson	Claire	USN	GA	Bulgaria 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Thrash	Tyler	Clarksville Academy	GA	St Vincent & Grenadines	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-20
Thrash	Katie	Clarksville Academy	GA	Nauru	6	White	WGA/19-6-10
Tichadini	Joshua	MLK	GA	Dominican Republic 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-16
Tidwell	Rose	Hillsboro	GA	Poland	3	Red	RGA/19-3-3
Tilley	Neva	MLK	GA	Thailand 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-12
Torode	Penelope	Hillsboro	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-17
Torode	Rilian	Hillsboro	GA	Uganda 2	11	Red	RGA/19-11-3
Torode	Gideon	Hillsboro	ICJ	Lawyer			
Touliatos	Alexandra	St. Mary's	GA	Bolivia	9	Red	RGA/19-9-3
Tovi	Zeen	Hillwood	Officer	GA Liason			
Tran	Kathy	Dyersburg	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
Turk	Nicolas	Fairview	GA	Ukraine	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-20

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Turkovic	Nina	Hume Fogg	GA	Guatemala	6	White	WGA/19-6-11
Turner	Josh	Hendersonville	GA	Azerbaijan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-4
Utley	Elizabeth	Hendersonville	GA	Mongolia	9	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Utley	Lee	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
VanArsdale	Arketa	MLK	GA	Bolivia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Vandegrift	Kaiden	Central Magnet	GA	Palau	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-21
Varga	Balazs	Merrol Hyde	Security Council	Russian Federation			
Vega-Romero	Gabby	Hendersonville	GA	Thailand	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-19
Vickers	Olivia	Hendersonville	GA	Grenada	3	White	WGA/19-3-10
Villaluna	Saturn	Smyrna	Officer	Video Director			
Villanueva	Victoria	Overton	GA	Burkina Faso	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Vinavongso	Renae	Valor	GA	Denmark	9	White	WGA/19-9-15
Vora	Anusha	Webb	GA	United Arab Emirates	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-23
Vounzi	Kesna	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			
Vuong	Dandy	MLK	DPI	Press			
Wahib	Verena	MLK	GA	Pakistan	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-21
Wainwright	Julian	Hillsboro	GA	Moldova	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Walker	Lewis	USN	GA	Luxembourg	7	Red	RGA/19-7-1
Walpole	Rachel	Lebanon	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-8
Wang	Vincent	MLK	GA	Chile	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-23
Ware	David	Hillsboro	Officer	Justice			
Waring	Lillian	Nolensville	GA	Micronesia	5	White	WGA/19-5-15
Warner	Arden	Hillsboro	DPI	Press			
Warren	Jude	USN	GA	Mauritius	4	White	WGA/19-4-9
Watke	Jack	USN	GA	Norway	9	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Wattanaskolpant	Andy	Merrol Hyde	GA	Yemen 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-22
Watts	Sam	Overton	GA	Uganda	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-18
Webb	Lily	Davidson Academy	GA	Belgium 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-13
Welch	Tanner	Mt. Juliet	GA	Nicaragua 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-7
West	Jackson	Valor	GA	Japan 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-16
West	Lydia	USN	GA	Iraq	6	Red	RGA/19-6-8
Westerman	Emma	Hendersonville	GA	Monaco 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Wevick	Makenna	Nolensville	GA	Micronesia	5	White	WGA/19-5-15
Wheaton	Jacob	Central Magnet	GA	South Africa 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-15
Wheaton	Joshua	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer			

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Wheeler	Mai	Hume Fogg	Officer	Press Managing Editor			
Whitcomb	Kate	Webb	GA	Russian Federation	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
White	Ella	Lebanon	GA	Afghanistan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-3
White	Hailee	Fairview	GA	Uruguay	1	White	WGA/19-1-12
Whited	Shayla	Overton	GA	Italy	11	White	WGA/19-11-14
Whitehead	Dallas	Hillsboro	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-17
Whitley	Seth	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer			
Wible	Sam	Hillsboro	GA	Moldova	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Wickstrom	Haley	Hillsboro	GA	Barbados	5	White	WGA/19-5-9
Wierich	Elena	USN	GA	Tuvalu	5	White	WGA/19-5-11
Wiggleton	Emma	Merrol Hyde	DPI	Press			
Wike	Rachel	Hillsboro	GA	Poland	3	Red	RGA/19-3-3
Wilkes	John	Webb	GA	Oman 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1
Wilkins	Katie	Hendersonville	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-20
Williams	Emily	Hendersonville	GA	Poland 2	1	Red	RGA/19-1-6
Williams	Lucy	Hume Fogg	GA	Madagascar	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Williams	Alexandria	Overton	GA	Italy	11	White	WGA/19-11-14
Williams	Cohen	Hillsboro	GA	Macedonia	4	White	WGA/19-4-10
Williams	Alexia	MLK	GA	Comoros	7	White	WGA/19-7-14
Williams	Morgan	Smyrna	DPI	Press			
Wills	Ian	Hendersonville	GA	Azerbaijan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-4
Wilson	Bryanna	Davidson Academy	GA	Germany	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-18
Wilson	Hadley	Clarksville Academy	GA	Croatia	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-20
Wilson	Lillice	Hume Fogg	GA	Pakistan 2	1	White	WGA/19-1-10
Winder	Clayton	Hillsboro	ICJ	Lawyer			
Winningham	Elijah	Overton	GA	Uganda	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-18
Wisby	Erika	Hume Fogg	GA	DR of the Congo	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Wiyathunge	Kumudie	Hume Fogg	GA	Malaysia	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19
Wolthers	Asher	Merrol Hyde	GA	Dem Rep of Congo 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-7
Womble	Jonathan	Central Magnet	GA	Slovakia 3		White	WGA/19-3-9
Wood	Elizabeth	Hume Fogg	GA	Dominica	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Woods	Baylor	Central Magnet	GA	Central African Republic	10	Red	RGA/19-10-2
Woods	Lily Beth	Central Magnet	GA	Kuwait		Red	RGA/19-6-3
Wordoffa	Naol	MLK	GA	Albania	3	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Wordoffa	Fraool	MLK	GA	Bahrain 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-12

Last	First	School	Component	Country	Com	GA	Resolution
Wright	Sergei	Hendersonville	GA	Lesotho	4	White	WGA/19-4-15
Wyckoff	Miles	Independence	GA	Ghana	a 9 Blue		BGA/19-9-23
Wyckoff	Ella	Independence	ICJ	Lawyer			
Wykoff	Emily	USN	GA	Republic of Korea	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-22
Wyrick	Avery	Webb	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	11	White	WGA/19-11-11
Xian	Kevin	MLK	GA	Gabon	10	White	WGA/19-10-14
Xiao	Yao	Central Magnet	GA	Belize	5	White	WGA/19-5-13
Xie	Michael	MLK	GA	Turkey	10	Red	RGA/19-10-8
Xu	Peter	USN	GA	Iraq 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-21
Yarnes	Lucas	MLK	GA	Egypt	2	Red	RGA/19-2-4
Yefru	Daniel	MLK	GA	Bahrain 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-12
Yin	Grace	USN	GA	Republic of Korea	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-22
Yocum	Gannon	Nolensville	GA	Georgia	1	White	WGA/19-1-9
York	Charlotte	Hillsboro	GA	Slovenia	Slovenia 8		RGA/19-8-3
York	Melanie	Hillsboro	ICJ	Lawyer			
Young	Alora	Hillsboro	GA	Armenia		Blue	BGA/19-2-22
Yousuf	Kamil	Dyersburg	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
Yu	Sheerea	USN	ICJ	Lawyer			
Yusuf	Anisa	Overton	GA	Sierra Leone 2	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-20
Zachary	Leah	Central Magnet	GA	Indonesia 2	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-20
Zafer	Sophia	St. Mary's	GA	Libya	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-20
Zakaria	George	Nolensville	GA	Timor Leste	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Zaragoza-Valdez	Andres	MLK	GA	Singapore	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
Zhang	Stephanie	MLK	GA	Ethiopia 2	9	Red	RGA/19-9-7
Zhu	Jason	MBA	GA			Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Zhu	Xiyan	MLK	GA	Turkey 10		Red	RGA/19-10-8
Zinke	Aasha	USN	Secretariat	Environment Programme			
Zou	Trevor	USN	GA	Luxembourg	7	Red	RGA/19-7-1

CONFERENCE A BALLOT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Brianna McVay Kurt Schelzig

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT (Choose 3)

Juliana Abelow

Garrison Brothers

Ana Garcia

Abigail Hopper

Laura Isaacs

Solmin Kim

Holden Korbey

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 6)

Sawan Ahmed

Heba Alali

Blythe Clippinger

Frankie Harrell

Jake Harris

Cayla Hoang

Srimaaye Jegannathan

Greta Li

Comfort Markwei

Miranda Phillips

Ansley Skipper

Olivia Stranahan

Lily Grace Thome

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

You must wear your name tag to breakfast. The hotel staff will be checking your name tag for the appropriate breakfast rotation letter. If you go at the wrong time, you will not be able to eat.

-Embassy Suites

A

7:00 AM-7:30 AM Central Magnet Hendersonville Hillsboro

B

7:30 AM-8:00 AM Clarksville High School MLK Mt. Juliet

8:00 AM-8:30 AM Hume-Fogg MUS Nolensville Overton Smyrna St. Mary's

D

8:30 AM-9:00 AM
Clarksville Academy
Davidson Academy
Fairview
Glencliff
Independence
Lebanon
MBA

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

You must wear your name tag to breakfast. The hotel staff will be checking your name tag for the appropriate breakfast rotation letter. If you go at the wrong time, you will not be able to eat.

-Hilton Garden Inn

A-H

7:00 AM-7:25 AM USN 1

B-H

7:25 AM-7:50 AM USN 2

C-H

7:50 AM-8:15 AM Merrol Hyde 1

D-H

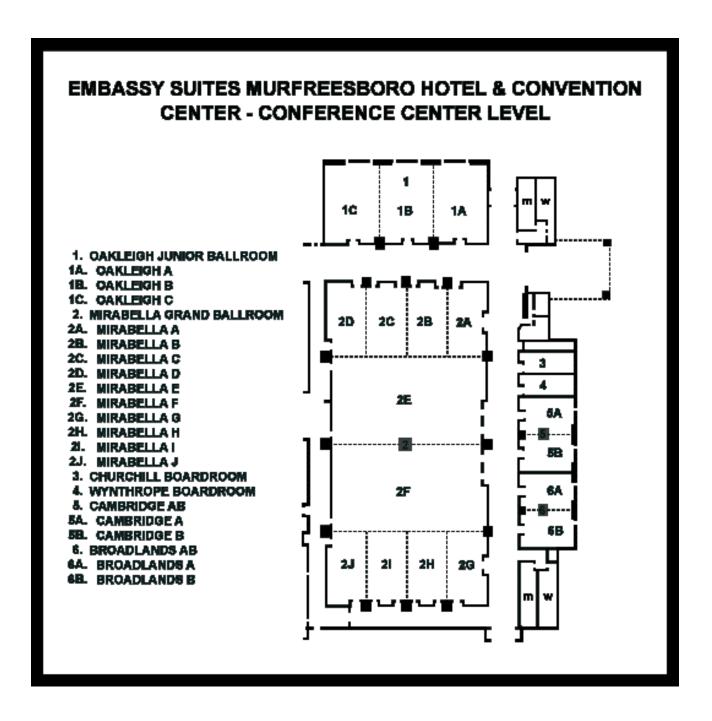
8:15 AM-8:40 AM Merrol Hyde 2

E-H

8:40 AM-9:05 AM
Dyersburg
LEAD Academy
Tipton Christian

CONFERENCE CENTER MAP

EMBASSY SUITES, MURFREESBORO TN



DELEGATION MEETING LOCATIONS

All students will pick up keys from advisors during delegation meetings on Friday night upon returning from the dinner break. Please meet your advisors in the following locations:

Please be respectful of the things left in the room.

Briarcrest Christian School

Central Magnet High School Clarksville Academy

Clarksville High School

Davidson Academy

Dyersburg High School

Fairview High School

Glencliff High School

Hendersonville High School

Hillsboro High School

Hillwood High School Hume-Fogg Academic

Independence High School

LEAD Academy

Lebanon High School

MBA

Merrol Hyde Magnet School

MLK Magnet

Mt. Juliet High School

Nolensville High School

Overton High School

Smyrna High School

Springfied High School

St. Mary's School

Tipton Christian Academy

USN

Valor Collegiate

Webb School

Mirabella I

Mirabella A

Mirabella H

Hotel Lobby

Mirabella C

Breakfast Area

Mirabella C

Hotel Lobby

Mirabella D

Mirabella B

Breakfast Area

Mirabella F

Broadlands A

Wynthrope Boardroom

Mirabella F

Cambridge B

Broadlands B

Mirabella E

Cambridge A

Mirabella G

Mirabella H

мпарепа п

Churchill Boardroom

Hotel Lobby

Mirabella I

Hotel Lobby

Mirabella J

······ abciia s

Mirabella G

Mirabella I

CONFERENCE SERVICE PROJECTPLAN PADRINO!

Throughout the weekend, your conference officers will be asking you, their fellow delegates, to give generously to support the Plan Padrino Project.

Plan Padrino is a YMCA sponsored program that helps fund the education of Colombian youth who might not otherwise be able to afford to attend school. Public education is not a right in Colombia like it is in the United States. The program pairs the needs of Colombian students with the generosity of donors like Model UN delegates. In years past, we have been blessed to have students from the Plan Padrino Project travel to Nashville to meet the students who have made it possible for them to attend school. The Plan Padrino Students travel to our Model UN every other year, and they were in attendance for Model UN 2016.

In the summer of 2018, we were able to take 4 CCE students and 3 advisors on an 11 day trip to Ibague, Colombia to learn more about the Plan Padrino program and help where needed. This trip compliments the current exchange program we have where students from the Plan Padrino program in Colombia come to Nashville every other year to our Model United Nations conferences to learn more about us and the United States. We plan to continue to our trip every other summer with a few of our program alums.

The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement strives to incorporate service learning into all its conferences, and Model UN is no exception. For the past nine years the MUN conferences have partnered with the Ibague, Colombia YMCA to raise money for Plan Padrino. In the first year, Tennessee students raised enough money to pay the yearly tuition for 10 Colombian youth. The next year, Model UN delegates raised enough money to continue sponsoring those 10 students and began sponsoring 10 more. Now, annual contributions by Model UN delegates total nearly \$7600 dollars—enough to sponsor 40 students in the Plan Padrino program. This year's goal is to raise \$8,000 in order to continue to sponsor 40 students and purchase school supplies for these students.

Please give generously and understand how important your donations are! We are confident with your help that we will be able to raise enough money to continue sponsoring 40 students!

If everyone donates just \$10, we can meet our goal!

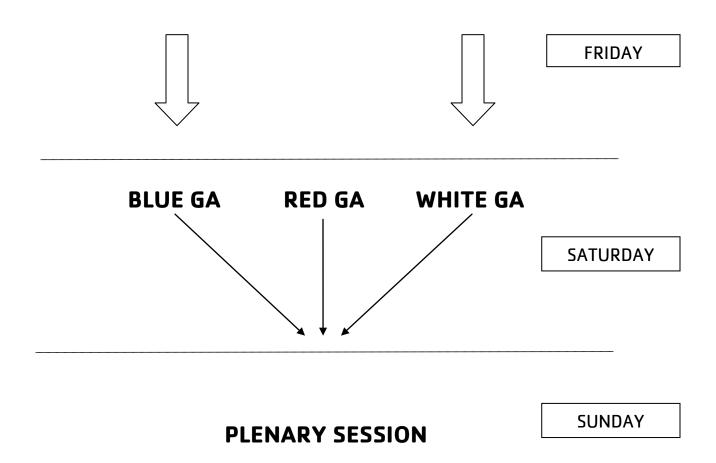
GENERAL ASSEMBLY & PLENARY SESSION

General Assembly: Delegates representing member states of the United Nations will be assigned to one of three General Assemblies: Red, White or Blue. As in years past, the General Assemblies will hear resolutions as they are ranked out of committees with the exception being the **HIGHEST** ranked will be heard during Plenary.

Plenary Session: This is the only time all member states of the United Nations will be in the same room. On Sunday morning, all teams will come together for one large session. The resolutions heard in Plenary Session will be the **HIGHEST** ranked resolutions out of committee. No more than five (5) resolutions will be heard. It is an honor to be recognized as having one of the best resolutions and students achieving the highest rankings will be the only ones heard by the entire conference.

COMMITTEE FLOW CHART

Resolutions heard in Committees



UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

Afghanistan Croatia Italy Albania Cuba Jamaica Algeria Cyprus Japan Andorra Czech Republic Jordan Dem. People's Rep. of Korea Kazakhstan Angola Antiqua & Barbuda Dem. Rep. of the Congo Kenya Denmark Kiribati Argentina Armenia Djibouti Kuwait Australia Dominica Kyrgyzstan

Austria Dominican Republic Lao People's Dem. Rep.

Azerbaijan Ecuador Latvia **Bahamas** Egypt Lebanon Bahrain Lesotho El Salvador Bangladesh **Equatorial Guinea** Liberia

Barbados Eritrea Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Belarus Estonia Liechtenstein **Belgium** Ethiopia Lithuania Belize Fiji Luxembourg Finland Benin Madagascar Bhutan France Malawi Bolivia Gabon Malaysia Bosnia & Herzegovina Gambia Maldives Botswana Mali Georgia Brazil Malta Germany

Brunei Darussalam Ghana Marshall Islands Mauritania Bulgaria Greece Burkina Faso Grenada Mauritius Burundi Guatemala Mexico Cambodia Guinea Micronesia

Cameroon Guinea-Bissau Republic of Moldova

Canada Guyana Monaco Cape Verde Haiti Mongolia Central African Republic Honduras Montenegro Chad Hungary Morocco Chile Iceland Mozambique China India Myanmar Colombia Indonesia Namibia Comoros Iran Nauru Congo Iraq Nepal Ireland Netherlands

Costa Rica Cote d'Ivoire Israel New Zealand NicaraguaSao Tome & PrincipeEast TimorNigerSaudi ArabiaTogoNigeriaSenegalTonga

Norway Serbia Trinidad & Tobago

OmanSeychellesTunisiaPakistanSierra LeoneTurkey

Palau Singapore Turkmenistan

PanamaSlovakiaTuvaluPapua New GuineaSloveniaUgandaParaguaySolomon IslandsUkraine

Peru Somalia United Arab Emirates

Philippines South Africa United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland **

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Poland South Sudan United Republic of Tanzania

Portugal Spain United Republic of Tanzania
Qatar Sri Lanka
United States of America

Uruguay Republic of Korea Sudan Uzbekistan Romania Suriname Vanuatu **Russian Federation** Swaziland Venezuela Rwanda Sweden Viet Nam Saint Kitts & Nevis Switzerland Yemen Saint Lucia Syrian Arab Republic

Saint Vincent & the Grenadines Tajikistan

San Marino The former Yugoslav Rep. of

Samoa

Macedonia

Thailand

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

	Resolution	Character	Innovation	Fiscal	Content &	Significant	Total
	#			Feasibility	Research	Impact	
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							

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:

Adjourn: this action ends the session and is only in order with the permission of the CCE staff.

Appeal: 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.

Reconsider: motions to reconsider any motion are only in order with the permission of the CCE staff. **Point of Personal Privilege:** 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.

<u>Suspension of the Rules</u>: 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.

INTENT SPEAKER PROCEDURE

WHAT IS AN INTENT SPEAKER?

An intent speaker is a person recognized in advance to prepare a 2 minute speech, either pro or con, for a given proposal. The chosen intent speakers shall make the first pro and con speeches for each proposal.

HOW DO I BECOME AN INTENT SPEAKER?

Delegates wishing to be intent speakers for any proposal shall fill out and submit an Intent Speaker form. This form can be found at the front of GA or Plenary. Each delegate may only be chosen as an intent speaker for ONE resolution per day.

HOW ARE INTENT SPEAKERS CHOSEN?

Once all forms for intent speaker requests are collected, one PRO and one CON intent speaker shall be determined by a random draw. The intent speakers will be announced in advance of the chosen proposal.

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.

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)]

TECHNOLOGY POLICIES

- 1. The following components are encouraged to bring laptops, tablets, etc. They will be provided with internet access throughout the conference:
 - Officers
 - International Court of Justice
 - Secretariat
 - Security Council
 - Department of Public Information
- 2. Members of the **General Assembly** will follow the guidelines below:
 - a. Resolution sponsors may use a laptop/tablet/etc within Committee or the General Assembly when presenting his/her resolution. Resolution sponsors are allowed to research throughout debate, as long as this research is conducted in a manner respectful to other speakers.
 - i. This also applies to students chosen to be Intent Speakers.
 - b. The use of electronic devices is allowed during Committee and General Assembly.

 Delegates using an electronic device will behave in a manner respectful to speakers, conference officers, and other delegates.
 - i. Students may use electronic devices to conduct research pertinent to the resolution up for debate.
 - ii. Students may use electronic devices to monitor the YMCA CCE conference app.
 - iii. During Committee and General Assembly, students are asked to refrain from social media.
 - YMCA CODE OF CONDUCT: Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Cyber bullying is strictly prohibited. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any CCE participant will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action
 - c. The violation of these guidelines will result in a school being removed from the Premier Delegation list.
 - d. The violation of these guidelines will result in a student being removed from consideration for Conference Awards.

THE CCE HOPES TO EMBRACE TECHNOLOGY IN A WAY THAT IS BENEFICIAL FOR OUR CONFERENCE AND FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS. WE APPRECIATE YOUR ASSISTANCE UPHOLDING THESE POLICIES.

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

The purpose of the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement is to educate its participants on the processes of government at the city, state, national, and international levels, in the hopes of beginning what will be a lifetime of civic engagement for our alumni.

Given such, a code of conduct has been developed to help ensure that every delegate receives the maximum benefits possible as a result of their participation. This code of conduct is applicable to adults as well as student delegates. With that in mind, the following code of conduct has been adopted:

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct
 themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves,
 their school, and their community. Any delegate in violation of this should expect consequences.
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are
 witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be considered
 a participant in the violation. In this program there are no "innocent by-standers."
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized documents will be dismissed from the conference.
- All bill and resolution submissions should be serious in nature and align with Y core values. Submission of
 resolutions or bills that CCE staff deems offensive, disrespectful, not serious in nature, or otherwise
 violating the Y core values will result in the entire team being deregistered from the conference.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses or sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the conference. Any participant who is expelled from the conference will be sent home at his or her own expense. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible, and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their respective schools with regard to specific school policies. If necessary, the CCE will contact local law enforcement to help handle any situation.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled events. This includes the nightly activity.
- No boys allowed in girls' rooms or girls allowed in boys' rooms. Violation of this rule is grounds for expulsion.
- No delegate may leave his or her room after curfew except for an emergency. If you have an emergency you must notify your adult advisor and the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Executive Director.
- Students are not allowed to leave the conference without written permission from school administration.
- No participant may drive or ride in ANY vehicle during the time they are at a CCE conference this includes bicycles, taxis, Ubers/Lyfts, and friends' vehicles who are not attending the conference.
- Nametags must be worn visibly at all functions.
- No food, drink, or gum shall be permitted in any session.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way
 dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held
 responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.

- All participants who bring cell phones or other electronic devices to the conference must respect and follow the technology policies of the CCE.
- Drones and any other remote controlled devices are strictly prohibited.
- Noise must be kept to a minimum in all hotel rooms and hallways. YMCA or other conference staff will
 investigate any complaints waged by other hotel quests.
- ABSOLUTELY no throwing anything over the balconies of the hotel. No climbing on balconies or ledges.
- Destruction of personal property, hotel, or other property will result in immediate expulsion. Any
 delegate responsible for damages must make restitution and will be held accountable for any legal
 actions that follow. Hotel rooms are registered to the conference and are subject to search by the CCE
 staff at any time. All conference participants, guests, bags and vehicles at the conference are also
 subject to search by the CCE staff at any time.
- Delegates may not order pizza from anyone other than the CCE.
- Visitor Policy: If a student under the age of 18 or still in high school wishes to visit a CCE conference, he/she must have a parent/guardian directly contact CCE staff prior to the conference. Any visitor over the age of 18 and no longer in high school must present a valid driver's license to the CCE info desk to receive a visitor's badge. Visitors are only allowed to attend conference sessions. Visitors are not allowed to attend evening social events. Visitors are never permitted in participant hotel rooms.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol sound system is prohibited. Tampering with the components of the sound systems (microphones, cords etc) is prohibited. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- Use of the Tennessee State Capitol voting machines is strictly prohibited. No touching or pushing buttons in chamber seats. Violation of this regulation is grounds for expulsion.
- CCE elections are a conference wide event. All elections and campaigns will proceed following the YMCA
 core values of honesty, caring, respect, and responsibility. Any campaign violating these values will be
 removed from the ballot.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in dismissal from the conference and or the suspension of your school for the next CCE Conference.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in the removal of a student from the conference awards list.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

WAIVER

We acknowledge that CCE events will be held at different venues and that transportation maybe provided between venues. The transportation will be provided by third parties with whom YMCA will contract or certified YMCA staff. We agree that we will hold YMCA harmless against, and agree not to name YMCA as a defendant in any action arising out of or related to, any injury, harm, damage, loss or expenses of any nature incurred in connection with such transportation activities.

I grant permission for photographs, written/art work, quotes, videos or other media which may include my child, to be used in media releases which benefit the YMCA of Middle Tennessee.

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

Delegate Signature:	Date:
Print Name:	
Parent Signature:	Date:
Print Name:	
School:	
Parent Phone Number(s):	78

COMPONENT LEADERS

SECRETARIAT

Jess Newman

SECURITY COUNCIL

Allison Jennings

CRISIS

Sean Wright

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Lily Norton & Lindy Yang

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Betty Lovell

PARLIAMENTARIAN

Mackey Luffman

SECRETARIAT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Talya Bulut

SECRETARIAT LIAISON

Declan Delaney- Disarmament Affairs

SECRETARIES

Lauren Allen-Mt. Juliet-Sexual Violence in Conflict
Divakar Borra-MLK-Refugees
Margaret Couloubaritsis-St. Mary's-World Food Program
Samantha Dreussi-Independence-Children and Armed Conflict
Tuneer Ghosh-MBA-Safety and Security
Denzel Harris-Glencliff-Political Affairs
Ella Kuhnhenn-Hume Fogg-Economic and Social Affairs
Gurina Phanthadeth-James Madison-Human Rights
Rishi Pillai-Nolensville-Drugs and Crime
Emily Rogers-St. Mary's-Peacekeeping Operations
Alyxis Smith-Hume Fogg-Prevention of Genocide
Marina Tadrous-Nolensville-Women
Sofia Tennent-MLK-Trade and Development
Aasha Zinke-USN-Environment Programme

SECURITY COUNCIL

SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT Yoshi D'Souza- United Kingdom

SECURITY COUNCIL LIAISON Emma Sacks

SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

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TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE 1
Rachel Chen

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: Annemarie Radish-Jones, Sydney Rhoten, Hannah McCullough,

Rebecca Guillen

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution To Recognize the Senkaku Islands as Official Japanese Territory

Noting with concern China's failure to recognize the Senkaku Islands as Japanese territory since 1971,

Alarmed by China's claims stating that the Okinawa Reversion Agreement and the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security were illegal and invalid,

Fully aware of China setting up an Air Defence Identification Zone (ADIZ) in the Senkaku Islands and beginning gas drilling,

Acknowledging that the Japanese government has exercised administration over the islands since 1972, which includes patrol and law enforcement and levying taxes on the owners of private islands,

Emphasizing China's continual militarization of the Islands although having violated the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea in 2016,

We the Delegation of Japan do Hereby:

Reaffirm Japan's desire to recognize the Senkaku Islands as official Japanese territory;

Seek to place sanctions on China's imports of machinery, nuclear reactors, and boilers from Japan, accounting for 24% of Japan's exports to China;

Urge China to retract their militarization efforts in the Senkaku Islands and recognize the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security as legal and not in violation of China's territorial sovereignty although being located in the South China Sea;

Reaffirm US-Japan military alliance in order to ensure tranquility between Japan, China, Taiwan, and all the nations surrounding the South China Sea;

Encourage other United Nations member states to assist Japan in taking action to reinforce the Okinawa Reversion Agreement and the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Jake Harris, Matthew Givens

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to End the Question of Palestine

To the General Assembly:

3 4

Mindful of previous UN resolutions: 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 3376 (1975), 73/18, of which attempts have been made to establish peace talks and to affirm the rights of the Palestinian people,

Reminding of the requirements and principles laid out in Chapter VI of the UN Charter, which outlines the pacific settlement of disputes, as well as Chapter XI of the UN Charter, a declaration regarding non-self governing territories,

Emphasizing the United Nation's responsibility to bring a just and lasting peace and an answer to the question of Palestine,

Bringing attention to Israel's longstanding willingness to create a peaceful solution to the question of Palestine,

Noting Palestine's unwillingness to come to a peaceful solution as evidenced by violent activities and organizations, such as the Hamas terrorist organization, that have originated from Palestine,

Further noting transgressions by the Hamas terrorist organization including but not limited to: armed attacks in the 1990s, violations of a 2008 ceasefire, persistent rocket attacks including the launch of over 3,700 rockets in 2014, and the violation of Israeli sovereignty through the establishment of illegal tunnels into Israel,

Taking note of strong sentiment for an end to the conflict on both sides,

Recalling the non-member observer state status of Palestine,

Drawing attention to the Arab states' disregard of the original 1947 partition agreement, including the possession of the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and Golan Heights, which they reneged on causing decades of tension, violence, and division in lieu of a peaceful solution,

The Delegation of Israel Hereby:

Calls for democratic peace talks to be held to finally end the question of Palestine;

Emphasizes the need for revitalizing peace talks in the face of growing terrorist threats across the region and the world;

Expresses its hope for a dynamic peace solution in the changing world;

Endorses the establishment of two autonomous regions of the West Bank and Gaza Strip under Israeli Suzerainty, requiring the deferral of any foreign action to Israeli opinion;

Reaffirms that all measures will be taken to ensure natural rights for Palestinians, following Chapter XI of the UN Charter;

Approves the evacuation of Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip;

Seeks the cooperation of any relevant UN entities;

Establish the right of return for Palestinians through a bipartisan joint commission of the states of Israel and Palestine, which will determine the validity of all applications of Palestinians affected by the diaspora caused by regional conflict;

Requests the cooperation of neighboring countries, most notably Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon, in fulfilling the duties of the joint commission;

Requests the dissolution of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP), as peace talks come to a close, as the committee's mandate will have been fulfilled and would no longer be necessary;

Further requests the dissolution of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), as well as for its budget to be re-allocated to the joint commission, as its mandate would also be fulfilled and no longer be necessary as refugees are resettled;

Urges member states to support agreements made between Israel and Palestine;

Strongly condemns the terrorist activities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip;

Calls upon for an immediate UN Peacekeeping task force to be deployed in the disputed territories of which Israel declares its sovereignty over for the purpose of ensuring a peaceful transition of power;

Calls for the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Israel and Palestine (UNMIIAP) for an initial period of two years, and for the purpose of suppressing terrorist or other violent activities in the region;

Requests \$150 million for the UNMIIAP, with \$60 million allocated for peacekeeping salaries, to be paid out in monthly instalments, and \$30 million allocated for equipment and other supplies, as well as an additional \$60 million to be reserved in the Peacekeeping Support Budget, in the event that further personnel or equipment are needed, to be funded by the UN Peacekeeping Budget;

Authorize the use of force when necessary, and in keeping with the UN Peacekeeping Capstone Doctrine, against spoilers in the territories such as the Hamas terrorist organization;

Solemnly affirms Israel's commitment towards a secure and durable peace.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Syria

Delegates: Caroline Gentry, Breuklyn Stone, Kaylee Nguyen, Enrique Rodriguez

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Dyersburg High School

Resolution to Progressively End the Syrian Civil War

1 To the General Assembly,

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Recognizing the detrimental Syrian Civil War that has lasted 8 years and is still progressing, any long term solution for this conflict is yet to be found,

Expressing grave concern for the escalation of violence in the Syrian Arab Republic, and the widespread abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, including those involving the continual use of heavy weapons and aerial bombardments,

Keeping in mind that the war has caused approximately 7 million people to be internally displaced (IDP) and around 2.2 million people to be forced to become refugees; more than 10 countries have been involved in the civil war, and many neighboring countries have fallen into financial struggles due to the high number of Syrian refugees inhabiting them,

Taking into consideration that former UN Secretary-General and Syrian envoy Kofi Annan's 2012 Syrian Peace Plan was widely recognized by many United Nations delegates as immensely beneficial due to its potential to end the Syrian Civil War relatively quickly and cheaply; it was also recognized as one of the most plausible ways to end the country's civil war,

Noting the plan's ability to succeed ultimately failed due to a lack of Syrian gain presented within it and the bill's shortcomings in Syrian benefits made the government unable to follow through with the points.

We the delegation of Syria do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to send 600 UN peacekeepers to protect civilians, actively prevent conflict, reduce violence, and strengthen security,

Requesting the UN to contribute 5,140,800 USD for peacekeepers in Syria to begin the halting of armed conflict by the rebel groups while allowing the Syrian government to gradually pull back their troops,

36 Further requesting the current Syrian government continue to hold power in the 37 country while agreeing to commit to a recession and an eventual cessation of all their 38 military and armed violence in all forms, beginning with a pullback of military 39 concentrations in and around populated city centers, 40 41 Negotiating to an official peace agreement to be arranged with the Syrian government 42 and the Syrian rebel groups and with the supervision of United Nations officials, 43 44 Compromising on issues such as, but not limited to, unemployment, corruption and a 45 lack of political freedom with the rebel groups' propositions to the best of Syria's efforts 46 along with allowing the United Nations' officials to monitor the proceedings, 47 48 Hoping that on these terms, an ultimate resolve for the conflict within the country will 49 be brought forth; this resolution will be brought into effect on April 1, 2020.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bhutan

Delegates: Kurt Schelzig, Ben Martin

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

A resolution to reaffirm the De-Facto independence of Tibet

School: Hillsboro High School

A resolution to reaffirm the De-Facto independence of Tibet

Noting with concern China's blatant and flagrant disregard for the de-facto independence of the state of Tibet as recognized by the international court of justice,

Further recognizing that China has repeatedly violated the 17 point treaty which makes its' annexation of Tibet illegal under United Nations law

Appalled by the disregard for human rights shown by China in Tibet,

Horrified and Disgusted by the genocide and torture of the Tibetan people by China as recognized by the United Nations,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations stated in their very charter that the act of genocide the A Priori problem of the organization,

Alarmed by the United nations lack of action to protect the people and culture of Tibet,

Observing with great hesitance that the United Nations has invested great power into China, despite their proven attempts to annihilate an entire culture and their heritage,

Expecting that the United Nations Security Council will act within its own charter and abide by article 27 section 3 which states "Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting." and that the Security Council will use this to suspend China's voting rights temporarily,

Declaring that the crisis in Tibet and the lack of UN response is one of, if not the, greatest failures of the United Nations and that such a horrific disgrace to the global community should be remedied at once,

Threatened by the repeated attempts of China to annex portions of Bhutan under the guise of Tibetan territorial claims which do not exist,

The General Assembly hereby:

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38	Proclaim that the act of genocide pursued by China is a crime against humanity and
39	constitutes the highest of atrocities that should be treated with the most contempt and;
40	
41	Condemn the perpetrators of the genocide of Tibet to trial by the International Criminal
42	Court with the charge of genocide;
43	
44	Declare that, should China not cease genocidal activities within the next month, the
45	Peoples Republic of China be expelled from the united nations until the time arises
46	where they are complacent to human rights guidelines;
47	For the order of the Chine allows for the United National to a constitution into
48 49	Further demands that China allows for the United Nations to open an investigation into
50	the human rights abuses, and that they allow for this operation to proceed unharassed;
51	Reaffirms that the state of Tibet maintains its de facto independence;
52	Realitins that the state of Tibet maintains its de facto independence,
53	Demands that China hand over the control of the territory controlled by Tibet at the
54	time of the 17-point treaty ratification to the Central Tibetan Administration
55	government;
56	
57	Declare that if the territory controlled by Tibet at the time of the 17-point treaty
58	ratification is not transferred to the Central Tibetan Administration government within
59	one(1) year, China will be expelled from the United Nations until they have successfully
60	handed over the control of the territory controlled by Tibet at the time of the 17-point
61	treaty ratification to the Central Tibetan Administration government.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cameroon

Delegates: Avi Schneier, Noah Harvey, Preston Diggs Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: John Overton High School

Fighting Political and Social Discrimination Towards Anglophones in the Republic of Cameroon

1 To the General Assembly:

Stating that English is an official language of Cameroon, and that over 17% of Cameroonians speak it as their dominate language,

Clarifying that there are ten administrative regions making up Cameroon, and that two of those regions have continued to use English as their main means of communication despite political and social pressure to speak French,

Fervently supporting Cameroon's Constitution when it states that both English and French populations, customs, and languages are to be held as "of the same status",

Aware of the fact that infringements upon political liberties based upon "race, sex, language, or religion" is explicitly stated as an issue the United Nations was founded to 12 combat (U.N. Charter art.1, para. 4),

Cognizant that in Anglophone regions, there have been state sponsored purloining of daily commodities such as internet frequently since 2016, which is in direct violation of United Nations Resolution A/HRC/32/L.20,

Reestablishing that the majority of the largest exported good fro Cameroon, oil and petroleum, is extracted and transported from the anglophone region Sud-Ouest (South West), otherwise known as Buea, one of the two anglophone regions in Cameroon,

Clarifying that China has contributed hundreds of millions of dollars towards local infrastructure in exchange for Cameroonian construction deals and contracts,

Regretting the recent decline Cameroon's GDP growth rate from an annual rate of a 4.6% increase to a 4.2% increase since protests began,

Contending that, even through current social and political upsets and tensions rising, Cameroon is and has been a source of stability, taking in, with the help of the United Nations, over 300 thousand refugees from both boarding countries Nigeria and the Central African Republic,

Keeping in mind that political unrest and instability in the Republic of Cameroon would become detrimental to the economic interests of the People's Republic of China in West Africa; as well as, the stability of neighboring countries and their refugees who have fled to Cameroon,

The Delegation of The Republic of Cameroon hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to create a delegation comprised of ombudsmen and mediators with the goal of facilitating peaceful negotiations between prominent anglophone leaders, and Cameroon's national government in the hopes of achieving social concordance among the two groups;

Requests a total of 50 million dollars from the United Nations to facilitate the negotiations;

In exchange for the funding of the negotiations, the Republic of Cameroon will release all government construction contracts exceeding 200 million dollars to The People's Republic of China, the UN's second largest financial supporter of Peacekeeping operations. This would begin immediately upon the resolution's going into effect;

Further proclaims the need for a third party mitigatory force, in this case the United Nations committee responsible for regulating discussions, is necessary to uphold a standard of impartiality regarding the issue at hand;

Strongly recommends that neighboring Central African countries request similar social assistance from the United Nations in exchange for the releasement of government construction projects to third party mediators;

Declares that this resolution goes into effect on Cameroonian Independence Day, January 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Poland 2

Delegates: Annabella Lodge, Kara Ellis, Emily Williams Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hendersonville High School

Request to Create an Annual Cooperative Conference Between the European Union and Arab League

Alarmed by the increasing conflict between European nations and Arab nations over refugees, warfare, and political hostility.

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Noting further that the European Union and the Arab League both strive to maintain peace between their states.

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Acknowledging that tensions are causing an uproar of violence and animosity between the two groups.

8 9 10

Deeply concerned by the drastic influx of refugees forced to enter European countries because of the governmental discord plaguing many Arab nations.

11 12 13

Bearing in mind that as of now there are no existing outlets for peaceful communications between both organizations.

14 15 16

Emphasizing that if no action is taken, the tension between the two groups will continue to rise, leading to widespread international violence at an unforeseen level.

17 18 19

The Delegation of Poland does hereby:

20 21

Call upon the United Nations Conference of International Security to establish an annual conference between the Arab League and the European Union.

22 23 24

Requests that each meeting is overseen by the Security Council.

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Recommends that the Security Council will select the date for which the meeting will be held every year.

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Further suggests that each meeting will prioritize an agenda that addresses the most pressing and current issues between the two organizations.

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Emphasizing the need for this intervention in order to promote international peace and security.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Rwanda 2

Delegates: Steven Tarleton, Neil Narayanan, Lucas Heckers, Wiley Barzelay

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to expand the United Nations peacekeeping capacity, disregard the rules of engagement in the context of genocide, and amend the United Nations Charter to transfer peacekeeping deployment authority from the Security Council to the General Assembly

Recognizing that the UN has failed to address genocides adequately in the past

Observing that the Rules of Engagement limit UN Peacekeepers to act in a purely defensive capacity when deployed to conflicts

Knowing that Article 17 of the UN Charter requires member states to contribute to the funding of peacekeeping forces

Noting that Article 108 of the UN Charter allows for amendments to be made when a supermajority of the General Assembly approves.

Recognizing that there are currently approximately 100,000 individual members of UN Peacekeeping Forces

Acknowledging that the Genocide is defined in Article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948) as any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; [and] forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Understanding that there are multiple genocides occurring the world right now; as in Myanmar, South Sudan, and Yemen.

The General Assembly Hereby:

Greatly increase the amount of Peacekeepers that the are currently used by the United Nation

Allocate significant funding for the modernization and diversification of UN Peacekeepers

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35	Amend Article 108 of the UN Charter to place the responsibility for Peacekeeping
36	deployments in the hands of the General Assembly
37	
38	Recognize that state sovereignty is often used as a veil by depots and autocrats to
39	protect from humanitarian intervention
40	
41	Disregard the Peacekeepings rules of the engagement in the context of genocide due to
42	its uniquely horrific nature



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kazakhstan

Delegates: Gina Ibrahim, JB Graves, Luke Hagemeyer

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Import Nuclear Waste for the Improvement of the Aral Sea

1 The General Assembly, 2 3 Acknowledging that Europe has no permanent nuclear waste stockpiles, 4 5 Bearing in mind Kazakhstan's 2.5 million hectares of unused farmland, 6 7 Concerned with the drying up of the Aral Sea, 8 9 Realizing the Aral Sea's increased salinity has caused most of the farmland to become 10 non arable, 11 12 Fully alarmed that a major ecological disaster within Kazakhstan's borders is the 13 shrinking of the Aral Sea, 14 15 Fully aware that the shrinking of the Aral Sea is due to exacerbated regional climate 16 extremes due to nuclear waste from Soviet-Era nuclear test sites, 17 18 Urges the committee to assist in creating an agency that collects and properly stores 19 radioactive waste; 20 21 Calls upon the United Nations member states, international government organizations, 22 and non-governmental organizations participating in exporting nuclear waste to 23 Kazakhstan to comply with a tariff; 24 25 Affirms that Kazakhstan will use these tariffs to give out government subsidies for 26 farmers to farm in the available land and will use the tariffs to divert water from the 27 Volga and Ob rivers to the Aral Sea to restore the ecosystem around the Aral; 28 29 Requests a sum of one hundred million dollars in order to form the agency and to 30 prevent further ecological disasters.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Georgia

Delegates: Gannon Yocum, Anthony Feduccia, Kamden Maddox, Hayden Johnson

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Expel Russian Influence From Georgia

Noting with grave concern that as of February 2019, Russian military forces have occupied approximately 20% of Georgia's total land area further manipulating Georgian borders.

Fully alarmed that Georgians living in the Russian occupied territory are often denied basic human rights and ethnically discriminated against.

Further noting that conflict caused by the Russians in Georgian territory has left thousands dead and displaced, causing political unrest in the occupied territory.

Keeping in mind that Russia has a long history of occupying and encroaching sovereign national borders and territories in other countries besides Georgia

Further recognizing that the Russian Federation has been providing support to antigovernment rebels within Georgia.

Citing the United Nations Charter Chapter 1 Article 2 stating All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

We the delegation of Georgia hereby:

Request economic sanctions to be imposed on Russia prohibiting Russian Maritime transport and trade through the Suez canal.

Reminds that Suez Canal shipping aquaits to approximately 60 percent of Russian maritime revenue.

Noting that the only other highly transversed maritime route is Russia's limited Northern Sea Route with a sum of approximately 30 percent maritime revenue.

Expresses its hope that these sanctions will force Russia to leave Georgian territory peacefully, allowing Georgian citizens to have basic human rights restored. In return, allowing Russia to resume trade though the Suez Canal immediately.

- Further reminds that this resolution will cost the United Nations \$0 USD if the United Nations chooses not to reimburse the Suez Canal Authority for the loss of revenue.
- Emphasizing the need of Russian military and social withdrawal form Georgia to maintain Georgian rights and sovereignty and will hopefully set an example for Russia
- 42 to sway its aggressive foreign policy against other countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Pakistan 2

Delegates: Dzifa Dumenyo, Rand Shakhtour, Lillice Wilson Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Ban Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Use Across Borders

Alarmed by the individual state use of unarmed aerial vehicles (UAVs) that has led to a brave new world with regards to warfare;

Fearful of the fact that UAVs immensely reduce the cost of war and the number of soldier casualties while increasing frequency and ease of carrying out civilian attacks;

Noting with concern that the international use of UAVs can range from surveillance to targeted attacks on other countries;

Thoroughly alarmed by the exponential rise of UAV attacks in international conflicts as shown through the following:

12 At least 3530 deaths in Yemen at the peril 570 UAV attacks

13 At least 3700 deaths in Pakistan at the peril 404 UAV attacks

At least 2158 deaths in Libya at the peril of 993 UAV attacks

Considering the fact that Article 1 of the UN Charter states a responsibility of the UN to "take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to peace;"

Emphasizing Article 39 of the UN Charter which states "the Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression;"

Further emphasizing that Article 40 dictates enforcement of peace measures to the Security Council, saying "the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 39, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable;"

Considering the UN's use of UAVs is adequate to handle international humanitarian efforts and that there is no need for independent states to use UAVs beyond their borders to carry out humanitarian missions.

The delegation of Pakistan hereby:

Requests the banning of UAV use beyond state borders be integrated into international law;

37 38 39 40	Declares the international use of UAVs be exclusively preserved for United Nations humanitarian efforts;
41 42 43	Calls upon the responsibility of the Security Council to recognize the threat these UAVs pose to international peace along with their responsibility to enforce this update to international law according to Article 41 of the UN Charter.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Panama

Delegates: Trace Brown, Ian Lintz, Courtney Betterton Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution To Deter Central And South American Illicit Drug Trafficking Cartels

To The General Assembly:

Keeping in mind that in 2018 alone 73 tons of cocaine were seized by Panamanian officials, a massive increase from 11.2 tons in 2000, drug trafficking has become a major problem for the health and safety of Panamanian citizens as cartels continue their trade throughout not only Panama but also the entirety of Central and South America,

Emphasizing this issue is the fact that in many of the Central and South American Countries there is High Impunity and many criminals are not held accountable in court which only seeks to strengthen these cartels,

Recognizing loose laws regarding drones as well as private air travel are a contributing factor in the prevalence in trafficking these illicit drugs in addition to the security threat posed by unsecured borders,

Acknowledging that because of drug related conflict over 6.6 million Colombians have been forced to leave their homes and seek refuge in other countries and an estimated 370,000 refugees live in countries near their own including Panama,

Recognizing a deeply concerning state of affairs surrounding the of trafficking illicit substances in the Central and South American region,

The delegation of Panama hereby:

Requests membership to be a member state of the UNODC,

Implores Colombia, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala to aid Panama in a joint effort to increase the security of their borders with patrolman and checkpoints and to cooperate with this current initiative,

Encouraging an agreement with other Central and South American Countries, such as the ones listed above, to implement a stricter court system in order to ensure criminals are caught, in addition adopt more rules and regulations regarding drones to ensure

35 they are not used in the trafficking,

- 36 37 38 39 Request 2 million USD towards the building of aircraft hangars in order to land suspicious aircraft crossing national borders, the aircraft hangers would managed by
- UNODC officers and distributed by a countries Overall Size.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uruguay

Delegates: Abigail Carr, Hailee White, Alexis Miniat Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Fairview High School

A Resolution to Resolve Uruguayan Livestock Methane Emissions

Noting with concern the environmental impacts of livestock's methane on global warming,

Acknowledging that 78% of methane emissions in Uruguay result from beef production,

Noticing that Uruguay is the sixth largest beef exporter, producing 2 billion USD for the economy annually

Recognizing the 46% estimated decrease in methane emissions as a result of dietary supplements to cattle feed and pasture management

Fully aware that Uruguayans rely on beef for both a food and financial source,

Bearing in mind the Sustainable Development Goals which include take action on climate change,

Emphasizing that Uruguay has partnered with the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases (GRA), the New Zealand Government, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) to implement 'Reducing Enteric Methane for Improving Food Security and Livelihoods.'

Observing that the Technical Cooperation Program of the United Nations gives Uruguay \$250,000 USD every year to support projects in agriculture,

Deeply concerned that the United Nations highlights livestock to contribute 27% of methane annually,

We the delegation of Uruguay hereby:

Emphasize that Uruguay needs more research to be done on the methane pollution issue,

Express the hope of the United Nations to fund Uruguay in our endeavor to provide adequate funding for supporting the continued research into solutions for this problem pushing global warming further,

Call upon the United Nations to build upon the Technical Cooperation Program grant and financially assist Uruguay with \$500,000 USD to research safe ways to implement better methods of beef farming that will not impact food security in Uruguay.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Botswana

Delegates: Aubrey King, Jessica Alexander, Sophie Bricker

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution To Provide Refugee Camps in Botswana

Recognizing that in 2003, there were 27,000 illegal immigrants in Botswana who were escaping from the economic depression of Zimbabwe,

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Fully aware that these refugees are fleeing their country due to a violation of human rights, by their President, which Amnesty International has already called for an end to,

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Acknowledging that 29,000 Zimbabweans were arrested and detained in 2018 in Botswana due to being illegal immigrants,

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Noting further that Botswana spends an annual 100,000 USD deporting illegal Zimbabwean immigrants,

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Alarmed by the large number of Zimbabwean immigrants, 165,000, that were deported from South Africa in 2007 due to their illegality,

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Keeping in mind that that the UN has already declared the refugee crisis a major global issue and funds the creation of refugee camps,

17 18

The delegation of Botswana does hereby:

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Endorses UN sustainable development goal 10.7, which facilitates orderly, safe, regular, and responsible migration;

22 23 24

Requests from the UN 250 million USD to invest in two refugee camps, each with a capacity of 5,000 immigrants;

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Calls upon the UN to send 500 peacekeepers to take charge of the camps and ensure that these refugee camps hold to high standards of humanity;

28 29 30

Further requests 20 million additional USD for the purpose of housing, feeding, and caring for the refugees in order to properly sustain the lives of 10,000 people;

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Encourages the United Nations employ this plan in countries such as South Africa, the United Kingdom, and Australia, who also struggle with this issue.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Delegates: Curtis Burrell, Parker Daniels, Miguel Beristain **Committee: Disarmament and International Security**

Recalling its resolutions 54/54 B of 1 December 1999,

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Further Efforts of Landmine Removal in Europe, the **Caucasus, and Central Asia**

2 3 Recalling the first to sixteenth meetings of the States parties to the Convention, held in 4 Maputo (1999), Geneva (2000), Managua (2001), Geneva (2002), Bangkok (2003), 5 Zagreb (2005), Geneva (2006), the Dead Sea (2007), Geneva (2008 and 2010), Phnom 6 Penh (2011), Geneva (2012, 2013 and 2015), Santiago (2016) and Vienna (2017), and the First, Second and Third Review Conferences of the States Parties to the Convention, 8 held in Nairobi (2004), Cartagena, Colombia (2009), and Maputo (2014),

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Deeply concerned by the persistent heavy landmine contamination in Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Turkey,

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Acknowledging that Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Turkey, who also is being funded by the United Nations Development Program and European Eastern Border Mine Clearance Project, all have some form of mine defusal/awareness organization,

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Noting with satisfaction the heavy support of the United Nations Mine Action Service in Africa and the Middle East,

19 20 21

Noting with regret the absence of support presented by the United Nations Mine Action Services in Eastern Europe and Central Asia,

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In belief that the safety of all people, from threats not easily accounted for and easily concealed in the soil of many of the nations represented by their respective delegates in the General Assembly, today is of the greatest importance to this council and its granted powers,

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Stressing the need of additional support to completely neutralize the threat of dormant and active explosives from the afflicted areas including areas currently engaged in warfare that may involve the use of landmines and antipersonnel mines,

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The Delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

35 Calls upon the United Nations Mine Action Service to support mine removal efforts in 36 Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia in a timely manner; 37 38 Requests the partial funding of the individual efforts and organizations relating to 39 landmine efforts of the countries affected in the designated areas to support landmine 40 awareness, removal, and antimine enforcement after the United Nations Mine Action 41 Service has completed their service to their satisfaction in the designated areas in a 42 timely manner; 43 44 For the safety of the people of Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and the general peace 45 and safety of the world. 46



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Marshall Islands

Delegates: Gabriel Rice, Rhys MacMillan, Eli Crouse, Connor Schultz

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Climate Refugees

1 To the General Assembly,

2 3

Recognizing the UN's commitment to the environment enumerated in the 2016 Paris Climate accord,

Acknowledging that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the United Nations' body for assessing the science related to climate change, predicts that if greenhouse gas emissions continue to increase strongly by 2100 the global ocean levels will have risen by 60-100cm, enough to submerge large portions of many low-lying island nations and continental coastlines,

Noting with concern that the UNHCR reported that 18.8 million people were displaced by natural disasters in 2017 alone,

Cognizant that the UN currently, under the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, defines a refugee as "someone who is unable or unwilling to return to their country of origin owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion",

The delegation of the Marshall Islands hereby:

Affirms the phenomena of climate change and its associated effects;

Calls upon the UN to revise the definition of a refugee in the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees to include provisions for those people internationally displaced due to natural disasters or other environmental factors;

Requests \$10 million USD for the building of A.T.L.A.N.T.I.S. (the Aquatic Tribute of Lovely Architecture for the Noting of Transportation of Islands under the Sea), a dome structure that will become partially covered by the rising ocean in order to honor the countries so deeply affected by climate change and rising ocean levels, as well as to bring the issue of the environment and climate refugees to the front of the international mind:

Reminds the General Assembly of the importance of a healthy climate and environment for posterity.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liechtenstein

Delegates: Zachary Kovach, Carson Fisher, Nishant Pokharel

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Gather Information on the Return of Liechtenstein Crown Lands

Acknowledging that the Liechtenstein royal family had undisputed crown lands in modern-day Poland and Czechia and that the Liechtenstein crown lands consisted of various castles and 1,600 square kilometers (600 square miles) of land in Bohemia and Moravia in Czechia, and Silesia in Poland,

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Noting that after the close of World War II, Poland and Czechoslovakia considered these crown lands as German property even though the land was almost universally recognized as Liechtenstein's,

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Emphasizing that Poland and Czechoslovakia seized all of these crown lands and gave little to no compensation for them,

11 12 13

Considering that to this day, the crown lands have still not been returned to the royal family of Liechtenstein,

14 15 16

Observing that the Principality of Liechtenstein has tried on multiple occasions to cooperate with Czechia and Poland to resolve the issue in multiple courts,

17 18 19

Bearing in mind that Czechia and Poland still refuse to acknowledge the issue and refuse to work together to gather information so as to reach a solution,

20 21 22

Recognizing that the lack of information is impeding any progress from being made between Liechtenstein, and Poland and Czechia,

23 24 25

We the delegation from the Principality of Liechtenstein do hereby:

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Request a geographic survey of the disputed region, request opinion polls to be conducted among the residents of the disputed region, request demographic calculations to be conducted throughout the region, and request that economic calculations be conducted about the disputed regions in order to pursue information

regarding the return of the lands.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia 2

To the General Assembly:

Delegates: Avery Roth, Dallas Whitehead, Penelope Torode

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Settle Conflicts in the Persian Gulf

Fully aware of the recent drone strikes on Saudi Arabian oil processing facilities of state-owned Aramco, which led the international oil market to lose 5.7 million barrels of oil each day the facilities were inactive, leading the Saudi stock market to fall 2.3% in the following Sunday trading,

Noting further that recent reports from Saudi coalition spokesman Colonel Turki al-Maliki claim that the drones used were Iranian delta-wing unmanned vehicles,

Mindful of the US drone unlawfully shot down by Iran while over international waters on June 20,

Recognizing the increasing tensions between Iran, the United States, and Saudi Arabia in the Persian Gulf,

Recalling UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres' warning on September 25 that above all, the world faces "the alarming possibility of armed conflict in the Gulf" with consequences "the world cannot afford,"

Alarmed by the Iranian proposal to ensure the security of the Persian Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz, and the Sea of Oman by holding the United States from involvement in these conflicts,

Confident that Saudi Arabia wishes to establish peace with Iran and the United States on the topic of oil and the Persian Gulf,

Bearing in mind that Saudi Arabia has maintained allegiance with the United States since 1945,

Acknowledging the Declaration of Shared Commitments on the UN Peacekeeping Operations' agreement stating "We affirm that the pursuit of sustainable political solutions should guide the design and deployment of UN peacekeeping operations,"

We, the delegation of Saudi Arabia, do hereby:

37	Recognize that Saudi Arabia advocates for regional peace and is willing to meet with
38	Iran,
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40	Urge Iran to cooperate with the United States in a plan for the security of the Persian
41	Gulf,
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43	Request an official UN investigation into Iran's unlawful actions in the Persian Gulf,
44	
45	Call upon the UN to make a peace plan for the Persian Gulf for which all of the
46	surrounding states and the United States can agree upon,
47	
48	Further invite the UN to set up a meeting with all of the states surrounding the Persian
49	Gulf and the United States to come up with a consensus, to be organized by the
50	Secretariat.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Ethan Cochran, Kellen Dodd, Charlie Rost Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hume Fogg Academic

To the General Assembly:

A Resolution to Halt Ongoing Riots and Protect Human Rights in Haiti

2 Recalling its resolutions 1542 of 1 June 2004, resolution 1908 of 19 January 2010, and

resolution 2350 of 13 April 2017,

Reaffirming also the transitioning of The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), The UN successful mission of Multinational Interim Force (MIF), and The mandate of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH),

Reaffirming further the role of the General Assembly, through the Fourth Committee, in carrying out peacekeeping in the nation and providing relief and work agencies, as well as a review of special political missions,

Deeply concerned with recurring riots in Haiti over shortages of gasoline, food, clean water, sanitation, little natural disaster aid, and civil unrest because of little rainfall,

Bearing in mind the political corruption within the nation in the misuse of up to US\$3.8 billion in Venezuelan loans, and political instability with Prime Minister position, with the position changing 10 times since in 2011,

Noting that 58.5% of the population is below the poverty line and an unemployment rate of 40.6%, the country is currently experiencing an inflation rate of 14.7%

The Delegation of Haiti does hereby:

Calls upon The United Nations to reinstate and expand the mandate of the United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) which ends on 15 October 2019,

Approves the increased hiring of approximately 1,400 natural-born citizens for civilian staff, up to 14 Formed Police Units (FPUs) and 600 Individual Police Officers (IPOs),

Requests \$60 million USD to fund all employed in the expanded MINUJUSTH, provide funds for gasoline, food, water, sanitation, and little natural disaster aid,

Reminds that this resolution will be a larger continuation of a previous United Nation mandate.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saint Kitts and Nevis

Delegates: Elena Amonette, Katie Flynn, Kyndal Head

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Davidson Academy

A Resolution to Increase Funding for the Small Island States Resilience Initiative

1 Acknowledging the actions taken by the Small Island States Resilience Initiative, 2 3 Realizing the insufficient aid that small island states receive, 4 5 Bearing in mind the significant damage that natural weather events wreak on small 6 island states, 7 8 Taking into consideration the rising number of natural disasters due to the increasing 9 effects of climate change, 10 Emphasizing the vulnerability of small island states to powerful hurricanes, with 11 12 individual islands facing losses in excess of 200% of their GDP, 13 14 Noting that this is a global issue with particular effect on 23 countries and the nearly 35 15 million lives of the small island states, 16 17 Keeping in mind that tropical cyclones alone cause an estimated \$835 million of 18 damages in the Caribbean each year, 19 20 Confident that with the support of the United Nations, small island states can build 21 resilience and recover more effectively, 22 23 The Delegation of Saint Kitts and Nevis does hereby: 24 25 Call upon the United Nations to delegate an additional \$50 million dollars per year in 26 funding to the Small Island States Resilience Initiative. 27 28 Urge other countries to consider private donations for additional help.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Libya

Delegates: Sophia Zafer, Allie Burkhart, Lea Thomas, Stella Blen

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: St. Marys School

A RESOLUTION FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO CONDUCT A MEETING IN HOPES TO CREATE PEACE IN LIBYA.

1 Noting with concern that Libya has been in civil war since 2014, and over 310,000 2 people have died from violence in the war; 3 4 Acknowledging that two factions in Libya are fighting over territory and control over 5 Libya's oil reserves; 6 7 Takes note of Tripoli and Benghazi being the aforementioned conflicting factions; 8 9 Bearing in mind that Libya is one of the top ten global exports of oil; 10 11 Having considered that many important countries receive oil from Libya; 12 13 Aware of the United Nations' goal for 2030 of maintaining peace and prosperity; 14 The delegation of Libya does hereby: 15 16 17 Calls upon the United Nations to conduct and oversee a conference between the 18 conflicting factions of Libya, 19 20 Recommends that the meeting is at the United Nations headquarters in New York City 21 with each maximum of ten people from both Tripoli and Benghazi; 22 23 Requesting \$150,000 USD from the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs in 24 the United Nations to cover the costs of the meeting; 25

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Trust that the United Nations will enact this resolution and create a conference within 27 2020.



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industrialization.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Hungary

Delegates: Edlyn Jarquin, Nolan Swetland, Scarlett Poye

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Reduce Air Pollution

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Deeply concerned with the shocking 9 million air pollution-related deaths around the 4 world each year, 5 6 Recalling that Hungary has the second-highest number of deaths from air pollution at 7 10,000 each year, falling below China, 8 9 Noting that the number of deaths from air pollution has steadily dropped since 1965, 10 the numbers are still incredibly high at 10,000 deaths a year. 11 12 Fully aware of the various pollution-related illnesses, such as several degrees of 13 respiratory disease, lung cancer, heart disease, and stroke, that affect individuals all 14 over the world, 15 16 The delegation of Hungary does hereby: 17 18 Request 1.1 billion US dollars from the UN to begin switching from fossil fuels and coal 19 to renewable resources such as wind and solar power in order to lower our carbon 20 emissions; 21 22 Call upon the UNDIO to help support efforts of environmental friendliness through



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Yemen 2

Delegates: Andy Wattanaskolpant, Collin Francel Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Achieve Sustainability in Yemen

Recalling the Houthi rebel group took control of Yemen's capital in 2014, later declaring themselves the interim authority of Yemen, which the UN Security Council has expressed concerns about.

Aware of the ongoing conflict in Yemen between the Yemeni government, backed by Saudia Arabia, and the Houthi rebels, which has resulted in the deaths of over 17,700 civilians and the displacement of 3 million.

Recognizing the efforts by the Security Council in resolutions 2452 and 2481 to support the Hodeidah Agreement (UNMHA) that establish a temporary ceasefire in the city of Hodeidah and nearby ports which are crucial to supplying aid to the Yemeni people.

Keeping in mind the recent attack on Saudi oil facilities, claimed to have been carried out by the Houthis, which affected the price of oil globally.

Taking into consideration the significant territorial control of Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) due to a lack of government action against terrorism, exacerbated by former president Saleh releasing over a hundred suspected terrorists in 2009.

Bearing in mind article 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights which recognizes the right of a standard of adequate living and health to all people.

Noting with concern that the war in Yemen has caused the destruction of already weak water infrastructure, leading to severe water scarcity and consumption of unsanitary water and also precipitated a cholera outbreak impacting nearly 1 million people.

Noting further of a Yemeni famine, particularly due to a Saudi blockade and Houthi confiscation of food aid, which has put 17 million Yemeni at risk and 3.3 million malnutritioned

Considering that the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs declared that there were 24.1 million people in dire need of humanitarian aid in Yemen.

Emphasizes that over 19.7 million Yemeni citizens lack access to adequate healthcare.

We the delegation of Yemen 2 hereby:

37 38 Encourages the country of Saudi Arabia and Iran to cease involvement in Yemen, as 39 soon as possible, to help end the current proxy war and prevent future proxy wars 40 between the rival countries; 41 42 Urges the UN Disarmament and International Security Committee to aid the Yemeni 43 government in limiting the power of the AQAP and Daesh terror organizations in 44 Yemen; 45 46 Recommends a temporary cease-fire for the UN Special Political and Decolonization 47 Committee to help negotiate with the Houthis and Hadi loyalists to establish a new 48 provisional government, with negotiations taking place in Sweden; 49 50 Further requests for the United States and Saudi Arabia to suspend the Blockade of 51 Yemen, which prevents millions of Yemenis from acquiring an adequate amount of clean 52 water and food; 53 54 Calls upon the UN Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee to expand civilian 55 access to proper healthcare and distribute food aid in severely affected areas 56 throughout Yemen.



COMMITTEE 2
Cecilian Dang



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cyprus

Delegates: Hannah Adamson, Wes Rolin, Abbie Carr, Emma Miller

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hendersonville High School

Northern Cyprus, and The Republic of Cyprus

they are no longer needed)

A Resolution to Permanently End the Conflict in Cyprus

1 Recalling that a peacekeeper boundary has been present in Cyprus for fifty-five years 2 separating the country, 3 4 Recognizing that 75% of Cypriots voted against reunifying the country in 2004, 5 6 Bearing in mind that both sides of the boundary function independently and have their 7 own respective governments, 8 9 Acknowledging that although there hasn't been physical violence at the boundary since 10 1974 it is still causing tensions in the Eastern Mediterreanean, 11 12 Considering that measures taken by Greek Cypriot leader Nicos Anastasiades and 13 Turkish Cypriot leader Mustafa Akinci have also been unsuccessful in creating peace for 14 the nation because of intervention from the Greek and Turkish governments, 15 16 Noting with concern that resolution 186, which established the UNFICYP in 1964, has 17 been unsuccessful in maintaining long term peace for over half a century, 18 19 Further recalling that the peacekeeper boundary was originally only meant to be held 20 for 3 months. 21 22 Emphasizing that the UN has spent estimated 2.91 billion US dollars on said project, 23 24 The delegation of Cyprus hereby: 25 26 Requests support from the UN to formally solve the ongoing tensions in the region 27 through the means listed: 28 29 The formal recognition of Cyprus into the separate nations of The Turkish Republic of

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A mandatory report every 2 months from the peacekeepers evaluating progress

The removal of the peacekeeper boundary in Cyprus over a 10 year period (or until

37 38	An end of resolution evaluation by all parties involved to analyze the effectiveness of the plan;
39	'
40 41	Notes that solving this situation is vital to international peace;
42	Affirms that the aforementioned tensions in the Mediterranean will decrease as a result
43	of the implementation of this plan;
44	
45	Encourages the Delegations of Greece and Turkey to cooperate with the requests made
46	by the Delegation of Cyprus;
47	
48	Expresses hope that the UN will implement this plan in order to benefit everyone
49	involved.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Republic of Moldova

Delegates: Sam Carpenter, Wade Lawson, Julian Wainwright, Sam Wible

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to the Transnistrian Crisis in The Republic of Moldova.

1	The General Assembly,
2 3 4	Recognising Europe's excessive amount of immigrants from LDC's around the world,
5 6 7	Deeply Conscious of the abnormally low economic activity in Moldova and its effects on the citizens,
8 9	Further Reminds Europe of the amount of emigrants leaving Moldova,
10 11 12	Seeking to rejoin Transnistria and Moldova to further strengthen the nation and those around it,
13 14 15	Aware of Russia's unlawful military presence in Transnistria and the threat it could potentially pose to surrounding countries,
16 17 18	Acknowledging Transnistria's impact on vital trading points and resources that economically benefit Moldova,
19 20 21	Conscious that Transnistria accounts for 40% of Moldova's GDP and 90% of the country's electricity, despite only accounting for 17% of Moldova's population,
22 23	We the delegates of The Republic of Moldova, hereby:
24 25 26	Request peacekeepers from the United Nations, to the amount decided necessary by the United Nations Military advisory,
27 28 29	Request an embargo upon Transnistria that will enforce fines and punishments, decided by the United Nations, upon countries that trade with The State of Transnistria.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Viet Nam

Delegates: Christian Neff, Harry Campbell, Vivienne Ayres, Audrey Huang

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Independence High School

A Resolution to Reduce Conflict in the South China Sea

Noting the importance of the South China Sea in global trade, as it contains 30% of global trade, 10% of the world's fisheries, and 90 trillion cubic feet of natural gas.

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Conscious that the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines, and Malaysia lay claim to the South China Sea through the United Nations' Law of the Seas, Part V. Exclusive Economic Zones.

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Realizing that exclusive economic zones grant countries rights regarding exploration and use of marine resources within 200 nautical miles from the country's coastline.

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Concerned that China believes it lays claim to over 90% of the South China Sea through the imprecise Nine-Dash Line which clearly undermines United Nations' Maritime Law.

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Bearing in mind that the Nine-Dash Line is a political demarcation line recognized by the People's Republic of China since 1947 for their claims of a major part of the South China Sea.

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Cognizant of the lack of clear authority in the Spratly islands and that any country that claim these islands can significantly expand their exclusive economic zone.

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Considering that the 1954 Geneva Accord gave the Paracel and Spratly Islands to South Vietnam.

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Keeping in mind that in 1974, the People's Republic of China took Yagong and Crescent reefs from Vietnam due to North Vietnam's victory in the Vietnam War.

The nation of Vietnam Calls upon the United Nations:

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Requests the assistance from the United Nations in order to ensure a peaceful solution to the conflict present in the South China Sea. In order to ensure this peaceful solution, the nation of Vietnam hereby requests a meeting of all countries with exclusive

economic zones in the South China Sea: the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines, and Malaysia, with the UN Security Council present as a

34 mediator for said meeting. This meeting will be held at a neutral location and time for

35 said countries, which will be decided upon by the UN Security Council. If any of the

36 aforementioned countries do not attend the meeting, they will have no input on the

- 37 formation of said agreement, severely disadvantaging them . The meeting will last as
- 38 long as necessary for the countries to reach an agreeable solution to the holdings of
- 39 Spratly and Paracel Islands as well as discussion on the validity of the Nine Dash line.
- 40 Recesses may be taken as necessary, however they may not last longer than two years



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Egypt

Delegates: Lucas Yarnes, Kierolles Shehata, Ramez Mikhail, Yousif Habeb

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Mitigate Instances of Human Trafficking in Egypt

1 We, the delegation of Egypt,2

Cognizant of the surge of human trafficking cases within Egypt and its neighbor's
 boundaries;

Alarmed by the negative impact human trafficking has on its victims, including psychological and physical damage;

Fully aware of the role human trafficking plays in funding terrorist organizations in the Middle East and the negative consequences it has on the region's economy;

Having considered Articles 80 and 89 of the Egyptian constitution that condemn both forced labor and human trafficking in all forms;

Bearing in mind that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares that no person shall be held in servitude and that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

The General Assembly Hereby:

Implements an Anti-Trafficking task force in Egypt that will consist of members of the UNODC and will specialize in finding incidents of human trafficking and investigate those cases;

Recommends that the Constitution of Egypt be amended to increase the maximum punishment for persons convicted of human trafficking to 25 years in prison and the maximum fine to 2.5 million EGP (150,000 USD);

Further recommends that if death resulted from the trafficking of human beings, if the trafficking involved sexual abuse, or if the trafficking involved kidnapping, then the maximum prison sentence be increased to life in prison and the maximum fine increased to 8 million EGP (500,000 USD);

Calls upon the aforementioned Anti-Trafficking task force to better utilize the preexisting provision in the Egyptian Constitution [Law No. 64] that demands that care, education, training, and rehabilitation be provided for victims of human trafficking;

37 38 39 40 41 42	Urges that the law concerning treatment of human trafficking victims in Egypt be modified to give foreign victims the option to either: 1) Receive psychological treatment in an Egyptian rehabilitation center or 2) Return to their native country and receive treatment there;
43 44 45 46	Suggests that a court be constructed in Cairo that would be run by members of the UNODC and specialize in reviewing human trafficking cases and better enforce pre-existing legislation regarding human trafficking;
47 48	Requests a one-time budget of 10 million USD from the United Nations to cover the cost of the aforementioned court.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Maldives

Delegates: Alveena Nadeem, Sydney Bowers, Andrew Scott, Makendra Ezell

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Dyersburg High School

Resolution to Improve Solid Waste Management

1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:

- Thilafushi is an artificial island in Maldives created as a municipal landfill for solid waste.
- The Malø Clean Environment Project initiated in 2017 aims to
- i) operationalize Regional Waste Management Centers (RWMC) throughout Maldives
- 5 ii) support the government in developing island-level facilities for managing solid waste
- 6 iii) support the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MEE) through maintenance of a
- 7 Project Management Unit (PMU) to implement, monitor, and evaluate project activities.
- 8 Semakau Landfill is an artificial island that is Singapore's only landfill and a nature preserve:
 - 9.8 million tons of incinerated waste under its surface are covered with dirt and vegetation.
 - 40cean is a non-profit organization that pays fishermen to collect plastic waste from the ocean.

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To the General Assembly,

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Noting that the island of Thilafushi receives 330 tons of the total 500 tons of solid waste produced by Maldivian population daily, despite a 2011 attempt to ban waste disposal on the island because of a major leakage of toxic waste into the Indian Ocean,

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Disturbed by the lack of adequate waste management facilities and how the existing privately owned facilities require an unregulated fee, and that the single recycling lab in the country is run by non-profit group Parley for the Oceans in the capital Malø",

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Alarmed that the unsafe disposal of solid waste including used batteries, asbestos, lead and other hazardous waste, mixed with the solid waste from Malé, is seeping into the water and causing serious skin diseases, contaminated fish, and other ecological and health problems,

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Citing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal No. 12 which aims to increase the efficiency of how countries dispose of toxic waste and pollutants, recycle and reduce waste, and move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption by 2030,

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Acknowledging that eight artificial islands to create clean living spaces have been built, and three more have been planned, but their construction encroaches on marine ecosystems and coral reefs,

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Observing how the Malø Clean Environment Project initiated by Maldivian government and The World Bank has been described as "moderately unsatisfactory" by the World Bank and has not met its intermediate goals due to issues in implementation and funding,

Concerned because Maldives' public debt was 2,994 million USD in 2017, which was 61.59% of the state's GDP, external debt was 1389.50 USD million in 2018, and in 2020, the country will use 15% of its budget on paying back the \$3.4 billion debt to Chinese industries,

Recognizing how tourism accounts for 17% of Maldivian GDP and 30% of the economic output, and infrastructure projects to accommodate tourism are estimated to amount to 35% of GDP,

Demonstrating how Maldives is a developing nation that primarily relies on tourism to support its development projects, pay back its debts, and the country's expenses,

Mindful that the over 1 million tourists Maldives receives per year generate 3.5 kg of trash daily: five times the average of 0.8 kg waste generated by a native of the other 200 islands of Maldives,

The Democratic Republic of Maldives hereby:

Encourages the UN to constitute a convention of delegates from countries with issues regarding solid waste to discuss improvements in solid waste management;

Calls upon the UN to donate 3,500,000 USD and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to aid the Ministry of Environment and Energy and organizations such as Parley for the Oceans in establishing recycling facilities accessible to the public;

Asks the UN to contribute 2,000,000 USD and aid in the creation of a non-permeable membrane around Thilafushi and the procession of recyclable and combustible materials on the island, similar to the successful initiatives taken on the Semakau Landfill;

Suggests the United Nations Environment Programme to send volunteers to aid in the operation of Regional Waste Management Centers, the treatment of solid waste, and the implementation of the Malø Clean Environment Project;

Desires the UN to send environmental and architectural experts and engineers to guide the construction of artificial islands to be more environmentally sustainable;

Urges the United Nations International Labour Organization (ILO) to assist in the creation of self-revenuing jobs for Maldivian citizens pertaining to the environmental initiatives and aid organizations such as 4Ocean in expanding its projects to Maldives;

Requests that the United Nations Economic and Financial Committee (UNEF) donate 11,000,000 USD over a period of time to the Ministry of Environment and Energy in support of the Malø Clean Environment Project and suggested initiatives;

Implores that the UN send volunteer delegates periodically to ensure that the donations are used in the ways approved by the UN and that the Project Management Unit (PMU) is meeting its intermediate goals;

Trusts the United Nations to not only assist Maldives by enacting this resolution as soon as deemed possible, but to extend its actions to other nations suffering from the disastrous consequences of solid waste pollution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iran

Delegates: Seth Szewc, Caitlin Phommasane, Siri Reynolds

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Address Floods in the Middle East

Noting with grave concern that the total number of deaths in Iran in 2019 alone due to flood-related incidents has reached 77 and is continuing to rise due to the inadequacy of dams in the Middle East,

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Bearing in mind that Iran has lost over 1.1 billion dollars due to the destruction of agriculture by the multitude of flash floods,

6 7 8

Fully alarmed with the fact that 12,000 kilometers of roads in Iran (39% of all roads in Iran) and hundreds of bridges have been destroyed,

9 10 11

12

Bearing in mind that the declaration of human rights states that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family,

13 14 15

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran does hereby:

16 17

Urge the UN to consider the effects of the flooding on many citizens in the Middle East,

18 19

20

Recommend that the United Nations appropriate funds to countries in the Middle East so that these countries may build and improve dams as well as provide relief for families already affected by floods,

21 22 23

Congratulate countries such as Pakistan, Kuwait, Turkey, Azerbaijan, France, Germany, and Armenia giving international aid to Iran in the form of relief goods and money,

242526

Condemn the United States for its prevention of the delivery of relief aid to the country of Iran by refusing to lift its sanctions,

27 28

29 Endorse continued discussion of the necessity of the prevention and relief efforts for

30 floods in the Middle East.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Rwanda

Delegates: Ben Bozza, Luca Cmelak, Nick Bailey, John Hyde

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to Add a Nation from Africa to the Security Council's **Permanent Membership**

1 The General Assembly, 2 3 Commending past efforts to increase member nations' involvement in the United 4 Nations Security Council, especially A/RES/1991 (XVIII), 5 6 Believing that despite efforts to increase involvement, lesser-developed nations still 7 struggle to be heard in the United Nations, 8 9 Observing that the current permanent members of the Security Council are all currently 10 or formerly imperialist powers, 11 12 Reminding all nations of the damage dealt by imperialist nations to lesser-developed 13 nations, especially those in the continent of Africa, 14 15 Noting that only those permanent members of the Security Council hold veto power 16 over legislation, 17 18 Cognizant of the danger posed by former colonizers' ability to veto the legislation of 19 formerly colonized nations, 20 21 Recognizing efforts made by African nations to halt the proliferation of small arms 22 through treaties such as the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, 23 24 Acknowledging African-sponsored UN treaties such as the Central African Convention 25 for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons, their Ammunition and all Parts and 26 Components that can be used for their Manufacture, Repair and Assembly which have 27 helped to halt the proliferation of small arms globally, 28 29 Contending that African efforts towards the regulation of small arms proliferation have 30 had a significant effect on the stability and security of Africa and the globe, 31 32 We, the delegation of Rwanda, hereby: 33

Affirm that African nations have a more than sufficient amount of experience to be

considered as possible permanent members of the Security Council

36	
37	Assert the necessity of the addition of a nation from the continent of Africa into the
38	Security Council's permanent membership;
39	
40	Recommend that the electoral processes outlined in A/RES/1991 (XVIII) be used for the
41	purposes of this addition.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago

Delegates: Saanya Srivastava, Ansley Skipper, Lily Curlin, Ria Patel

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: St. Marys School

A RESOLUTION TO END ELECTION TAMPERING

Deeply concerned by the highly organized and effect election interference efforts by companies such as Strategic Communication Laboratories Group, the parent company of Cambridge Analytica, and Aggregate IQ whose work in Trinidad and Tobago swung elections by 6% or more,

4 5 6

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Drawing attention to the serious efforts to interfere with elections throughout the Caribbean and the rest of the world by companies such as SCL Group and Aggregate IQ,

8 9 10

Considered by the effectiveness of these campaigns the number of voters these companies have swayed into voting for the candidate they are supporting,

11 12 13

Deeply concerned that the people of Trinidad and Tobago and other countries affected by election interference are not having their voices truly heard in the matter of their own government,

15 16 17

14

Emphasizing that the UN was founded as a peacekeeping organization for ALL countries,

18 19 20

Drawing attention to the fact that one of the UN's major roles is to provide international assistance to these important processes [political transitions] of change,

21 22 23

Imploring that no country is left behind in our pursuit of the UN's agenda,

24 25

We the Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago do hereby:

26 27

Call upon the United Nations to:

28 29 30

Provide \$5 million dollars (from the budget of the Security Council) for a public relations campaign encouraging and educating the youth of Trinidad and Tobago to vote. The funds will be used for hiring employees, social media and mass media advertising, and providing security and workers for polling places.

32 33

31

Create a special commission under the peacekeeping operations and political missions subsidiary of the United Nations Security Council in collaboration with the Secretariat Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA) which will investigate and

- 37 sanction the activities of companies such as SCL Group, the parent company of
- 38 Cambridge Analytica, and Aggregate IQ relating to their influence in the elections of
- 39 sovereign nations and will oversee the legitimacy of all countries' elections, including
- 40 with the presence of UN officials in countries during their elections, allowing the United
- 41 Nations Security Council to sanction companies and nations that interfere in sovereign
- 42 elections.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Connor Edwards, Mac Mcillwain, Rebecca Morgan, Emmie Monroe

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH CAMBODIA'S MARITIME BOUNDARIES

Bearing in mind the lack of maritime boundaries between Cambodia and Thailand as of the 2009 nullification of the previous Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), and the complete lack of any maritime boundary with Cambodia,

3 4 5

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Concerned that approximately 3.4 trillion USD worth of commodities pass through the waters in question (South China Sea) every year,

6 7 8

Alarmed that if a solution is not created, a regional war is probable, especially considering the previous border dispute wars in the Mekong Delta,

9 10 11

Emphasizing that Freedom of Navigation is customary international law and is approved by the UN,

12 13 14

The delegation of Cambodia does hereby:

15

Seek to solidify the maritime borders between herself and her neighbors,

16 17 18

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20

Urge recognition of a compromise between the Thai claim of 1978 and the Cambodian claim of 1972 in which a line equidistant to these claims would be resolved as the border, starting through the middle extremity of Ko Kut Island and both extending to the Thai-Malaysian Joint development areas (JDA);

21 22 23

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25

Designate that the border between Cambodia and Vietnam be defined as extending south toward the Thai-Malaysian JDA, running the border along the previously unofficial continental shelf claims proposed by Cambodia and Vietnam, this line being known as the Brevie line, establishing its starting point upon the Phu Quoc Island;

26 27 28

Proclaim that no amount of the United Nations budget will be spent,

29

Note that the previous Memorandum of Understanding between Thailand and Cambodia is hereby nullified, as well as other conflicting treaties.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Algeria

Delegates: Evan Fuller, Jackathy Matthews, Autumn Hays

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Fairview High School

To the General Assembly,

A Resolution to Prevent Escalation of Current Conflicts in Algeria

2
3 Acknowledging the nation of Algeria as one of the largest African nations, both geographically and economically,

Noting with concern the recent rise of violence between Islamic Conservatist and Secularist forces in Algeria,

Concerned that this reversion to a traditional religious social atmosphere makes Algeria a possible candidate for an unwelcome clash between secularist state organs and wide segments of society,

Deeply Concerned by the potential endangerment of 41.32 million people,

Emphasizing the role of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs in the mediation of inter-and intra-state conflicts, through advisory, financial and logistical support to peace processes as of 2019,

Reaffirming that the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers services are available, without cost to any United Nations envoy and peace operation,

Aware of the fact that the Secretary General has stated, on the 3rd of April 2019, that reiterates the United Nations' continued commitment to supporting Algeria in its process of democratic transition,

We the delegation of Algeria Hereby:

Requests mediators from the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs to assist in the peaceful prevention of intra state conflict between islamic conservationist and secular forces;

Calls upon the Standby Team of Senior Mediation Advisers to facilitate a dialogue between between these opposing ideologies;

Implores the these mitigators to attend all peace gatherings concerning this issue, for an indefinite amount of time until the situation is resolved;

- 39 Express the hope that the United Nations will assist Algeria in its preventive measures, in order to create a more secure international environment in Northern Africa, and to ensure a more prosperous Algeria rises from this conflict;



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau

Delegates: Srimaaye Jegannathan, Anabelle Ballard Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

officers concerning drug trafficking in Guinea-Bissau;

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Decrease Drug Trafficking in Guinea-Bissau

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Observing that Guinea-Bissau is a West African country dubbed by the United Nations 4 as "Africa's first narco-state"; 5 6 Deeply concerned about the effect that drug trafficking is having on the quality of life in 7 Guinea-Bissau; 8 9 Recognizing that the governing elites of Guinea-Bissau have opened the country to 10 South American drug barons who use it as a base for smuggling vast quantities of 11 various drugs to Europe; 12 13 According to the United Nations, 60 percent of the cocaine consumed in Western 14 Europe makes its way through West Africa; 15 16 Deeply conscious that this year only 11 kilograms of cocaine have been seized so far, 17 through the country en route to European countries; 18 19 Emphasizing that the security services attempting to battle drug trafficking are woefully 20 inexperienced and under-equipped; 21 22 Keeping in mind that Guinea-Bissau only has one major port called the Port of Bissau 23 and one minor port called Port of Bolama; 24 25 Taking note that Guinea-Bissau is partly in this position due to political instability and 26 corruption; 27 28 Fully aware and appreciative of the UN's efforts to subdue issues after Guinea-Bissau's 29 independence from Portugal, including their peacekeeping efforts; 30 31 The Delegation of Guinea-Bissau Hereby: 32 33 1. Declares that an adequate solution would be to increase and better train security

2. Further requests that the United Nations supplies experienced officers to train the current and future officers;

39 3. Expresses its hope that this resolution can help Guinea-Bissau and other countries with drug trafficking problems;

4. Requests that the United Nations aids in the purchase of drug dogs, narcotics detection technology, coast guard boats, and other supplies;

5. Estimates that this resolution will cost 5 million dollars(USD) to train officers, obtain drug dogs, and buy supplies;

6. Affirms that the "narcotics detection technology" will consist of CSECO Buster K910B density meter, CT-30 Contraband Detection Team Kit or the FV Series Fiberscope which all are the technology used by the United States for the detection of illicit drugs;

52 7. Clarifies that all the supplies will be extremely beneficial to helping Guinea-Bissau become aware and protected against drug trafficking;

8. Encourages this project, to decrease drug trafficking and usage all around the world;

9. Expresses appreciation in how the UN supports countries and the wide spectrum of world obstacles;

10. Proclaims that this resolution shall go into effect by May 2020.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zambia 2

Delegates: Angelie Quimbo, Rudra Patel, Christian Fairbanks, Magus Adams

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hillwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE SOLAR SOLUTIONS FOR DEFORESTATION RATES IN ZAMBIA

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Noting with concern that Zambia is one of the top ten sources of deforestation-induced 4 greenhouse gas emissions, 5 6 Recalling that the UN has set 6 global forest goals through the UN Strategic Plan for 7 Forests 2017-2030 in resolution 71/285, 8 9 Emphasizing the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, which call for affordable and 10 clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and 11 production, climate action, and the protection of life on land, 12 13 Bearing in mind that REDD+ has identified charcoal and wood fuel production as one of 14 the main drivers of deforestation in Zambia, 15 16 Noting further that UN News identifies forests as the most cost-effective way to fight 17 climate change, 18 19 The Delegation of Zambia hereby: 20 21 Authorizes the purchase of 1.644 million portable, solar-powered electric stoves; 22 23 Designates the UN Environment Programme and UN Forum on Forests to collaborate 24 and to identify efficient and cost-effective units to purchase; 25 26 Designates the UN-REDD Programme to collaborate with the Zambian government to 27 distribute these units to the population; 28 29 Requests that the Government of Zambia report to the UN Environment Programme, 30 UN-REDD Programme, and the UN Forum on Forests on the effectiveness of the 31 implementation of the solar-powered electric stoves regarding deforestation rates; 32 33 Further requests that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner of Human

Rights analyze the effects of the portable, solar-powered electric stoves on

malnutrition, unemployment, education, and other human rights concerns;

36 37 38 39	Calls upon \$12,330,000 per year for 2 years from the UN Environment Programme's Environment Fund to fund the purchase;
40 41 42	Declares that any remaining funds will be put towards research into solar solutions to further mitigate climate change at the discretion of the UN Environment Programme;
43 44	Urges that this issue receives prompt attention to face the ongoing climate change crisis.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Costa Rica 2

Delegates: Henry Barton, Saroja Ramchandren, Navaal Kouser, Gabriella Geyer-Kim

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Webb School

A Resolution To Decrease Deforestation Globally

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4	Acknowledging Costa Rica's deforestation crisis is concerning as only 25% of Costa Rica's original forests exist today;
5	Titled 3 original forests exist today,
6 7 8	Keeping in mind that reasons for deforestation in Costa Rica include the timber industry, general agriculture, and an increase in population;
9 10 11	Taking note of logging companies cutting down whole forests for a specific species of wood or for clearing roads to transport said wood;
12 13 14	Aware that effects of deforestation include land erosion, flooding, desertification, and the buildup of sediment;
15 16	Emphasis on Costa Rica's ban on cutting down mature forests;
17 18 19	Keeping in mind that Costa Rica's forests offer an economical opportunity for the country and ecotourism;
20 21 22 23	Observing that a large increase of population causes a larger demand for food, which leads to farmers clearing more land to grow more crops to feed the ever expanding population;
24 25 26	Recognizing the negative impact to the environment after land erosion occurs, such as flooding and desertification;
27 28 29 30 31	Noting with concern that after the Costa Rican government put certain bans on deforestation, banana and pineapple plantations were moved to unprotected forests and wetlands, which caused dangers to the wildlife population and a decrease in water quality;
32 33 34	Aware that Costa Rica promotes forest reforestation by providing grants for environmental services;

Noting that the effects of deforestation are not limited to Costa Rica but affect other countries as well. We, the Delegation of Costa Rica, does hereby: Seeks the United Nations to minimize deforestation as much and as quickly as possible; Calls upon all member countries to increase restrictions on cutting down trees unnecessarily; Encourages all areas affected by deforestation to impose harsher laws on logging and loggers alike; Urges the United Nations to reduce the amount of unhealthy deforestation in forests around the world through their UN-REDD program; Trusts the United Nations to see the importance of this problem and take the necessary measures to protect against it.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Latvia 2

Delegates: Bailey Rynor, Peyton Hinojosa, Camelia Pele, Campbell Hubbard

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Prevent Further Conflict in Crimea by Posing Regulations on Russia's Military Presence Through Sanctions

Alarmed at the fact that that Russia has forcefully increased its militaristic presence in Crimea;

2 3 4

Observing that Russia is reported to currently have over 31,500 soldiers in Crimea;

Acknowledging that Latvia, along with other Baltic states, condemns the Russian Federation's actions on the Crimean Peninsula;

Emphasizing that Russia's annexation of Crimea violated Article 2(4) of the UN charter, which states that "All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations," thus breaking international law;

 Referring to the Budapest Memorandum of 1994 in which Russia, the United States, and the United Kingdom committed that "none of their weapons will ever be used against Ukraine except in self-defense or otherwise in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;"

Recognizing the December 2018 termination of the Friendship Treaty of 1997 between Ukraine and Russia as a result of its violation which stated, "In accord with provisions of the UN Charter and the obligations of the Final Act on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the High Contracting Parties shall respect each other's territorial integrity and reaffirm the inviolability of the borders existing between them;"

Fully aware of the agreement and then 2014 dissolution of the Black Sea Fleet Status of Forces Agreement of 1997 and its extension through the Kharkiv Agreement of 2010 that granted Russia the ability to deploy a maximum of 25,000 naval soldiers in Crimea in exchange for discounted natural gas as long as it did not result in a general public military presence;

Recalling resolution 68/262 from March of 2014 regarding the territorial integrity of Ukraine in which the sovereignty of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders was affirmed following the illegal annexation of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol;

Further recalling Resolution 72/190 from December of 2017 regarding the violation of human rights in Crimea in which the UN condemned the killing of Crimean residents, sexual violence, and abuses of the fundamental freedoms of expression, religion, and right to assembly;

Taking into account Latvia does not recognize the Russian Federation's annexation of the Crimean Peninsula or the Russian elections held in Crimea and Sevastopol on March 18 of 2019;

Bearing in mind that Latvia was brutally occupied by Soviet troops for over 50 years until gaining independence in 1991 and therefore promotes the resolution of conflict through peaceful manners as a result of the longstanding effects of its violent Soviet occupation;

50 Latvia requests that the General Assembly hereby:

Urges the Russian Federation to decrease its soldiers deployed in Crimea to 25,000 by April 1 of 2020, guided by the former Black Sea Fleet Status of Forces Agreement of 1997;

Recommends the UN pose consequences on the Russian Federation's military occupancy in the form of sanctions in the case that this quota is not met.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Montenegro

To the General Assembly:

Delegates: Saad Ali, Brooks Bohannon, Will Doyle Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

Strengthening Border Security to Prevent Human Trafficking in Montenegro

2	To the deficial Assembly.
3 4 5	Noting with concern that human trafficking is a widely recognized problem in Montenegro,
6 7	Considering that Montenegro is a transit country for human trafficking,
8 9 10	Regretting that the government of Montenegro has not convicted human traffickers under Article 444 for the fourth consecutive year since 2014,
11 12 13	Acknowledging the mistake of not reporting the investigation, prosecution, or conviction of employees in the government involved in human trafficking,
14 15	The delegation of Montenegro hereby:
16 17 18	Endorses collaboration with Ukraine, Moldova, Serbia, Romania, and Bulgaria to prevent human trafficking;
19 20	Requests \$100,000,000 for increase of border patrol agents and supplies,
21 22	Reaffirms the committment of Montenegro to ending human trafficking, corruption, and dishonesty by protecting the border and people.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Israel 2

Delegates: Paige Thompson, Ayva Dorris, Abigail Israel, Leah Nashabi

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution To Implement A Water Conservation Plan In Countries Neighboring Israel

Noting that the countries neighboring Israel can be classified as Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, and Egypt

2 3 4

Strongly concerned that current water supply is at or nearing the UN threshold for water scarcity (500 m3/yr) in all countries neighboring Israel

Bearing in mind that water scarcity is exacerbated by population growth, industrial development, drought, and forced migration as a result of war

Noting with satisfaction the success of Israel's water conservation program Further noting that Israel's water conservation plan included a national campaign to promote public water conservation and a technologically advanced desalination process useful for agricultural consumption

Acknowledging that domestic water consumption has fallen by over 18% since the implementation of the water conservation plan

Confident that, by 2025, Israel will be producing approximately 1.1 billion cubic meters of desalinated water per year

Taking into consideration that Israel has already become a world leader in water technology

Guided by the fact that water conservation is both reliable and inexpensive

Emphasizing that implementing a plan to reduce water consumption in neighboring nations would be a vital step towards fulfilling UN Sustainable Development Goal 6;

The Delegation of Israel 2 does hereby:

Recommend a conference be held between representatives of Israel and the neighboring nations of Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, and Egypt in order to share our country's already successful program for reducing water consumption

35	Request that information about the program and basic training in how to distribute the
36	information to the general public of each country be discussed at the conference
37	, ,
38	Emphasizes that the UN is a necessary partner in implementing this plan because of the
39	already tense relationship between Israel and its neighbors
40	
41	Hope that this plan can be carried out in other countries plagued with water scarcity
42	after the effects of the program can be measured in the countries neighboring Israel
43	
44	Proclaim that this conference be held no later than May 18, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Suriname

Delegates: Yuhan Qiao, Daniel Rodriguez, Siyeon Lee, Koeun Han

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Davidson Academy

Uniting the Nations of Latin America Against the Production and Transportation of Drugs

Uniting the Nations of Latin America Against the Production and Transportation of Drugs

Alarmed by the use of our country's ports for the exportation of illicit drugs produced in South America,

4 South 5

Taking into consideration the fact that said drugs are being transported enroute to Europe and Africa, making this a problem on an international scale,

7 8 9

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2 3

Bearing in mind that Suriname has several units for combating drug-related activities such as the Combating International Drug Trafficking Unite (BID) which screens airplane passengers for drugs and are trained by international experts as well,

11 12 13

10

Deeply Concerned about the amount of drugs that are pouring out of our country,

14 15

Fully Aware of the problem of corruption within governments,

16 17

Acknowledging the UN's "International Cooperation Against the World Drug Problem" Resolution which called upon all states to " to adopt effective measures, including national laws and regulations" against drug trafficking,

19 20 21

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Considering the OAS's Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking which is a forum of nations that exchange information on maritime drug trafficking trends,

22 23 24

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Noting further of the Carribean Basin Security Initiative which has been providing Suriname with training and equipment for our police force, however with 25-30% of the world's cocaine being produced in Latin America, clearly a security initiative in just the Caribbean is not enough,

27 28 29

We the Delegation of Suriname do hereby:

30 31

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Call upon all the Latin American nations of the UN to form an alliance against the production and transportation of illicit drugs, in which each nation will deposit a certain amount of military resources into a common pool according to their economic ability to do so,

33 34

Further invite the Carribean Basin Security Initiative and the Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking to help aid our alliance in its efforts as well as any other

37 groups related to the situation at hand,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Monaco 2

Delegates: Jake Smith, Mario Jinesta, Emma Westerman, Jack Seger

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Help Protect Endangered Marine Wildlife in the Mediterranean

Affirming that overfishing is a form of overexploitation where fish stocks are reduced to below acceptable levels,

2 3 4

Noting with concern that one SOFIA (State Of FIsheries and Aquaculture) study from 2015 found that the Mediterranean ties with the Black Sea for the most overfished areas surveyed (62.2%),

Noting further that the most destructive type of overfishing, trawling, destroys marine habitats and discards, on average, 88% of the marine resources it gathers,

Recognizing that one 2012 study found that complete Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean had 5-10 times more fish than the regular ocean and that partially protected areas had no significant difference in fish stocks; therefore, for ocean life to recover fully, MPAs must be completely protected,

Emphasizing that fish are the main food sources of many marine ecosystems and that over reduced stocks can lead to unforeseen consequences in other marine life,

Fully aware that fish is one of the most highly traded food commodities and fishing is a \$362 billion global industry, as well as contributing to the livelihood of many developing countries. When overfishing occurs, fish stocks decrease, robbing those communities of their main source of food and income which in turn harms the global food market,

Noting the resolution 73/125 of 11 December 2018, in which it refers to the unreliable and incomplete data that contribute to overfishing,

Approving of the actions of the Marine Stewardship Council, which is recognized by the WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature) as the leading organization in combating unsustainable fishing,

Noting with satisfaction that the Monaco Blue Initiative is already cognizant of the issue and works with other nations to handle challenges related to ocean conservation and management,

35 Bearing in mind that the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act 36 strives to prevent overfishing as a way to restore and promote stable fisheries, 37 improved fish stocks, and biodiversity, 38 39 The delegation of the Principality of Monaco hereby: 40 41 Endorses the actions of the WWF and MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) for their work 42 in combating and drawing attention to the growing issue of unsustainable fishing; 43 44 Requests that member states consider implementing a national system of catch shares, 45 in which fisheries are allotted a sustainable number of catches per species and divide 46 that among their fishermen, thereby decreasing bycatch and keeping fishing 47 sustainable; 48 49 Further requests that member states increase policing and enforcement of their marine 50 protected areas, as well as creating new ones; 51 52 Strongly encourages the UN and its member states to take a stronger stance against 53 harmful subsidies that lead to economically unsound fishing practices, both through 54 internal pressure and through outside organizations like the World Trade Organization; 55 Strongly condemns the use of destructive fishing gear, particularly the type used in 56 57 bottom trawling, and strongly recommends all member states ban its use.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Chloe Denham, Lily Salveson, Scarlett Martin

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Nolensville High School

A resolution to ensure a peaceful exchange of power when creating a term limit for the president of Togo

1 To The General Assembly: 2 3 Recognizing that one person was in power for 38 years. 4 5 Adding that each term is five years long. 6 7 Fully aware that many people believe that the president has been committing voting 8 fraud. 9 10 Reminding the need for international cooperation on this issue. 11 12 Alarmed by the several outbursts of violence against opposing parties after each 13 election. 14 15 Bearing in mind that these violent outbursts have yet to cease since 2005. 16 17 Emphasizing the UN has just recently helped a deal be reached and is now creating a 18 committee to write Syria's new constitution. 19 20 The General Assembly hereby: 21 22 Calls upon the UN to provide a peacekeeper to assist and insure a peaceful exchange of 23 power between the current president and his possible successor by giving up his power 24 when creating a term limit; 25 26 Further recommends a UN peacekeeper to prevent violence and to allow different 27 opinions to enter the government without bias.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Seychelles

Delegates: Hannah Lawson, Ellen Bobo, North Hopper, Edwin Smith

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Lebanon High School

and fines up to 70,000 USD,

3435

A Resolution to Create Operation Purge the Sea

1 Bearing in mind that pirates have plagued the Indian Ocean region for decades, 2 3 Noting that piracy often stems from economic weakness and poverty, 4 5 Deeply concerned that piracy is damaging the economy of Seychelles as well as other 6 African countries, 7 8 Aware that a pirate attack was recorded on July 8, 2019 off the coast of Africa, 9 10 Emphasizing that the European Union established an anti-pirate armada in accordance 11 with Security Council Resolutions to protect the coast of Somalia, 12 13 Noting further that the European Union's actions were effective in their region, 14 15 Regretting that these actions have pushed many pirates South, affecting Seychelles and 16 other African countries, 17 18 We the delegation of Seychelles do hereby: 19 20 Call for the creation of an Armada consisting of four Armidale-class patrol boats and 21 five Mk VI patrol boats to protect the high-risk area of the Indian Ocean near 22 Seychelles from pirate activity, 23 24 Designate that the boats be manned by the UN peacekeeping force, 25 26 Delegate to this armada the responsibility of monitoring the area for suspicious activity, 27 paying specific attention to known major commercial routes and tourist destinations, 28 29 Recommend that 200 million USD be spent to acquire and maintain this Armada, 30 31 Establish a center of prosecution in Victoria, Seychelles, 32 33 Recommend that the punishment for convicted pirates be up to 30 years imprisonment

- Designate all fines be used to further the cause of restricting and preventing piracy by covering court fees, cost of imprisonment, and maintenance of ships,
- 38
 39 Stipulate that the productivity and execution of the Armada be reviewed quarterly and will continue indefinitely until it is deemed unnecessary by the General Assembly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Juliana Abelow, Cate Allen, Sylus Chindavanh, Anissa Jayathilake

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Revisit the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

1 Noting that the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) was created with 2 honorable intentions.

3 4

Affirming that the delegation of Australia is in favor of disarmament and a nuclear weapon free world.

5 6 7

Recognizing the problems that lie within the TPNW that have caused dozens of countries, including Australia, not to ratify the treaty.

8 9 10

Emphasizing the importance of disarmament to the international community and to this General Assembly.

11 12 13

Drawing attention to the fact that there are still 14,500 nuclear weapons in the world according to the UN.

14 15

Acknowledging that only 32 countries have ratified the TPNW.

16 17

The Delegation of Australia Hereby:

18 19 20

Calls upon all interested and involved states and non-government organizations to convene in January of 2022 for a formal conference, organized by the secretariat, with the intention of amending the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

22 23

21

- 24 Declares that the conference described above will have the following goals:
- 25 Define essential language states in the TPNW such as "assist, encourage, or induce".
- 26 Consider reviewing considerations and classifications for countries with nuclear 27 capabilities.

28

- 29 Further Recommends that the interested states meet every two years for a minimum of 30 three weeks at a time starting in January of 2022 in order to amend the TPNW.
- 31 Conferences will continue until the amended TPNW has been passed in the General Assembly.

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- 34 Provided it is passed by the General Assembly, this resolution will go into effect on
- 35 January 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Armenia

Delegates: Ella Saakian, Alora Young

Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Prevent Ceasefire Violations in the Buffer Zone Between Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh

Aware of the territorial conflict between Azeris and Armenians regarding the mountainous enclave Nagorno-Karabakh,

4 Recognizing the impact the Armenian Genocide has had on the state's ethnic-political boundaries,

 Taking note that as the USSR neared collapse, Nagorno-Karabakh voted in a referendum to withdraw from Azerbaijan and, later, declared independence,

The two countries went to war in 1988 over the territory, and the fighting lasted 6 years, until the ceasefire agreement in 1994,

Deeply concerned that the conflict has continued since then and sporadic violations of the ceasefire agreement still occur today,

Alarmed by the most recent major conflict, 4 days of fighting between Armenian and Azeri forces in the disputed territory in April of 2016, and the sporadic but frequents acts of violence that have continued to occur to this day,

Recalling that four resolutions (resolutions 822, 853, 874, 884) on Nagorno-Karabakh were adopted by the Security Council in 1993, all of which attempted to eradicate violence in the region. These resolutions urged both states to refrain from violence,

Deeply Alarmed that no peacekeepers have been sent in hopes of resolving this conflict,

Regretting that none of which effectively prevented ceasefire violations in the disputed region,

Emphasizes the success of past UN Peacekeeping missions in the Middle East such as the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission and the United Nations Supervision Mission in Syria,

Encourages all UN member states to continue and increase support of UN Peacekeeping missions with regard to funding, diplomatic support, and UN Peacekeepers,

36	Expresses appreciation of contributing UN member states currently supporting
37	Peacekeeping operations,
38	
39	The General Assembly hereby:
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41	Request a number of UN peacekeepers as decided by the United Nations Office of
42	Military Affairs (OMA);
43	
44	Requesting arbitration on the topic of the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh from
45	the UN with the aim of providing further rights and protection to the Armenian people
46	living in the territories claimed by Azerbaijan.



COMMITTEE 3
Anhhuy Do



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Germany 2

Delegates: Zach Ouellette, Grace Dummermuth, Owen Johnson

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Vitalize the Economies of Post-Soviet Nations

Alarmed by the poor economic development and performance of those nations in Eastern Europe, which were formerly under the control or influence of the Soviet Union, when compared to their western neighbors,

Concerned by the fact that the Central Asian nations formerly under the control or influence of the Soviet Union have, on average, lower GDP per capita measurements than their developing neighbors,

Guided by Article I, Section III of the UN Charter, which states that one of the purposes of the UN is 'To achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character,'

Encouraged by the formation of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa by the UN in 2003, with the goal of directing international support for developing Africa economically and diplomatically,

Confident in the will of the General Assembly to support those people's which were set back economically and socially by a ruthless authoritarian regime,

The General Assembly hereby:

Authorizes the foundation of a committee dedicated to finding ways to improve the economic development of nations which were formerly controlled or influenced by the Soviet Union, which shall be called the "Post-Soviet Economic Development Committee" (PSEDC),

Designates the countries and regions which the committee originally oversees to be Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, East Germany, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The committee may add any other countries or regions which it sees fit by a method which the committee shall determine before adding any countries,

Dictates that the PSEDC shall have one representative from each country or region with experience in and knowledge of economics and international politics, appointed by the

sovereign government of his/her country by the process that government decides to be appropriate,

Notes that all monies to be appropriated for use by this committee may only be appropriated if a resolution which calls for those funds passes through the General Assembly,

Emphasizes that if, at any time, a country decides it is the proper time to leave the PSEDC, then that country may stop sending its representative and submit a notice of departure to the committee, and that departure from the PSEDC shall be defined as carrying out these actions,

Declares that if a country departs from the committee, then the PSEDC may decide to cease the supply of any monies or information over which the committee suggested to be supplied to committee members,

Affirms the power of the PSEDC to cease aid to the departed country, and that the revocation may be carried out without need for the passage of a resolution in the United Nations General Assembly,

Designates that departed countries may only gain re-entry to the PSEDC through the process by which the committee decides to admit new countries,

Recommends that any appropriations made through the General Assembly be made as a grant to the PSEDC as a whole, instead of to a project thereof, to avoid conflicts between existing resolutions and the state of affairs, should the committee decide that a departed country will not be the recipient of further aid,

Expresses its hope that the countries involved may grow their economies and improve their relations through their participation in the PSEDC.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Fiji 2

Delegates: Aastha Bhatt, Kaitlyn Jackson, Aliya Nurhussien, Katherine McConnell

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution To Aid Environmental Issues In Fiji

Deeply concerned by the quickly depleting land resources caused by flooding and

4 deforestation in Fiji. 5

To the General Assembly:

Noting that the UN Secretary General recently stated that many people in Fiji have lost homes and other properties due to floods.

Aware of how deforestation is leading to soil erosion, which in turn affects the ability to produce more crops.

Contingent of the damage flooding has done on Fiji's crop production yearly and on the lives lost because of flooding.

Highly alarmed that these environmental impacts are closely intertwined with the increasing number of natural disasters caused by climate change.

Deeply concerned, that Fiji spends millions of dollars on flooding damage and in 2016 flood damage costs were as high as 1.9 billion dollars and are expected to rise in coming years.

Keeping in mind that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is establishing strategies for Fiji to overcome its environmental issues.

Noting with satisfaction that the UNDP is implementing adaptation strategies into national development plans in many countries, including Fiji.

Recognizing that deforestation is a pressing issue in numerous equatorial countries and should be addressed before its effects are irreversible.

Emphasizing that the government of Fiji has already listed 60 villages that have to relocate due to flooding and that the number will only continue to grow in upcoming years.

35 Conscious about the partnership with Japan to assist with flood control on the Nadi 36 River by using Japan's technical expertise on the subject to allow for the planning of the 37 flood control structures. 38 39 We the delegation of Fiji do hereby: 40 41 Request the United Nations give 25 million USD annually to help rebuild damaged 42 infrastructure from flooding and build dams in the Nadi River and the Rewa River 43 because of the high flood risks in that area. 44 45 Authorizes that 10 million of the US money be towards repairing flood damage and 15 46 million be used towards the building of the dams. 47 48 Further recommend the renewal of the Fiji Forest policy statement to become stricter 49 and enforce consequences if people cut down national forests such as implementing 50 strict fines.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Poland

Delegates: Kate Henry, Zuzu Black, Rose Tidwell, Rachel Wike

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Replace 25% of Poland's Fossil Fuel Consumption with Nuclear Power by 2030

1 The General Assembly: 2 3 Aware that Poland is both the 2nd largest coal consumer in Europe and 9th largest 4 country in the world, 5 6 Alarmed that 90% of Poland's energy consumption is made up of fossil fuels, 7 8 Noting further that coal production and processing for consumption is extremely 9 detrimental to the Earth's environment, and also vastly absorbent of Poland's lake 10 water, 11 12 Recognizing the European Union's climate sustainability goals surrounding the levels of 13 CO2 emissions, 14 15 Acknowledging that Poland is not on trajectory to meet these goals by 2030, 16 17 Deeply concerned that Poland's economy is being exasperated because energy prices 18 skyrocketed due to their CO2 emission demands, 19 20 Observing that the per kilowatt cost of generating energy in a nuclear plant "justifies 21 the cost of construction in most scenarios" according to the state-owned Polska Grupa 22 Energetyczna investment group, 23 24 Noting with concern that 100,000 people still worked in the mining industry as of 2015, 25 26 Bearing in mind that the UN charter adopted the resolution "Report of the International 27 Atomic Energy Agency", 28 29 Further recalling that those texts were aimed at strengthening international cooperation 30 in areas including nuclear science, technology and nuclear, radiation, transport and 31 waste safety,

Recognizing that President Duda reminded the conference that Poland had managed to

reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by almost one-third compared with the base year

of 1988, and talked about making sustainable development a priority,

3637 The Delegation of The Republic of Poland hereby:

1. Calls upon the International Atomic Energy Agency to provide financial mitigation that will support the development of nuclear power plants as a substitute for fossil fuel use in Poland;

2. Requests \$50 million from the UN to supplement the initial construction of a nuclear power plant who's produced energy will replace 25% of the fossil fuel-sourced energy consumed in Poland;

3. Declares that the construction of the plants to provide this replacement energy must begin before January 1, 2025, with a projected completion date of 2030.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Somalia

Delegates: Persabel Sirak, Merertu Benti, Asiah Sims, Hannan Fethi

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution To Conserve Water Through Foreign Relations

To the General Assembly:

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Noting with concern, for the past 6 years, Somalia faced many fatalities due to terrorist attacks, natural disasters, and instability in their government; the root of their main issues can be traced back to water deprivation

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Taking into consideration, Somalia's capital has limited operational capacity and physical reach into much of the country; only a third of the country has usable water.

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Keeping in mind, this means that their government is inadequate to provide for all of their citizens; including the already present conflicts within the country like rampant corruption, inadequate government revenue and capacity.

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We the Delegation of Somalia Hereby:

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Calls upon Somalia's foreign relations and the UN to request for rainwater harvesting systems;

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Determined that these systems will ensure that water can be conserved and disseminated through all of its regions;

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Taking note that this can decrease the number of fatalities rooting from water deprivation and Somalia will have a chance in prospering socially, politically, and potentially economically;

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In return, Somalia will agree to give up a numerous amount of their natural resources, including oil, one of their highest commodities, to developed countries like Oman, China, and France.

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Having decided, Somalia will express their necessities by their president arranging a meeting with other foreign leaders and this will happen when Somalia has fully

32 constructed their proposition for modification to their water system.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Albania

Delegates: Naol Wordoffa, Kerlous Aziz, Silas Dawit, Imanol Cardenas Gonzalez

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Establish a Sustainable Infrastructure in Albania

Cognizant that Albania is currently among the top 5 poorest countries in Europe, with its people living off of approximately \$2 a day.

3 4 5

Despite the fact that the Albanian economy is steadily growing, it still has one of the highest poverty rates in Europe.

Albania must focus on now is stabilizing its infrastructure, which it is already doing to an extent by establishing large scale projects to fix its roads and transportation, and spending 10 billion dollars on fixing or mending the water supply.

Issue being, Albania doesn't have the funds to actually carry these projects out, and out of the aforementioned 10 billion dollars spent on fixing or mending the water supply, only 6 billion of it came from the state.

Mindful of the need to ameliorate Albania's decimating infrastructure due to an unemployment rate of 12.4% and augmenting the GDP per capita, and the need to restore economic stability in the country's foundation,

Bearing in mind that the UN charter recognizes cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms. Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) for development has already launched

infrastructure projects in Albania, valued at \$65 million, in which the aim was to revitalize tourism and commercial sectors.

This project in Tirana - the capital of Albania - will continue to attract investment opportunities to Albania.

The delegation of Albania does hereby:

31 Encourages the United Nations(UN) member states and non-government organizations 32 to invest in projects to develop infrastructure further.

33 34 Requests that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the 35 World Bank Group (WBO) collaborate more closely with countries to facilitate 36 acceptance into the European Union (EU)

37 38 39 40	Further invites international government organizations (IGOs) and non-government organizations (NGOs) stimulate further economic growth through ways such as, but not limited to:
41 42	Strengthen trade ties with all United Nations(UN) member states and forming new trade ties
43 44 45	Assessing the issues which lead to the inadequate production of life's basic necessities and providing economic aid to ensure all citizens' basic needs are fulfilled
46 47 48	Expresses its intention of reaching the standards required to become a member of the European Union (UN)
49 50 51 52	Calls for the United Nations (UN) member states to develop a Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations in order to pay for transportation infrastructure projects
53 54	Requests that all nations develop a forum through which humanitarian and economic aid can be effectively distributed to the citizens of Albania



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cape Verde 2

Delegates: Ben Beard, Trevor Johnson, Ty Anderson, Andrew Beard

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Independence High School

A Resolution To Resolve Cape Verde's Food Insecurity Issue

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging continued drought and environmental issues, 4 5 Bearing in mind that 20% of the country died due to starvation in a period of drought in 6 1947, 7 8 Considering the 17 year drought in the 1970s and 1980s, 9 10 Cognizant of the continued issue of drought, 11 12 Concerned about the current drought comparable to the events in the 1950s and 13 1970s, coupled with the new problem of a continuous locust invasion from Western 14 trade winds, 15 16 Noting that the United Nations Food and Agriculture association has added Cape Verde 17 to the list of nations needing foreign food assistance, As well as the United Nations 18 stating that the current locus invasions in Cape verde are a serious threat to food 19 security, 20 21 Emphasizing that the United Nations has spent over 100 million USD fighting locusts in 22 Africa, 23 24 Acknowledging the costly and continuous spending on aid due to famine in Cape Verde, 25 including \$10.2 million Euros in 2017, 26 27 Inspired by the success of aquaculture programs in mainland Africa, 28 29 Aware of the fact that no current aquaculture exists in Cape Verde, and that there are 30 only 13 fishing vessels active in the nation, 31 32 We, the delegation of Cape Verde do hereby: 33 34 Call upon the Economic & Financial United Nations committee to allocate 0.0008%(10

million USD) of the FAO's annual budget for the construction and maintenance cost of

300 aquaculture farms over a four year period to ensure food security;

Strongly suggest the UN take action regarding their acknowledgment of the locust
epidemic in Cape Verde on 29 September 2019, as they have done in the African
mainland;
Recommend that the UN make it a point to monitor the current drought in Cape Verde
in case of the need for emergency action;
Request FAO officials to take an annual trip to Cape Verde in order to ensure the
efficient and successful use of funds.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: John Swartzel, Justin Dohrmann, Darius Derakhshan, Luke Cason

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to provide Energy to Developing Nations

Bearing in mind sustainable development goal 7, "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable energy and modern energy for all," we propose to provide energy to Liberia by developing hydroelectric plants on Liberia's rivers.

Keeping in mind that many developing nations have to choose between cheaper fossil fuels or more expensive clean energy, we believe that the UN and its members should support a resolution to subsidize clean energy to nations who can't afford it.

Endorsing not only the development of hydroelectric dams but also solar, wind and nuclear energy as viable alternatives for hydropower.

Recognizing that electricity is something needed to develop a nation and being fully aware of the impact fossil fuels have on the environment we must take action to provide clean energy to all.

Aware of organizations like the International Renewable Energy Agency that support similar causes we seek to provide a framework for other developing nations and serve the common goal of providing clean and renewable energy for all.

Affirming that Liberia is the perfect candidate to lead this charge due to our economic growth rate and the successful construction and maintenance of a hydroelectric dam.

Recognizing that electricity is crucial in improving quality of life and simply leaving it up to countries to develop their own clean and renewable power on their own is not an option.

27 Recommends the UN to increase funding for the cause of subsidizing clean energy to developing nations; encourages developing nations to seek sustainable and clean

29 energy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Jamaica

Delegates: Christopher Laibinis, Nandan Sarkar, Michael Kim, Jackson Liff

Committee: Economic and Financial School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Encourage United Nation Members to Pressure the U.S.A. to Rejoin the Paris Climate Deal to Save Our Economies

Aware that tourism is the largest industry in Jamaica accounting for almost 30 percent of Jamaica's Gross Domestic Product and that 25 percent of all employed people of Jamaica work in the tourism business,

Mindful that due to climate change, there is an increasing frequency and intensity of extreme storms, which severely affect all aspects of tourism including damages to tourism facilities, loss of beach area, flooding, and cancellations due to storms thus leading to job losses and economic recession,

Cognizant that the United States of America is second in the world in total carbon dioxide emissions and third in per-capita of carbon dioxide emission.

Noting that the United States of America is the only country not apart of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, a deal to advance climate change action,

The general assembly does hereby:

Encourage all fifteen members of the United Nations, an association of Carribean Nations designed to promote economic integration and collaboration among its members, to apply pressure upon the United States of America,

We, Jamaica, ask of the countries who belong to the United Nations to contemplate the future of their economies,

To the United States:

We ask for your agreement and return to the Paris climate change deal to persevere all United Nations countries as well as world ecosystems,

Your agreement signifies that all countries around the world agree and have peace over climate change and the safety of the citizens and economies of the world,

However, if the United States refuses to rejoin the Paris Deal, we call upon the United Nations countries to impose a tax on all U.S. vacationers traveling in United Nations'

35 nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Slovakia

Delegates: Jonathan Womble, Dylan Rush

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Update the D1 Highway in Eastern Europe.

1 To the General Assembly:

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Noting with concern the alarmingly hazardous roadways in Central and Eastern European countries,

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Encouraged by the establishment of the UN Road Safety Trust Fund (UNRSF) originally proposed in resolution 70/260 to help low- and middle- income countries develop safer roadways,

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Fully Aware the UN Charter states its purpose is to: achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character,

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Understanding that the D1 highway, while incomplete, provides numerous jobs and commerce across countries in Central Europe,

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Adding that in Slovakia, only 751 kilometers of the proposed 1865 kilometers of road have been completed as of the 2017 proposal,

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Recognizing the foundational work of European Commission in the form of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T),

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The Delegation of Slovakia Hereby:

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1. Urges the United Nations to consider the extension and completion of the D1 highway from the Slovakian Capital, Bratislava, to at a minimum the Slovakia-Ukraine border, specifically going through Prešov and Dargov, with the overall goal to connect this highway forming a major motorway across Eastern Europe;

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30 2. Calls upon the United Nations Road Safety Trust Fund to allocate funds towards the 31 development and completion of the D1 motorway;

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- 33 3. Understands a projected contract of 427 million €, funded by the state budget and
- 34 the EU, manpower and planning are needed as Slovakia has an average of 32%
- 35 completion delay, equivalent to 1.8 years, and that number only increases for the D1 36

Highway;

- 37
 38
 4. Expresses its hope that construction of this motorway shall begin in January of 2021
 39 to provide time for preparation and proper action;
 40
- 5. Recommends the Economic and Financial Committee of the UN attempts to regulate more trade and commerce via the use of these motorways once they are completed;
- 6. Further requests the UN to recognize the need for stronger infrastructure within Central and Eastern European countries as opposed to their Western counterparts.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Grenada

Delegates: Olivia Vickers, Sara Corbin, Lydia Dodd, Ashtyn Thelen

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Sponsor the Insurance Plan in the Caribbean Islands

Aware of all the countries undergoing economic destruction from hurricanes or other natural disasters, over 68 million people were affected by weather related catastrophes and US\$131.7 billion dollars spent on economic losses occurred worldwide in 2018,

Fully aware that the poverty rate in Grenada is 32%.

Recognizing that the UN has already provided partial monetary relief for victims of natural disasters in Grenada,

Deeply conscious that UNDRO is already an organization for disaster relief in poorer countries that cannot always provide for themselves,

Acknowledging that the The World Bank Grouphas established the Caribbean Resilience Initiative Programmatic Approach and Caribbean Disaster Risk Finance Program to provide assistance to Grenada and St. Lucia considering the number of natural disasters occurring,

Further recalling that the UNCERF has sponsored relief projects to help with the costs of repairs,

The Delegates of Grenada hereby request:

Calls upon the UN to support and sponsor the Caribbean Resilience Initiative Programmatic Approach and Caribbean Disaster Risk Finance Program's insurance policy and expand its reach to more Caribbean countries in need of financial aid after an unforeseen event.

28 Further recommends that all countries subscribe to a monetary membership to attain

29 the insurance covering destruction caused by natural disasters.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Venezuela 2

Delegates: Jackson Hayes, Matthew Heithcock, Samuel Baltar, Bennett Strohm

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Independence High School

A Resolution to Restore Venezuela's Oil Production

Fully conscious that Venezuela's economy has been in disarray since a decline in 2015. Led by a moderately corrupt political leader and a struggling oil industry.

Recognizing that because of this economic decline countless amounts of people have lost their jobs and Venezuela now has one of the steepest estimated unemployment rates in the world.

This lofty unemployment rate is resulting in a great number of out-migration of Venezuelans to neighboring countries such as Colombia and Peru.

Taking into consideration the high proven unused oil supply that Venezuela has, one of the largest in the world.

Emphasizing that the oil industry is the most profitable and number one industry in the country.

Taking into account that the oil production has declined to roughly under 1 million barrels a day compared to the 2.5 million barrels a day it was in 2013. This decline in production has been because of a lack of investment from the country in providing educated professionals. This scarcity of educated professionals has led to an untaught and inexperienced workforce in recent years. This led to a multitude of jobs lost and a large majority of the workforce in Venezuela lost.

The general assembly hereby:

Call upon the UN to help curb unemployment by granting Venezuela 2 billion dollars a year for the next 8 years. This money will be supplied toward the oil industry for investment to get the industry back to what it was in earlier years.

Proposing the oil industry in Venezuela can make a rebound by providing jobs for the departing Venezuelan population. This would save the country from its spiral descent into debt and poverty, hopefully rebounding the economy and starting the path to reestablishing Venezuela as one of the richest countries in South America.

Also taking note of the other contributions from multilateral lenders and other private investments that will be allocated for the same reasons.

3/	
38	More further inviting neighboring countries who are feeling the wrath of Venezuela's
39	struggling economy to further support Venezuela in this process. Also calling upon
40	popular consumers of Venezuela's oil to also be in favor.
41	
42	Keeping in mind the UN's welcoming of Colombia's law allowing to grant nationality to
43	children born in Colombia to Venezuelan parents.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahrain 2

Delegates: Amanuel Benti, Mohamad Feron, Daniel Yefru, Fraool Wordoffa

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Reform and Stabilize Bahrain

Recognizing with the Utmost urgency the country's high debt for past years brought about by the shriveling of our oil reserve,

Further proclaims of rebellion within the Bahrain only serves to exacerbate the situation we currently suffer from, government debt is approximately 89% of the country's GDP and seems to continue in its trend with this massive issue,

Still Apparence is present that Bahrain has already taken measures to lower the financial debt by cutting the country's spending by approximately \$2.2 billion USD in 2015,

Acknowledgement is quintessential to realize the importance of the United Nation's involvement, for it aligns with Chapter X of the Economic and Social Council Article 66 where it states, "It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialized agencies",

Preventing another middle eastern country from being destabilized aligns with the United Nations goals of averting multiple crises.

Being aware that other middle eastern countries have also become destabilized after a failing economy resulting in an angry and more radicalized populus,

The significance of preventing a potential violent uprising is shown to be crucial to the UN goal of easing the migration crisis in the middle east,

Jubilance would indent upon Bahrain by receiving a 2 billion USD fund from the UN for the reinvigoration of the dying economy,

Upon striking an oil supply in April 2019, the influx of money overcomes this deficit. Intention of the bill lies in investing in infrastructure and place money in banks to prepare for future problems,

Considering the short term resolution, Bahrain means to allow the country's economy to prosper in currency,

Averting this economic crises, intent lies upon the cutting of spending further and seeking a stronger means of income,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Senegal

Delegates: Joseph Hastings, Charlie Murff, Will Elrod, Asher Maxwell

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to aid in the reconstruction of Senegal's economy through the expansion of the Priority Action Plan and the Emerging Senegal Plan through the harvesting of the countries abundant supply of natural resources

To The General Assembly: 2

> Alarmed by the division currently apparent in the Senegal economy, disproportionate jobs and an unstable workforce, caused by the colonialist history present within Senegal's society

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Fully knowing that Senegal faces intensive poverty with fifty-five percent being below the poverty line, unemployment rates with forty-five percent of the population not having a job, illiteracy rates, and HIV deaths caused by a failing economy

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Recognizing that Senegal has had three successful democratic transitions and remains one of the most stable countries in Africa in regards to the political landscape

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14 Knowing that Senegal's natural resources are abundant, including massive reserves 15 within

16 Senegal easily worth billions in USD alone, and that any down payments could be easily repaid with the profits 17

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Aware of Senegal and President Sall unveiling the Emerging Senegal Plan and Priority Action Plan that are both ambitious project to try to revitalize Senegal's economy the pursuit of greater expansion on these programs to propel Senegal into the 2020s and beyond.

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Understanding the Senegal president, Macky Sall, has called for aid from the UN about reorganizing their economy and infrastructure even beyond the current Priority Action Plan, only being limited by the unstable economy of Senegal

Cognizant Senegal has understood and diligently followed the UN orders regarding human rights, gender equality, LGBTQ equality, and ending the civil war, which has previously ravaged the Senegal economy

30 31

The Delegation of the Republic of Senegal:

34 Encourages all relevant UN committees to collaborate with one another to revitalize 35 Senegal's economy through the expansion of such plans as the Emerging Senegal and 36 the Priority Action Plan 37 38 Urges the UN's Economic and Finance committee to send ten million dollars over the 39 course of five years and resources to aid Senegal in the expansion of the plan through 40 the harvesting of natural resources. 41 42 Deplores the UN to send a delegate to help regulate the proper distribution of resources 43 to aid in the revitalization of the economy of Senegal through expanding the Emerging 44 Senegal Plan which was introduced by President Macky Sall in 2012. 45 46 Solemnly confirms the UN in the aiding of Senegal's economy through the expanding on 47 programs and plans such as PAP, ESP, and PAS.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kuwait 2

Delegates: Jordan Simmons, Utsav Singha, Taji Hancock, Jada Jones

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Advance Regional Climate Change and Economic Diversification Efforts

2	to the General Assembly:
3 4	Noting that climate change is affecting all UN member countries in some capacity
5 6 7	Concerned that pollution from climate change has caused increased inhalation of ash and thusly caused a rise in bronchitis and asthma
8 9 10	Worried that rising air pollution has caused a general increase in disease among nonhumans and local animal species
11 12	Acknowledging that increasing sea temperature may result in loss of biodiversity
13 14 15	Alarmed that the World Bank estimates 80-100 million people in the Middle East and North Africa region to be exposed to water stress by 2025
16 17 18	Worried that climate change has been depleting groundwater reserves and exacerbated regional water shortages
19 20 21	Mindful that there has been a continuous regional drought since 1988 and NASA has said that this current "dry period" has been the worst in 900 years
22 23 24	Recognizing that (51%) of Kuwait's Gross Domestic Product comes from the production, storage and and exportation of oil $$
25 26 27	Emphasizing that decreasing levels of precipitation, CO2 and temperature will directly our affect already limited production of agriculture, perpetuating food insecurity
28 29 30 31	Deeply concerned that the World Bank, in regards to rising sea levels, declared "low-lying coastal areas in Tunisia, Qatar, Libya, UAE, Kuwait and particularly Egypt are at particular risk"
32 33	The Delegation of Kuwait 2 does hereby:
34 35	Call upon the United Nations to grant the State of Kuwait \$41 Million for the construction of small-scale solar energy farms around the country that generate enough

36	energy to power 8,274 homes, with the ultimate goal of reducing regional pollution and
37	transitioning Kuwait's economy from being wholly oil-dependent
38	
39	Support further actions taken to reduce the Middle East's contribution to climate change
40	and economic diversification
41	
42	Remind the UN of our country's history of an oil-dependent economy
43	
44	Promote the investment into clean, renewable energy sources
45	
46	Facilitate the spread of not only solar power, but also other forms of renewable energy
47	such as wind turbines.
48	
49	Encourage the spread of renewable energy to developing countries to further help
50	reduce the effects of climate change



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Angola

Delegates: Elisabeth Peebles, Mary Catherine Morrell, Shumaila Gilani, Sydney Rucker

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Require a 60 Day Eviction Notice

Noting with concern local Angolan government authorities are kicking families out of their homes with little notice, in order to make roads or buildings in its place,

Emphasizing in Lubango city, 750 families, nearly 3500 people forced to vacant their homes, with a 30 day notice, driving them to move to a resettlement area without basic infrastructure and services such as water, power, health services, or schools,

Alarmed, that the farmers on the resettlement site, who cultivated food on that land previously, were given no advance notice of the requisition of their lands or no proper compensation of it,

Recognizing a year after the incident, evicted people are still waiting for proper government assistance

Further noting there has been little to no materialization of the 'plans of beautification' for the city of Lubango, the authorities had originally justified their actions with,

Bearing in mind, the UN has adopted and ratified the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights which states that everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their family, adequate food, clothing, and constant improvement of those living conditions 21/62,

We the Delegation of Angola do hereby:

Call Upon the United Nations to stop the inhumane treatment of Angolan people and implement a policy in which all residents of Angolan cities are given a prior notice 60 days before the date of eviction

Encourages all members of the UN to consider how a minimal 60-day prior notice will help residents find a proper relocation area with ample financial responsibilities, as well, help landowners whose lands will be confiscated to find a secondary source of income

Further reminds the delegates of a violation appertaining to adequate housing rights as per the guidelines of The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

- Proclaims such a resolution has not been done in the past, so if successful, the country of Angola will be the first to succeed at it 36
- 37 38 39

Urges the initiation of the resolution be put into effect as soon the resolution is passed



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: South Sudan

Delegates: Ryutaro Bath, Chase Taylor, Sean Reyes

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to the Food Crisis

1 The General Assembly, 2 3 Acknowledging the FAO's statement on the current situation in South Sudan, which is 4 'South Sudan is facing unprecedented levels of food insecurity, as more than 6 million 5 people- just under 60 percent of the country's population-are severely food insecure'; 6 7 Deeply concerned about the five to six million South Sudanese who are likely to 8 experience a food crisis this year; 9 10 Conscious that the Red Cross has repeatedly helped South Sudanese with food rations 11 and supplies; 12 13 Welcoming the 173,000 tonnes of food distributed by the World Food Programme 14 earlier this year in many areas of South Sudan; 15 16 Confident of pushing forward with plans to improve South Sudan's current state of 17 being due to the one year ceasefire that has been held; 18 19 We the delegates of South Sudan hereby: 20 21 Requests the FAO for agricultural support (more efficient types of cultivation, 100+acre 22 farms) and assistance for establishing mid-20th to late-20th century agricultural 23 methods in South Sudan and other Central African countries; 24 25 Seeks to improve the education of agriculture to help become self-sufficient over time 26 by starting a mentor program, which teachers would hopefully be provided by countries 27 which currently are at the state of agricultural efficiency that is equivalent to our goal; 28 29 Urges the UNIDO to help provide tractors and other agricultural equipment to more 30 efficiently farm in Central Africa, and help educate how to maintain the equipment with 31 the same mentor program as before.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Qatar

Delegates: Beshoy Daniel, Mariam Hanna, Ishak Lamei, Yousef Tadros

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: LEAD Academy

A resolution to fix the gender pay gap in Qatar

Believing the percentage of women working as specialists in various fields accounts for 44% of the total number of Qatari women in the workforce, compared to 21.5% of Qatari men.

Aware of that from 2001 to 2011, research shows the total wage gap between Qatari women and men grew to nearly 23% for the same hours worked in the same occupations.

Bearing in mind that Qatar has GDP per capita of \$124,100 USD according to the CIA world factbook.

Keeping in mind that according to the Gender Progress Index, Qatar ranked in the bottom five, at 117 out of 122 countries evaluated. A significant factor that contributed to such a low score was due to the lack of female political involvement and the lack of men pursuing higher education.

Emphasizing that the Labor force participation rate for females is 57.84, according to the world bank in 2018.

Approving that women bear unbalanced obligations regarding unpaid care work. They dedicate 1 to 3 hours daily to housework than men; this is 2 to 10 times the measure of time a day to care, and 1 to 4 hours less a day to complete errands. This specifically and adversely impacts women's interest in the workforce.

Declaring that Qatar's average monthly wages for the males are at 11,462.00 QAR in Dec 2017. Whereas, for the female is at 9,954.00 QAR.

Fully alarmed Qatar is ranked at 140 out of 149 countries according to The Global Gender Gap Report 2018.

Affirming Qatar's Unemployment Rate remained the same at 0.10 % in Dec 2018, from the previously reported number of 0.10 % in Dec 2017.

Noting with concern that this violates Article 23 of the UDHR, "Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work."

38 men. As a result, there's a lifetime of income inequality between men and women and 39 more women are retiring into poverty. 40 41 The delegation of Qatar hereby: 42 43 Calls upon the government of Qatar to require employers to publish data from the last 44 5 years concerning the difference in average pay between men and women. 45 46 Urges the United Nations to negotiate an agreement in Qatar for companies to decrease 47 their pay gap by 20%. 48 49 Requests the United Nations for funds in the amount of 100 million US dollars to be 50 paid over 4 years (25 million US dollars a year) to give to those companies that have 51 agreed to the agreement to decrease their pay gap by 20%. 52 53 Require companies to meet the criteria of the agreement in order to receive funding 54 and demonstrate their ability to use the funds to impact the wage gap in their

Fully alarmed that Worldwide, women only make 77 cents for every dollar earned by

37

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businesses.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Serbia

Delegates: Michael Gordon, Samuel Briley, Kunaal Saggi, Nicholas Beem

Committee: Economic and Financial School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Create a South-Eastern European Economic and **Development Summit**

Affirming the United Nations' dedication to protecting global human rights and the stability of democratic governments worldwide,

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Alarmed by the economic state of the countries of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia, Montenegro, Albania, North Macedonia, Greece, Moldova, Bulgaria, and Romania, following the 2008 recession and the Yugoslavian civil war,

6 7 8

Aware of the fact that democracies with prospering economies are more politically secure and socially stable than those without economic stability,

9 10 11

Having examined the effectiveness of previous summits and various regional commissions held by the U.N.,

12 13 14

Noting further the United Nations commitment to maintain global stability of democratic governments and to protect global human rights,

15 16 17

Emphasizing that without this resolution, further human rights violations would occur in the region,

18 19 20

Taking into consideration that this region is a bridge between Europe and Asia economically, culturally, and socially,

21 22 23

The General Assembly Hereby:

24

25 Requests that the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) hold a 26 week long regional summit in Split, Croatia for the countries of South-Eastern Europe, 27 consisting of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, North Macedonia, Greece, Moldova, Bulgaria, and Romania from May 2-May 9, 2021. This summit will aim to accomplish the following:

28 29

- 30 Foreign and UN facilitation of regional trade agreements and economic development 31 projects,
- 32 A substantial increase in the yearly GDP of the participating countries,
- 33 Settle inter-regional economic disputes.

Further requests that the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe set a budget of 5 million dollars for hosting this summit, providing airfare and other transportation for diplomats, economic experts, and other important individuals, as well as reserving a suitable location, providing food and lodging, and purchasing the needed materials to make this conference succeed.

- Designates that during the summit, the United Nations assists the participating countries by:
- Providing experienced economic advisors, scholars, and other professionals to aid the growth and stability of the mentioned countries' economies,
- Helping each country meet their GDP goal and create an economic plan that will adapt
- 46 to their economic strengths and exports,
- 47 Fostering inter-regional harmony and peace by settling economic conflicts,
- 48 Developing mutually beneficial bilateral trade agreements between the present parties,
- 49 Ensuring that the planned economic growth in these countries is not riddled with
- 50 corruption or could generate corruption within the countries' bureaucracy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Jordan

Delegates: Christian Okokhere, Foster Palmer, Ethan Britt, Tyki Jones

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Bolster the Economy of Jordan

Noting with concern that the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is in a state of economic disrepair due to an inhospitable climate and a lack of widely valuable natural resources.

Emphasizing that, most areas of the country don't have proper access to water, education, and employment. The economy cannot recover without the introduction of a new major export.

Calls upon the United Nations to fund the creation and observation two refining facilities with the purpose of converting oil shale to high-energy fuels, such as diesel and jet fuel. they will be constructed in the central plateau.

Noting that the facilities will produce 15,000 barrels of high energy fuels per day.

Proclaims that the United Nations will receive 100% of the revenue from the international sales of the refined product for 3 years, and the UN will make back its initial investment of 5 hundred million USD investment after one year.

Further reminds that the remainder of the revenue will be used internally in Jordan to fund the operation of the facilities and the construction of infrastructure to support the facility and all associated channels of commerce.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Croatia

Delegates: Isabella Allen, Caroline Johnston, Hadley Wilson

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Clarksville Academy

An Act to Implement River Filtration Systems in Croatia

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Deeply concerned with the apparent rise in pollutants contaminating Croatia's water 4 and surface levels; 5 6 Noting that the United Nations recently had a 'Summit' to discuss political, global, and 7 economic issues. 8 9 Reminding the General Assembly that Croatia is one of the top thirtieth polluted 10 countries in the world. It has an average of 22.18 PM2.5 (ug/m cubed) 11 12 Reiterating that 80% of the water on earth has been polluted and that only 0.3% is 13 useable for humans; 14 15 'On 28 July 2010, through Resolution 64/292, the United Nations General Assembly 16 explicitly recognized the human right to water and sanitation and acknowledged that 17 clean drinking water and sanitation are essential to the realisation of all human rights'; 18 19 Keeping in mind this would benefit the bordering countries of Slovenia, Bosnia and 20 Herzegovina, Hungary, and Serbia; 21 22 The Delegation of Croatia hereby; 23 24 Calls upon the United Nations to begin to fund an environmental cleanup program in 25 Croatia, that if successful can be spread to surrounding nations; 26 27 Asks the General Assembly for \$150,000 from the United Nations budget for three 28 Riverbank Well Filtration systems to install in each of their three major rivers (Sulta, 29

30

Krapina, and Kupa). This system effectively reduces turbidity, microbial pathogens, and other contaminants such as plastic waste;

31 32 33

34 35

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For the upkeep of the system it would require five to ten workers per installation. These workers will be paid for by the Croatian government, They will be paid minimum wage as these are not physically or mentally challenging jobs and can be easily mastered with a one or two week training period in which they will learn how the system works and learn the upkeep of the system;

37	
38	If this system is proven effective in Croatia then the delegation of Croatia proposes that
39	a similar system be implemented in other major bodies of water in surrounding nations;
40	
41	Define: Turbidity: The degree in which water loses its transparency due to suspended
42	particles / microbial pathogens: contaminated micro organisms with the potential to
43	cause and spread disease



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Palau

Delegates: Connor Henry, Hardy Gardner, Kaiden Vandegrift

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Central Magnet High School

Resolution to Establish an Organization with the Goal of Increasing Internet Access within Melanesia and Micronesia

Noting with concern The severe lack of internet access in the regions of Micronesia and Melanesia, with only 16% of people within independent nations of the region having reliable internet access, we propose a resolution to increase cooperation in the telecommunications field within Micronesia and Melanesia. This would aid in broadcasting news, and disaster awareness, which would be a boon to the populations of these island nations.

The General Assembly would:

Authorize the formation of a telecommunications union (to be called the Melanesian and Micronesian Telecommunications Cooperative) to provide cable, satellite, cellular, and broadband internet connections to all participating nations within Micronesia and Melanesia

Declare that the Melanesian and Micronesian Telecommunications Cooperative , henceforth referred to as the MMTC, shall be governed by a council consisting of representatives from all participating nations and subnational entities, and representatives from the top shareholders, who shall make up no more than one half of the council

Call upon participating nations to nationalize private telecommunication companies and to incorporate them into the MMTC if possible ,request other nations within Micronesia and Melanesia to formalize their collection of data on internet and telephone usage, as well as other telecommunications data,

Further requests that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) allocate 100 million US dollars to help fund the MMTC begin deploying basic internet services and to help the MMTC establish itself urge all independent nations and subnational units within Melanesia and Micronesia to partner with the MMTC to ensure the effective spreading of internet access throughout the region.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Congo (Republic of the)

Delegates: Elena Campos, Lizzie Higareda, Katie Krahn

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: St. Marys School

A Resolution to Coordinate a Protocol for Metal Extraction in UN Nations of Africa

Conscious of the fact that the continent of Africa contains the ten poorest countries in the world,

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Alarmed by the Republic of the Congo and surrounding nation's economy's dependence on the oil industry that has stalled after a 2015 fall in the price of oil,

6 7

Bearing in mind that the Republic of the Congo and surrounding African nation's economies suffered from past political regimes and war,

8 9 10

Emphasizing the existence of rich heavy metal deposits totaling over 25 million USD just in the Republic of the Congo alone,

11 12 13

Noting that Africa as a whole has untapped mineral deposits totaling an incalculable amount,

14 15 16

Confident that tapping into these rich metal deposits would provide more financial means for education and health reforms throughout Africa,

17 18 19

Mindful that any protocol formulated without the needs of all UN nations in Africa taken into account could be biased and corrupt,

20 21 22

The Delegation of the Republic of the Congo hereby:

23 24

Urges that the UN helps to coordinate a protocol for metal extraction that would benefit countries in Africa;

2526

27 Requests that the protocol allocates funds from the mineral extraction towards specific 28 countries for social or political aid including but not limited to: education reform, 29 HIV/AIDS prevention and education, sex and drug trafficking prevention, and 30 infrastructure addition.



COMMITTEE 4Danny Gladson



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Oman 2

Delegates: Ryan Harp, Niels Mandrus, John Wilkes, Yash Pradhan

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Webb School

A Resolution to Diversify the Economy of Oman and to Limit Reliance on Oil Exports

Noting with concern that the world market is shifting away from oil, and that the nation of Oman's primary source of revenue consists of oil exports (65-85%),

Recognizing that oil is one of the primary contributors to the current global climate crisis due to carbon emissions resulting from its use,

Keeping in mind that Oman's substantial reliance on oil makes it highly susceptible to economic distress and downturn. Thus, any International moves away from fossil fuels, such as oil would require a reciprocal action from Oman,

Acknowledging previous efforts made by the general assembly to promote economic stability while simultaneously combating the worrying effects of global climate change,

Disturbed by the undisputed fact that while Oman's reliance on oil has been decreasing, its GDP has also been declining by .9% annually,

Emphasizing that other previously oil-reliant nations in the region have successfully diversified their revenue by supporting increased tourism and improving infrastructure,

We the delegation of Oman 2 do hereby:

Call upon the General Assembly to help aid Oman in its efforts to combating the soon-tobe irreversible effects of climate change by allowing for the nation of Oman to fundamentally change and diversify the country's economy and shift its reliance from oil to other sources of revenue,

Request that the general assembly allocate a sum of \$100 million to be invested into the economic diversification of the nation of Oman through investment in the private industry and the expansion of seaside and touristic infrastructure.

Trust that the UN understands the necessary actions required to combat the effects of climate change and to diversify the economy of the nation of Oman.

Trust that the United Nations will understand the gravity and severity of the current situation that is climate change and the lack of economic diversity in the nation of Oman.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mauritania

To the General Assembly:

Delegates: Sourya Korisapati, Tristan Rossin, Jack Rexrode

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Reduce the Poverty Rate and the Unemployment Rate in Mauritania

2 3 Acknowledging that Mauritania's poverty rate is 31%, making it one of the poorest 4 countries, 5 6 Reminding that Mauritania's unemployment rate is 11.8%, being that a healthy 7 unemployment rate is approximately 4% to 6%, 8 9 Observing that despite Mauritania's resource exports, it is not enough to satisfy the 10 population's finances, 11 12 Noting Mauritania's personal income tax rate is 40% and it's corporate tax rate is 25%, 13 14 Fully aware that the economy of Mauritania is based on subsistence farming, and 15 consequently income is minuscule, 16 17 Keeping in mind that although that the economy is based on subsistence farming, 18 starvation is an overwhelming problem in Mauritania 19 20 The Delegation of Mauritania Hereby: 21 22 Calls upon the United Nations to provide the Mauritanian government with 25 million 23 USD, for the sole purpose of expanding export businesses, 24 25 Proclaiming that the expansion of export businesses will inflate the job availability and 26 deflate the unemployment rate, 27 28 Urges that the UN promote Mauritania as a potential source of iron, oil and fish, to any 29 country lacking those resources, 30 31 Encourages the UN to promote Mauritania as a place for businesses to outsource their 32 work:



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Afghanistan 2

Delegates: Ella White, Andrea Ramirez, Emily Lawson, Ella White

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution For The Long-Term Prosperity of Afghanistan in Relation to The National Opioid Crisis

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Bearing in mind that the Afghan opioid crisis will require a diligent, long-term cure in 4 terms of economic and social restrictions, 5 6 Conscious of the fact that immediate eradication of the crisis would demolish the 7 country's multibillion dollar operation on the drug, 8 9 Having examined the immense benefits the Taliban and other terrorist oligarchies 10 accumulate from the trafficking of opium narcotics, 11 12 Considering that roughly 50 percent of all funding for weaponry and similar resources 13 for retaining power over Afghanistan come from the opioid trade, 14 15 Having considered government corruption a cause for national ignorance of the 16 magnitude of the crisis, 17 18 Reiterating with deep concern the nonchalant mindset of the Afghan public towards the 19 consequences of opioid use, 20 21 These delegations hereby: 22 23 Propose a plan for ensuring the long-term prosperity of Afghanistan in eradicating the 24 influence of the opium trade over the national economy 25 Request annual aid of \$25,783,353 from the UN over 8 years in order to retain the 26 27 stability of the national government as it recedes from its dependence on opium 28 29 Emphasize the importance of educating Afghanistan's people, most particularly of 30 younger generations, of the severe consequences of opioid addiction in order to 31 culminate a new social perspective on the drug



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Madagascar

Delegates: Joey Syracuse, Thomas Cash, Augustus Kohler, Lucy Williams

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hume Fogg Academic

Protecting the Economy and Biodiversity of Madagascar

Concerned that Madagascar's GDP per capita is at an astonishing low of 449.72 USD and that 75% of Malagasy are below the poverty line and live on less than 1.50 USD a day,

Noting that 80% of Madagascar's population relies on agriculture for their income,

Noting that 15.7% of Madagascar's GDP comes from eco-tourism,

Observing that 80% of all species in Madagascar are unique to the island,

Observing further that many Malagasy turn to poaching as a means of sustaining themselves because of the extreme poverty in the nation,

Understanding that WWF (Worldwide Fund for Nature) suggests that 94% of lemur species are threatened with extinction,

Confirming that lemurs are the keystone species of Madagascar, as they are critical to the prosperity and structure of Madagascar's ecosystem, acting as seed dispersers, pollinators, and helping improve soil quality of the forests and farmland,

Understanding that maintaining the lemur population ensures that the farmland stays healthy enough for the people to cultivate enough food for the population,

Affirming that the people of Madagascar depend on lemurs for the success of the economy and the entire country,

Acknowledging that although Madagascar already has 53 national parks and protected areas, lemur poaching continues and causes harm and suffering to the Malagasy people,

Acknowledging that park rangers in Madagascar are ill equipped to combat these poachers, armed with merely bows and sticks while poachers are armed with guns, machetes, and other conventional weapons,

The delegation of Madagascar does hereby:

Request 4,000,000 USD to use in the training of 2,000 park rangers in anti poaching techniques and strategies,

Further, requests 2,000,000 USD to equip said rangers with tools to improve combative efforts against better equipped poachers as well as 500,000 USD to advertise the job openings in the three largest cities of Madagascar and transport the soon to be rangers to training,

Additionally requests 10,000,000 USD annually to pay the rangers, with the amount decreasing each year until Madagascar is financially stable enough to pay the rangers itself,

- Finally requests an additional 10,000,000 USD to establish a wildlife protection center and 5,000,000 USD annually to manage it, again tapered off each year until
- 51 Madagascar is financially stable enough to support the facility itself, where a population
- of each endangered species in Madagascar will be kept and protected to ensure the
- 53 longevity of the species until poaching rates decrease.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: Robert Deaton, Connor Haight Committee: Economic and Financial School: Central Magnet High School

A Proposal for an International Organization for Education and Experience Exchange

Noting that addressing the root causes of emigration from Member States is paramount to solving widely encountered issues pertaining to the behavior of migrants, and that providing for sustainable development in Member States will ease pressures for migration,

Remembering resolution 71/1 and its far-reaching goals toward facilitating safe and lawful migration in the hopes of promoting sustainable development,

Emphasizing the necessity for international cooperation to acknowledge and address the issues posed by migration and Member states' policies regarding them,

Believing that the return of emigrants to their respective countries will economically benefit those countries by, to some extent, countering "brain drain," adding more value to their workforce, and avoiding the replacement of jobs in the recipient countries,

The General Assembly:

Reminds Member states that it is in their own interest to regulate their emigration as they are losing much-needed labor, integral to the well-being of both developing and developed countries;

Encourages Member States to create programs and policies providing economic incentives for emigrants to return to their home countries;

Suggests the creation of an International Organization for Education and Experience Exchange to regulate interactions between member states involving enriching their labor through the sending of their inhabitants to other countries to gain education and/or experience and allowing those individuals stable return after such enrichment is attained;

Considers that such an organization would:

Recognize, support, and potentially assist in the creation of Study Abroad and Migrant
Worker Programs while also helping partaking Member States to recall individuals in
those programs back to their home state;

36	
37 38	Facilitate return migration programs and advise Member states who choose to participate on how to best implement these programs;
39	participate on new to best implement these programs,
40	Collect and organize statistics to assist in the function of the accountability function and
41 42	to allow a comparison of participating member states;
43	Request detailed reports containing information related to its performance and also
44 45	publish its own reports with such data on each individual country;
46	Negotiate and ensure the protection of these Migrants and organize payment for their
47	ultimate return to their homeland;
48 49	Create a system of accountability for participating states to ensure efficacy of return
50	migration programs;
51	
52 53	Suggests that such an organization would be funded by volunteering cooperating Member states, including Switzerland;
54	Member states, including Switzerland,
55	Notes that this organization would serve to carry out the goals of this resolution to help
56	resolve economic or cultural issues due to student and worker migration.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uzbekistan

Delegates: Charna Quaglia, Bella McBride, Michelle Odom, Taylor Lynch

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution To Improve Central Asian Agriculture and Technological Procedures

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The General Assembly,
	Regretting the involvement in the mobilization of over one million Uzbek citizens during the annual harvest since 1991,
	Aware of the efforts made previously by the Uzbekistan government to move country exports away from agriculture and raw materials to the industrial sector,
	Noting with deep concern negative ecological effects produced from the lack of proper irrigation and drainage systems in the agricultural industry,
11 12 13	Recalling the Aral Sea Crisis of 1987,
14 15 16	Keeping in mind the UN's consciousness of our mobilization problem since September 19, 2017 and our efforts to resolve them,
17 18 19	Affirming the eagerness to help expand Central Asian agriculture through technological advances,
20 21 22	Taking into account the 2019-2023 Education Sector Plan created by the Uzbekistan government to increase the amount of highly qualified personnel,
23 24 25	Reminds all nations that this issue is inclusive of and beneficial to all six Central Asian nations,
26 27	The delegation of Uzbekistan hereby,
28 29 30	Calls upon the UN agency, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), to help assist the Central Asian agriculture;
31 32 33 34	Requests funding in the amount of seven hundred million USD for technologies that will aid in the annual harvests of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Afghanistan;

35	Urges members to improve education at all levels to encourage more citizens to
36	become highly qualified in other areas other than agriculture;
37	
38	Endorses the requirement of Central Asian nations to compile a quarterly report of
39	information deemed necessary by the IFAD;
40	
41	Seeks to initiate the plan at the end of the 2019 fiscal year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iceland

Delegates: Nadia McGee, Maddux Stone, Kathy Tran, Kamil Yousuf

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Dyersburg High School

A Resolution to Synthesize Geothermal Energy Internationally

To the General Assembly,

2 3

Noting that in many countries, nonrenewable energy resources, such as oil, fossil fuels, natural gas, and coal, could become unreliable due to a decrease in their supply, causing future inflation in oil prices,

Alarmed that nonrenewable resources cause greenhouse emissions, air pollution, acid rain, water pollution, soil pollution and the depletion of the ozone layer,

Observing that geothermal energy is the heat stored underneath the Earth's surface and with the use of modern technology, this heat can be used to generate electricity,

Recognizing that geothermal energy gives off significantly fewer green-house emissions and does not require the burning of fossil fuels to be created,

Highlighting how, unlike nonrenewable energy or other renewable energy sources such as solar or wind energy, geothermal energy remains sustainable through turbulent weather conditions,

Emphasizing that Iceland has taken steps to utilize geothermal energy with international programs such as the Iceland Deep Drilling Program (IDDP) and the United Nations University Geothermal Training Program (UNU-GTP),

Aware that the Iceland Deep Drilling Program (IDDP) has focused on improving the availability of geothermal energy by building new technology that drills deep into the Earth to use the heat from beneath the Earth to generate geothermal energy,

Acknowledging that the United Nations University Geothermal Training Program (UNU-GTP), an organization created through a partnership between the United Nations (UN) and the Government of Iceland, does 1-4 week-long courses in countries with geothermal potential, such as Kenya and El Salvador,

Bearing in mind that the objective of these courses is to increase the number of specialists in the field of sustainable use of geothermal resources; these short courses educate participants on geothermal energy resources and technology to provide hands-on experience,

Noting further that a project between Iceland and Europe, known as IceLink, is already underway to connect Iceland's geothermal energy banks with those of the countries in

Europe through submarine or underwater cables in order to increase the use of clean energy in the region,

Convinced that similar technology could be feasibly implemented worldwide, connecting areas with geothermal resources such as geothermal fluids to areas that lack such resources,

Taking into consideration Goal 8 of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals to promote sustainable economic growth and employment for all,

Recalling Goal 7 of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for everyone,

The delegation of Iceland hereby requests,

1. Suggests the plan Geothermal Energy Gains Steam, or GEGS, which is a plan to increase the use of geothermal energy on a worldwide scale;

2. Declares that the funding of 510,660,000 USD from the United Nations (UN), Government of Iceland, and private sectors will help finance the ongoing plan of Geothermal Energy Gains Steam (GEGS) for the next 10 years;

3. Calls upon the UN to fund this resolution with approximately 308,528,000 USD to fund GEGS in its first stages;

4. Designates 102,132,000 USD of the funding from the Government of Iceland;

5. Plans to construct a contract with 140 private sectors in Power Africa, which is a part of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in order to allocate 100,000,000 USD to Geothermal Energy Gains Steam (GEGS);

6. Allocates 300,000 USD to the United Nations University Geothermal Training Program (UNU-GTP) in order to start funding 40 short courses in Africa over a decade;

7. Recommends 510,360,000 USD in order to fund the building of geothermal infrastructure and underground, overground, or submarine cables in countries throughout Africa in order to connect UNU-GTP nations with those that do not have geothermal potential;

8. Sends 16 United Nations troops, with each comprising of 250 soldiers, to these countries to prevent future conflicts from causing interference or damage with the electric grid and infrastructure and to ensure that the money appropriated to the project is being spent appropriately;

9. Aims to expand the plan to other areas such as Central American and Asia in the next several decades;

10. Guarantees that the increases in geothermal infrastructure will allow for the creation of more jobs since people in these countries will have to maintain these electrical sources; as a result, it will fulfill Goal 8 of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals;

11. Ensures that Goal 7 of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals is further fulfilled worldwide;

91 12. We, the delegation of Iceland, encourage this plan to be implemented by January 1, 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda

Delegates: Fiona Kiernon, Emma Herron, Sithmi Hewavithana, D'Ayra Johnson

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Purify the Water in Antigua and Barbuda without having a Negative Impact on the Enviornment

To the General Assembly:

1 2 3

Noting with concern fresh water resources are further hampered by the clearing of trees to increase crop production, causing rainfall to runoff the island quickly;

4 5 6

7

Acknowledging the UN's resolution 64/292 unambiguously recognizes the human right to water and acknowledge that clean drinking water is essential to the realization of all human rights;

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Recognizing that the harvesting of rainwater by houses provides an important source of drinking water;

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Fully aware of the 43 wells placed around Antigua for fresh water sources and the impact rainfall and groundwater are to the water sources on the islands;

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Deeply concerned of the droughts that happen every five to ten years that causes Antigua and Barbuda critical water shortages.

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The General Assembly hereby:

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Calls upon the UN Conference on Economics to disburse 2 million dollars towards 12 new wells on the islands of Antigua and Barbuda and to supply 100 single-family homes with rainwater harvester systems and implement the use of active wells and rain harvesters in all countries where many residents don't have access to clean water sources;

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Further invites countries who are having trouble getting fresh water to all its residents to create an organization just like Antigua Public Utilities Authority (APUA) to help make wells and/or rainwater harvesters so all the people of the country have access to a

30 source of fresh water.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mauritius

Delegates: Nick Sieders, Timothy Hays, Jude Warren, Phillip Ratliff

Committee: Economic and Financial School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Substantially Reduce the Impact of Soil Degradation on Global Climate Change and Agriculture

Bearing in mind the impacts of increased greenhouse gas emissions from soil degradation and erosion, such as rising sea levels, increase in storms and monsoons, and rise in global temperature,

Acknowledging the external impacts of soil degradation, such as famine, prolonged drought, lack of crop production, and an estimated \$40 billion loss to the world's economy each year,

Noting the ability of well-enriched soil to act as a 'sink' for carbon, drastically decreasing the amounts of carbon in the atmosphere,

Cognizant that soil degradation is caused not only by drought and desertification, but by deforestation and poor management of agricultural resources, pesticides, and herbicides,

Recognizing that the last direct legislative change to combat soil degradation was the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in 1996,

Aware that the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development in 2015 set goals to 'strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality' by 2030,

Emphasizing that the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development in 2015 encouraged the United Nations to 'combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world' by 2030,

Concerned that if erosion is allowed to continue, approximately 11 million tons of carbon will be released into the atmosphere each year from now until the year 2100, but that if erosion is stopped the carbon released will be a tenth of that,

The General Assembly hereby:

Recommends that the Food and Agriculture Organization substantially reduce the use of phosphorus and nitrogen based chemicals and herbicides in soil and crops to contain their impacts on the environment worldwide,

Requests that the Food and Agriculture Organization form a committee to regulate the international sale of phosphorus and nitrogen based chemicals and herbicides and impose taxes on said sales,

Expresses its hope that the Food and Agriculture Organization will form an advisory board to advocate for, fund, and regulate reforestation, combating desertification, building agricultural windbreaks, and using terrace-based farming,

Reaffirms that that advisory board should maintain and protect peatlands,

Further proclaims that countries in Southeast Asia, North America, and Northern Europe, specifically Russia, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Peru, Indonesia, Brazil, and Canada should strive to protect their abundant peatlands by outlawing or reducing the use of peat as fuel or fertilizer,

Further reminds Brazil to stop or substantially reduce deforestation of the Amazon Rainforest,

Further encourages Bolivia, Peru, Argentina, and Chile to reduce the spread of the Atacama Desert, endorses the future efforts of the United States of America to reduce the spread of the Mojave Desert, invites Mongolia and China to reduce the spread of the Gobi Desert, and urges that Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Western Sahara, Sudan and Tunisia reduce the spread of the Sahara Desert,

Calls upon the Heads of State and Government and High Representatives to amend sections 2.4 and 15.3 of the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development to begin with the phrase 'By 2025,' instead of 'By 2030,' .



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Delegates: Emerson Black, Cohen Williams, David Beller, Paxton Brown

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to increase the GDP of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

A Resolution to increase the GDP of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Fully aware that The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's GDP is globally ranked low at 131st,

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The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

Mindful that The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia lacks sufficient infrastructure

Acknowledging that the dissolution of Yugoslavia in 1991 devastated the economy of

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to grow the economy rapidly,

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Cognizant that The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's economy was significantly weakened by the financial crisis of 2007-2008,

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Emphasizing that all borders of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia are surrounded by countries that primarily export industrial goods,

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Recognizing that the economy of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is prominently agricultural and does not produce many high yield goods,

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The General Assembly herby:

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Calls upon the UN to organize and mediate a meeting between The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo, Serbia, and Bulgaria with intentions for the countries invited to form a trans-Macedonic railroad and a trade union;

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Emphasizes that the goal of this meeting is to foster a transition towards an exclusively industrial economy with maximum production of goods for all countries involved;

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Expresses its hope that maximizing imports and exports through a treaty union between The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo, Serbia, and Bulgaria will stimulate the newly industrialized economies of all involved.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahrain

Delegates: Syed Shirazi, Ahmad Mohammad, Kevin Nolden, Keegan Kerr

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution To End Desertification In Bahrain

To the General Assembly:

Embellishing the fact with scrutiny that Bahrain has the second highest valued currency unit in the world. That in 2008 Bahrain was named the fastest growing financial center in the world.

The fact that India and Saudi Arabia have already invested in our developing economy elucidates that other countries should have a growing desire to take part in this new age and era Bahrain.

Desertification is a major issue in the Country of Bahrain; caused by the urbanization of the area leading to a depletion of ground water. We seek to keep our country prosperous without desertification, and ground water depletion so that our future generations may enjoy fresh water

Bahrain plays a major part in the export of fruits such as melons, and papayas; along with it being a future economic hub for the world as a whole. By helping our country strategize to preserve our fresh water the world will be securing its investments in the Bahraini economy.

Requesting aid from the United Nations on the basis that we plenty to offer in terms globalization, our economy has been on the rise and is showing early signs that could soon erupt into an economic boom.

The Delegation of Bahrain Hereby:

Calls upon the U.N.C.C.D. (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification) to recognize Bahrain as a major crisis center in terms of desertification. Desertification leads to the depletion of ground water which is crucial to Bahrain's future generations. In addition to Bahrain, we call upon the U.N.C.C.D. to help combat desertification in other countries in view of the fact that desertification is not only a national crisis but rather a global crisis;

Recommends that with the help of the U.N.C.C.D., Bahrain can work individually as well as cooperate with member nations to aid and eliminate the global crisis of

as cooperate with member nations to aid and eliminate the global crisis of
 desertification. First each nation suffering from desertification should set up a national

legislature to embellish upon any act which further spreads the process. These legislatures will be tasked with the assignment of recognizing the problem, discussing solutions, and acting on the solutions. In addition to these tasks they will legislate laws in order to keep desertification to a minimum by artificial influences. Any persons found in contempt of the law will be subject to the punishments based on the laws itself. If such legislature already exists in member countries the government must ensure that these laws are enforced and implemented properly;

Further recommends that on top of the creation of new legislation against desertification, we propose that Bahrain and other member states take a more rigid stance on control of the processes in which major corporations such as crude oil companies take advantage of the land and seek only a profit from it. On this issue, member countries must work together to corroborate that we not only move forward from this global crisis but that we shine light on this issue.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Djibouti

Delegates: Sophia Fisher, Hunter Gabay, Emma Lane

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Independence High School

A RESOLUTION TO RESOLVE THE WATER CRISIS TO ALLOW FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH OF DJIBOUTI

To the General Assembly:

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Noting with concern the increasing salinity of Djiboutian waters,

Emphasizing that UNICEF and the European Union have already taken steps to provide assistance which has led to 25,000 people in the rural communities to gain access to clean water,

Reaffirming resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012 and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled The Future We Want, which recognizes the fundamental right of everyone to have access to adequate, safe, nutritious food, and to be free from hunger,

Concerned that the lack of clean water in Djibouti leads to 240,000 Djiboutians vulnerable of malnutrition, destruction of crops, unemployment, and the death of cattle.

Conscious that the U.S. assists in the support of education, health, workforce development, renewable energy, and civil society development,

Deeply concerned that Djibouti's economic growth is hindered by a rapidly expanding workforce that is poorly matched to the economic needs of the country, resulting in high unemployment, and a lack of qualified applicants for jobs in certain sectors.

The delegation of Djibouti hereby:

Declares the intention of Djibouti to establish economic development and trade relationships with the international population;

Acknowledging that the growing number of unemployed and qualified applicants will be given positions on the project site;

Calls upon the United Nations task groups to provide logistical support for all individuals involved at the project sites;

Encourages other nations to initiate similar efforts in order to eradicate the international water crisis and promote the well being of all nations through development and trade



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia

Delegates: Jabr Abu-Halimah, Nicholas Gobich, Sandra Mansour

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Restore the World's Oil Economy

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Noting the fact that 50% of Saudi Arabia's oil economy was damaged in an attack on its 4 oil producing facilities, 5 6 Taking into consideration that 5% of the world's oil economy is affect by this attack, 7 8 Wishing for members of the committee to acknowledge the fact that the state who 9 engaged in such attack must be held accountable. 10 11 Emphasizing that this attack affects the world's economy, 12 13 Accounting for the billions of lost dollars in damages and lost oil production, 14 15 Keeping in mind the fact that Saudi Arabia produces approximately 18% of the world's 16 oil, 17 18 The Delegation of Saudi Arabia hereby: 19 20 Asks that other nations who are stakeholders in this economy not conduct in trade with 21 this aggressor until reparations are paid and amends to those afflicted have been met 22 with adequate financial compensation; 23 24 Considering that if such reparations cannot be administered, we ask that the state 25 responsible for such an attack instead stop funding terrorist organizations in order to 26 promote world peace; 27 28 Affirms that oil shall be supplied at a reduced rate to nations who cooperate with our 29 restoration efforts; 30 31 Requests that member states see it through that such reparations are made to restore 32 the commonwealth of the world's oil economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chile 2

Delegates: Drew Miller, Joseph Rodriguez, Michael See, Trey Brown

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A RESOLUTION TO SOLVE THE AIR POLLUTION CRISIS IN CHILE

Deeply concerned with growing amounts of air pollution as the city continues to develop
 industrially

Observing that 90% of the Chilean population resides in the capital city of Santiago,

4 industrially, 5

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Alarmed that although Santiago ranks 42nd in the world by population, it is in the top 10 most polluted cities globally and second highest in The Americas,

9 Alarmed that air pollution causes around 4,000 premature deaths and 127,000 emergency health consultations in Chile annually,

Regretting that lung and respiratory illnesses cost the nation's health sector around \$670 million every year,

Cognizant that more than 59% of the nation's energy comes from the burning of fossil fuels,

Recognizing that automobile emissions and energy generation from natural gas account for the majority of air pollution in Chile,

Realizing that Santiago sees a trend in the increase of private car usage and decrease in public transportation annually,

Discouraged that despite the relatively high GDP of Chile, very little funding is put towards environmental projects as the nation's environmental ministry often gives in to industrial pressures,

Viewing with appreciation Sustainable Development Goals 11.2 and 7.2 of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), which support UN assistance in the production of both clean energy and public transportation in order to create sustainable cities,

The delegation of Chile does hereby:

Recognizes the potential benefits of and endorses wind power as a more eco-friendly means of energy production,

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38	Trusts that an increase in the use of public transportation rather than privately owned
39 40	automobiles will have significant positive effects on Santiago's air quality,
41	Calls upon the United Nations for \$255 million USD in funding for the construction of a
42	new renewable energy source and public transportation expansion in order to decrease
43	pollution,

Affirms that \$50 million of this will be put towards the construction of a wind farm with 38 wind turbines on the west Pacific coast of Chile,

Expects that this will increase the percentage of national wind energy generation by 20%, as well as kick-start future investments in clean energy,

Proclaims that \$200 million will be spent to construct 20 additional miles of commuter railways which will run from inner Santiago to a surrounding suburb,

Solemnly affirms that the remainder of the \$255 million will contribute to incentivizing citizens to take advantage of public transportation, including by lowering transit fares and increasing public education on environmental issues,

Encourages that other Latin American nations take similar steps in investing in clean energy and public transportation,

Proclaims that the funding for these infrastructural improvements combined with enforcement of Chile's legislative measures will produce a safer, cleaner Santiago,

Further asks that the UN support research on the effectiveness of this plan for an evaluation in 2024.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lesotho

Delegates: Ian Sewell, Sergei Wright, Analisa Hayman

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution for Lesotho

The General Assembly:

Deeply concerned for Lesotho and wanting to decrease the amount of sex trafficking to lower the percentage of AIDS in Lesotho.

Bearing our concerned Lesotho that suffers severely from HIV and AIDS. Almost over the entire population of Lesotho has a sexual transmitted disease or are dying from the outcome of natural disease. 340,000 people are living with HIV, 23.6% are adult HIV prevalence (ages 15-49), 13,000 with new HIV infections, and over 6,100 AIDS related death. This country has the second highest HIV prevalence in the world. The main cause of these sporadic diseases include sex trafficking. Lesotho has a very high number of female sex workers.

Stressing that the data is limited, the estimated amount of "sex workers" is 71.9% from 2017.

Emphasizing that these women experience much violence and harm to themselves, not only with the risk of receiving HIV or AIDS, but brings much harm to themselves including death. One of the main challenges for Lesotho is securing funds that are very much needed to run their HIV programmers. At the moment their budget only covers half of the projected need of US\$557 million for 2015-2018. By stopping sex trafficking and funding this program, Lesotho could be restored.

Reaffirming that most of the citations found and asked upon the UN were embellishing Lesotho completely, requiring more police force for protection against sex trafficking, and fixing the extreamly high number of HIV/AIDS. These are all needed currently for Lesotho. This country has had problem after problem for the past 40 years. By preventing sex trafficking and applying the money for HIV/AIDS programming, we will be able to eliminate almost over half of the infections spreading across this country.

We, the Delegation of Lesotho, Hereby:

Calls upon the UN for more research and protection for the women and children to support individual Human Rights.

Stresses the fact that sex trafficking is causing more HIV/AIDS to spread across Lesotho. Trying to prevent this by applying more research to the programmers.



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environment and pollution.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Serbia 2

Delegates: Simon Ishino, Branden Schwebs, Akira Schmidt

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Hendersonville High School

Serbia 2 Resolution

1 Considering the recent environmental concerns of climate change and pollution, 2 3 Noting that Serbia processes less than 10% of wastewater and has a significant issue 4 with unregulated landfills, 5 Aware that Serbia's two largest cities, Belgrade and Novi Sad, dispose sewage into the 6 7 Danube and Sava rivers, 8 9 Realizing that it could take decades to fully clean Serbia, 10 11 Emphasizing that Serbia invests only 0.7% of its economic output into solving 12 environmental issues, 13 14 Aware that around 1.3 percent of the GDP or 500 million euros a year is required to 15 deal with environmental issues in Belgrade, 16 17 Bearing in mind that Serbia plans to join the EU by 2025 and must meet environmental 18 standards 19 20 Recognizing that dealing with environmental issues such as these is in direct correlation 21 with economic growth, 22 23 The Delegation of Serbia does hereby: 24 25 Calls to extend deadlines for cleaning Rivers and encourage wider action against climate 26 change and pollution 27 28 Requests funding in order to continue efforts to resolve environmental and pollution 29 issues 30 31 Urges International community to take action against issues concerning the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Oman

Delegates: Pierce Smith, Alexia Stotsenburg, Cade Hampton, Christian Bowlin

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Diversify the Economy and Promote Sustainable **Practices in Oman**

Acknowledging that in 2012, 97.5% of electricity was generated at gas fired facilities whilst 2.5% amounted to diesel generation,

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Noting that Oman is predicted to have only 17 years of oil production left at current extraction rates,

Emphasizing that among the main risks facing the economy are oil price shocks and potential increases in interest rates,

Recognizing Iran's successful efforts to shift energy and economic dependency from fossil fuels to renewable energy,

Stressing that Oman is heavily dependent on oil and gas resources, which can generate between 68% and 85% of government revenue, depending on fluctuations in commodity prices,

Realizing Oman's prior efforts for economic diversification and policies to raise non-oil revenue through increased private activity in their Vision 2020 Five-Year Development Plan,

The Delegation of Oman hereby:

Calls for the development of solar panels in functional spaces in Oman to encourage renewable energy, rather than dependency on fossil fuels,

Notes a similar initiative undertaken in Iran in which 13 solar farms were implemented to produce 160 MW of energy and create 300 jobs at a cost of 159 million USD,

29 Requests 55 million USD from the United Nations to fund the construction and 30 maintenance of solar farms in deserted regions of Oman,

States that another 55 million USD will be funded by the government of Oman,

34 Suggests eleven solar farms to be installed in Oman, each producing approximately 10 35 MW annually, totaling 110 MW of energy yearly,

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37	Recommends that these eleven farms be placed in the Omani provinces of Nizwa, Ibri,
38	Sohar, Barka, Al Buraimi, Mahout, Al-Mudhaibi, Sur, Salalah, Muscat, and Khasab, as
39	these are the most populous provinces of their respective governorates, resulting in
40 41	optimal allocation of energy to the most populated areas of each region of the country,
42	Expresses its hope that the Center for Environment and Development for the Arab
43	Region and Europe (CEDARE) will assist in promoting, implementing, and maintaining
44	these farms, and receive any necessary funding from the UN to do so,
45	
46	Declares that the addition of these solar farms will significantly decrease Oman's usage
47	of fossil fuels, replacing said usage with a much more environmentally sound form of
48	energy production,
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50	Further declares that the addition of these solar farms will create roughly 250 jobs
51	regarding the construction, management, and maintenance of said farms,
52	
53	Implements a 2% tax on every barrel of oil produced in Oman,
54	
55	Strongly encourages our neighboring countries to invest in shifting energy from fossil
56	fuels to solar and/or other forms of renewable energy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Gambia

Delegates: Hailey Brown, Bryce Cloonan, Jonas Cross, LJ Darden

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Improve Education to Work Towards Sustainable Development Goals

Noting with concern that the adult literacy rate in the Gambia falls at 50.78 percent and the youth literacy rate falls at 67.16 percent,

Noting further that the Gambia places at 17 for the least literate countries in the world,

Cognizant that women who receive an education are more likely to marry at a later age and have fewer children,

Bearing in mind new data published by UNESCO (United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization), warns, without action, 12 million children will not receive an education,

Acknowledging the many projects already in place to provide education in the Gambia and many other countries across Africa,

Keeping in mind the Addis Ababa Action Agenda states, "We will scale up investments and international cooperation to allow all children to complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality early childhood, primary and secondary education,"

Mindful education is necessary "so that all people may have access to lifelong learning opportunities that help them to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities to participate fully in society and contribute to sustainable development," as stated in resolution 72/222,

Emphasizing that quality education works towards poverty reduction, nutrition improvement, health gains, gender equality and empowerment, water and energy sustainability, economic growth, urban development, inequality reduction, environmental protection, as well as, peaceful, just, and inclusive societies as outlined in UNESCO's Sustainable Development Begins with Education,

Reminded the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states all people have the right to education,

The delegation of the Gambia does hereby:

36 37 38	literate countries around the world;
39 40	Further invites UNESCO to continue and increase its work on improving education throughout the Gambia and the world;
41	amoughout the cambia and the world,
42 43	Encourages the United Nations to provide 100,000 USD for the implementation of free primary and secondary education across the Gambia;
44	primary and secondary education deross the dambia,
45	Designates 30,000 USD for the development of schools throughout the rural areas of
46	the Gambia;
47	
48	Seeks to put into effect a teaching abroad program in order to increase available
49	teachers to combat overcrowded classrooms;
50	The state of National Continues to the state of the state
51	Urges the United Nations to revise the process of teacher certification and training
52 53	throughout the least literate countries of the world;
54 55	Trusts the United Nations member states will see the necessity of this resolution and provide the aid needed



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bangladesh

Delegates: Jack Hartert, Samuel Mast, Antonio Thai, Zayaan Rahman

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Bangladesh Resolution

A resolution to create a sustainable solution to the destruction of infrastructure in Bangladesh

Addressing the lack of maintenance that reduces economic efficiency due to the destruction of infrastructure, primarily caused by monsoons, earthquakes, and typhoons that frequent the general SouthAsian area;

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Emphasising the results of infrastructural problems regarding building structure and road design result in massive wreckage and economic loss after climate-caused tragedies;

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Acknowledging Bangladesh spends 26% of their yearly budget on infrastructure such as roads and telephone lines;

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Given that Bangladesh is over 70 billion dollars in debt from unsustainable spending;

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Aware of the relatively low literacy rate of 72.9% in Bangladesh, which may be much lower in many rural areas;

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Noting that the Economic and Social Council of the UN may make recommendations on economic and educational matters, according to Article 62 of The Charter of the UN.

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The General Assembly hereby:

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Requests for the UN to provide 50 million USD in order to provide funding for government operated infrastructural and economic projects;

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Emphasizes the importance of understanding how urban planning can result in less loss from catastrophic natural events;

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Requests that the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization encourages financial investment into local school districts to provide long term economic benefits;

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35 36	Further recommends that the national government use funding to invest in environmental awareness programs and urban planning courses to better educate
37 38	population on current infrastructure and environmental problems;
39	Encourages the national government to immediately invest into sustainable urban
40 41	development projects with funding provided by the UN;
42 43	Recommends that the UN monitor the use of money towards educational and infrastructural projects to ensure it is being used for the correct purposes
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45 46	Aspiring to be successful in the attempt to take a large step towards stable development, and thus providing an example to other South Asian countries



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Indonesia 2

Delegates: Jayli Mann, Leah Zachary, Sydney Staines

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Investigate Potential Solutions for Illegal Deforestation

Alarmed by the fact that 50% of all deforestation globally is illegal,

Recognizing that 80% of deforestation in Indonesia is illegal,

Deeply concerned that deforestation directly correlates to biodiversity loss,

Focusing on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030, specifically Climate Action and Responsible Consumption and Production,

Having considered that 95% of the funding for the United Nations Environment Programme comes from voluntary donations,

Noting that all of the funding for the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development comes from voluntary contributions,

Keeping in mind that the budget for the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development in 2017 was only USD 2.025 million,

The General Assembly hereby:

1. Requests that an independent project concerning illegal deforestation across the world and its possible solutions be created under the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development;

a. This project is funded by voluntary donations like every other project in the UNRISC; its purpose is to utilize independent researchers and local universities to develop a holistic understanding of deforestation, eventually leading to the development of possible solutions; such solutions may not be universal and are dependent on particular environmental and economic circumstances within member states;

b. The mandate of this project will be active from January 1, 2020 until January 1, 2022; after the mandate has ended, the results will be given to the United Nations Environment Programme in hopes of allowing member states to either independently create laws or collectively propose resolutions to end illegal deforestation;

2. Urges member states to increase their contributions to the United Nations Environment Programme;

- a. UNEP relies almost completely on voluntary donations from member states; it is one of the leading Programmes of the United Nations in the fight against climate change, loss of biodiversity, and reliance on fossil fuels; without financial assistance from member states UNEP will be unable to effectively combat these threats;
- 3. Urges member states to increase their contributions to the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development;
 - a. The UNRISD has been instrumental in helping the United Nations and individual nations across the world address environmental, social, and economic issues; without proper funding, the UNRISD would no longer be able to perform this function;
- b. Only a handful of member states actively contribute to this institute; if its budget were to be increased by more member states joining in, it would be able to expand its scope to broader and more consequential issues.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iraq 2

Delegates: Frederick Rudolph, Peter Xu, Ivy Cochran

Committee: Economic and Financial School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Expand Current UN Reconstruction Projects in Iraq

Alarmed by the infastructure in former international hubs of commerce in Iraq that is highly devastated from counter-terrorist coalition bombings, suicide bombings, and urban warfare regarding ISIS.

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Affirming that ISIS lost all of their territory in Iraq in March of 2019, and occasions of violence have decreased by 96% from 2006 to 2019.

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Cognizant of current reconstruction projects like the Recovery and Resilience Programme and IraqBuild, which have contributed to stabilizing and rebuilding the region.

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Noting further that expansion of these projects can begin safely.

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The General Assembly does hereby:

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Fund \$271.0 million to finish the nationwide upgrades to provide housing for 700,000 Iraqis.

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Designate \$38.4 million to finish the desalination plant in Basra, which will provide water to 2.5 million people continuously.

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22 Finance \$74.0 million to rehabilitate Iraq's five major airports.

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24 Subsidize \$110.9 million to pave 4,175 kilometers of unfinished road across Iraq.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Papua New Guinea

Delegates: Alfonso Taylor, Jhovany Mejia, Kennedi Christian-Harrison,

Victor Martinez-Aranda **Committee: Economic and Financial**

School: LEAD Academy

A Resolution to Address Papua New Guinea's Debt

Grasping the fact that over 80% of our nation's population lives in poverty.

Understanding that currently our debt is \$5.47 billion USD, and that by 2024, the debt will grow to an estimated \$9.98 billion USD.

Keeping in mind that Papua New Guinea has reached out to neighboring countries such as Australia and China, which is causing tension due to Australia's and China's rivaling political interests in the Pacific region.

Agreeing that we can barter/trade our resources (such as precious metals, and natural gases) for refinancing our debt.

Coming to the conclusion that fixing our debt will decrease tension within the South Pacific Region.

Understanding that our large debt puts us in potential violation of Article 23 of the UDHR: "Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against employment." And understanding how impoverished countries are not ideal to work in.

Understanding that debt for nature swaps (DNS) have been utilized in a number of other countries, including Peru, Indonesia, Madagascar, and many others in order to reduce debt and set up nature preserves.

Recognizing the ever-shrinking natural habitats that support global biodiversity worldwide.

The Delegation of Papua New Guinea Is Hereby:

Requesting a loan of 1 billion dollars (USD) from the World Bank to pay a large portion of our country's debt, so we'll be able to refinance the remainder at a competitively lower interest rate and will be able to repay the debt with more ease over a 30 year term.

Requesting that the World Bank agrees to cancel one guarter of the loan (\$250,000,000 USD) to enact a debt for nature swap in agreement for setting aside a negotiated

36 acreage for wildlife preserves in our country over the course of the first ten years of the

37 loan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea

Delegates: Abby Hill, Anna Arnold, Annabelle Bailey, Kee-Lee Overbeck

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Mt. Juliet High School

Investment in Sustainable Wind Energy Within Equatorial Guinea

Recalling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals of "Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all" (Goal Seven), "Promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all" (Goal Eight), and "Taking action to combat climate change and its impacts" (Goal Thirteen);

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Expressing Our Concern for rural communities affected by the disparity in electrification;

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Having in mind our "position as a forestry nation with the wish to promote better forest management", as affirmed by His Excellency the Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Forests, and Environment;

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Seeking the modernization of local industry and the ignition of a tourism industry which accentuates natural beauty;

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Expressing Our Appreciation for the support of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations and Central African Forest Initiative as our government has enacted reforms in support of a sustainable future;

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Reminding all nations that the African continent will face the harshest effects of climate change, stemming from unsustainable growth and methods of production;

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Taking Into Account the joint report issued by the United Nations and the World Health Organization which states that, of the 1 billion people currently lacking electricity, only one third will receive electricity by 2030, the goal set by UN standards, most being concentrated in the African and Asian continents;

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- 1. Requests aid in the amount of 16,734,800,000 XAF for the purposes of:
- a. Converting Equatorial Guinea to 100% sustainable energy by 2030
- 29 b. Bringing electrification to rural Equatoguinean communities
- 30 c. Investing in agricultural improvements within impoverished rural communities through modern technology
- d. Improving health standards and quality of life through access to modern
 commodities and sanitation initiatives
- e. Expanding access to modern educational resources and progressive research in remote communities
- 36 f. Undermining the exploitative powers of the fossil fuel industry in Equatorial Guinea
- 37 g. Creating a more stable economy that is less dependent on non-renewable resources



COMMITTEE 5 Claire Kim



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nigeria

To the General Assembly,

Delegates: Cayla Hoang, Blythe Clippinger, Jane Chung

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Promote the Education and Treatment of HIV/AIDS in Nigeria

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3 4	Acknowledging that Nigeria has the second highest epidemic of HIV/AIDS in the world,
5	Emphasizing that 1.9 million people are living with HIV/AIDS,
7 8 9	Observing that Nigeria has 190,950 HIV/AIDS infections per year, making it one of the highest rates of new infections in sub-Saharan Africa,
10 11	Disturbed by the 210,000 people that have died from HIV/AIDS related illnesses,
12 13 14	Alarmed by the 45% of Nigerian adults and 65% of Nigerian children who are not receiving antiretroviral treatment and are unaware of their HIV/AIDS status,
15 16 17	Bearing in mind that only 1,600 reproductive health clinics are available to Nigeria's population of 200 million,
18 19	Noting further that Nigeria only has 4 physicians and 16 nurses per 10,000 people,
20 21 22	Recognizing that about 85% of women and 95% of men reported knowing a contraceptive, yet only 15% had accessibility to contraceptives,
23 24	The Delegation of Nigeria does hereby,
25 26 27	Calls upon the UN to assist Nigeria with the building of reproductive health clinics by funding Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria (PPFN)
28 29 30	Noting further that the construction of clinics will be developed from reconstructed buildings
31 32 33	Requests that the UN sanction 2.5 million USD annually towards building and funding the aforementioned clinics and the foundation of PPFN

34 Bearing in mind that the excess funds not utilized in the construction of clinics will be put towards the expansion of education resources, accessible contraceptives, and 35 36 affordable treatment 37 38 Further requests the UN's organization "UNAIDS" to partner with the International 39 Planned Parenthood Federation to expand resources of antiretroviral treatment to 40 countries in Africa like Nigeria 41 42 Urges the UN to recognize the growing epidemic of HIV/AIDS and provide Nigeria with 43 adequate education, contraceptives, treatment, and resources needed to combat the 44 growing rate of HIV/AIDS



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sudan

Delegates: Sarah Lowe, Macey Goorevich, Ansley Johns, Briana Pond

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Provide Refuge to Women Affected by Sexual Violence in Sudan

1 Emphasizing that Sudan is in the high ranks for lack of women's rights. 2

Deeply concerned by sexual assault cases, abuse, intimidation, and violence by males in the home, soldiers, and officials.

5 Fully alarmed by the lack of support and acknowledgment by the Sudanese Government.

Expecting future generations to struggle due to a lack of guidance and positive influence from affected mothers.

Rehabilitating women through empowering, recovering, and providing work for the women affected by sexual assault.

Distressed that 94% of women who are raped experience symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and 33% of women who are raped have serious suicidal thoughts.

Disturbed that 84% of survivors who were victimized experience professional and emotional issues.

Fearful for future generations and children born by rape because of the high risks of sexual transmitted infections

Acknowledging that 46 countries as of 2015 have implemented this plan and in one day 53,230 women were aided.

The delegates of Sudan hereby:

Call upon the UN Women's sector to implement, advocate for, and fund two partially self-sustaining women's shelters.

Encourages the use of these shelters to improve the lives of abused women, including but not limited to mental and physical health, life skills, and to lead independent and successful lives.

36 37 38	Designates USD \$50 thousand to construct the shelters, and USD \$20 thousand per year to fund and maintain the shelters.
39 40 41	Requests the funding for the program come from the UN Women's sector and its funding partners.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ecuador

Delegates: Elvis Smith, Garrett Burger, William Loos, Shaan Patel

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution that Would Dedicate the Ecuadorian Portion of the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena Region As a World Heritage Site

The Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena is defined as a biodiversity hotspot, which includes the tropical moist forests and tropical dry forests of the Pacific coast of South America and the Galapagos Islands. The region extends from easternmost Panama to the lower Magdalena Valley of Colombia, and along the Pacific coast of Colombia and Ecuador to the northwestern corner of Peru;

Observing the fact that the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena is a hotspot for endangered life and has been heavily affected by deforestation;

Acknowledging the fact that the majority of the Ecuadorian portion of the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena is unprotected and has encroaching human civilization threatening even more deforestation;

Keeping in mind that Ecuador has a total of 9.8 million hectares of forest that covers 34.5% of the land area in Ecuador and about 500 kilometers of coastal and midland area is from the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena;

Aware of the fact that there are private properties, cities/towns, already protected lands, and indigenous groups that live in the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena;

Aware of the fact that the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena does fall under the correct criteria to be a a World Heritage cite under the category of natural heritage site determined by UNESCO;

Concerned by the underfunded national institution, Ministry of Environment in Ecuador that aim to help sustain regions like the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena; defined as is the national institution in charge of developing environmental policy and coordinating strategies, projects and programs aimed at ecosystem conservation and the sustainable use of natural resources;

Acknowledging that there are up 11,000 different vascular plant species, 300 different tree species, 900 different species of birds, 285 different mammal species, 320 different reptilian species, 200 different amphibian species, all in the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena hotspot.

This Delegation of Ecuador hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to establish all uncivilized, not privately owned, or not already protected land in the Ecuadorian portion of the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena hotspot as a world heritage site;

Requesting \$1.5 million from the United Nations in order to supplement the increased number of park ranger's pay, expand the Ecuadorian National Park service building as needed to accommodate the increased number of park rangers, and any fence or sign fees that would pertain to the new World Heritage Site;

Further requests \$500,000 to go to the Ministry of Environment in Ecuador In order to protect, sustain, and rejuvenate the Ecuadorian portion of the 1,500 km² long region of biodiverse and crucial land that houses habitats ranging from mangroves, beaches, rocky shorelines, and coastal wilderness to some of the world's wettest rain forests in the Colombian Chocó;

Confirms the importance of the Tumbes-Choco-Magdalena because of its extreme diversity and its provision of sanctuary for extremely endangered species. The hotspot's forests are globally important for bird endemism, holding nearly 900 total species, around 110 of which are found nowhere else in the world. Portions of this area are thought to be the most floristically diverse area in the Neotropics.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Azerbaijan

Delegates: Josh Turner, Ian Wills, Anna Gabers Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Improve Health Conditions in Azerbaijan 1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging the substandard health conditions and high rates of Infectious diseases 4 in Azerbaijan due to insufficient healthcare solutions. 5 6 Emphasizing the United Nations and World Health Organization's goals of setting and 7 enforcing public health standards world wide. 8 9 Recognizing the failures of the Azerbaijani government due to lack of resources to 10 provide adequate medical care to the civilian populace. 11 12 Deeply concerned about the levels of Infectious disease in Azerbaijan and the inability 13 of the government to provide adequate healthcare services to the people of Azerbaijan. 14 15 The Republic of Azerbaijan hereby: 16 17 Requests the United Nations and the World Health Organization supply doctors and 18 mobile clinics to help local doctors and other healthcare workers with the containment 19 and treatment of diseases in poor rural regions of Azerbaijan. 20 21 Also requests a United Nations grant of 10 million dollars to help fund new healthcare 22 initiatives in areas of extreme poverty in the rural areas of Azerbaijan.

23 24

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Urges the United Nations and World Health Organization to supply the necessary resources to ensure the betterment of the nationwide health of Azerbaijan and the

26 surrounding regions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Austria

Delegates: Arushi Mehta, Jillian Horton, Tatiana Barbic

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution To Conduct Research for Nuclear Energy Usage and Disposal

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Accepting that the United Nations has until 2030 to prevent irreversible damage to the 4 planet from climate change, 5 6 Noting that nuclear energy presents itself as an efficient source of clean energy, 7 8 Stressing the fact that no country that utilizes nuclear energy has a permanent solution 9 for the dangerous nuclear waste by-product, 10 11 Recognizing that several countries improperly dispose of their nuclear waste, adversely 12 impacting the environment, 13 14 Considering that Austria has built Zwentendorf Nuclear Power Plant, a non-operational 15 but fully constructed nuclear reactor, 16 17 Acknowledging the lack of research and funding surrounding nuclear energy use and 18 disposal, 19 20 Emphasizing the great need to reduce carbon emissions and fossil fuel consumption, 21 22 The General Assembly hereby: 23 24 Operationalizes the existing Zwentendorf Nuclear Power Plant that provides electricity 25 to over 1.8 million Austrian households; 26 27 Recognizes that nuclear energy will provide electricity to 47% of Austrian households, 28 almost eliminating the consumption of fossil fuels in the country, and that it can yield 29 similar effects in other member nations; 30 31 Stipulates that all operational costs of the nuclear facility will be covered domestically 32 by the reallocation of funds from fossil fuel consumption by the Austrian government; 33 34 Requests 1.5 Billion USD over the course of 3 years, divided into equal increments of 35 500 Million USD per year;

36	
37	Directs the funds toward research and implementation of disposal methods, including
38	reprocessing material and geological deep burial;
39	
40	Urges the collaboration of other member nations that are dependent on nuclear energy
41	to contribute to this research initiative and fund;
42	
43	Expresses its hope that the reprocessing and alternative burial methods research will
44	aid in solving the crippling 38 billion dollar nuclear waste crisis and provide a clean
45	energy alternative to fossil fuels.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Greece

Delegates: Mary Harrell, Anna Bigelow

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to clean Greece's oceans

1 2	The General Assembly,
3 4	Deeply Concerned that Greece has an outrageous quantity of pollution in its water
5 6 7	Cognizant of the fact that fertilizers, pesticides, and industrial waste are the main pollutants of our waterways
8 9 10	Alarmed by the fact that there are 1.8 trillion pieces of plastic in the world's oceans, and this kills necessary parts of ecosystems
11 12	Recognizing that the Argo Saronic Gulf is the most polluted sea in Greece
13 14 15	Emphasizing how crucial water from the Argo Saronic Gulf is for the people of Greece and its people
16 17	We the delegation of Greece:
18 19 20	Request 31 million USD to pay for a boat capable of the aquatic plastic collection in order to clean up Greece's marine environments
21 22 23	Keeping in mind that the Greek government is willing to financially contribute to these efforts and support ocean cleanup projects in the future
24 25 26	Aware that this technology could be used as a model for other Europeans ocean cleanup projects, thereby encouraging cleaner water quality worldwide
20 27	Calls upon our government to assist with the financial needs of renting a boat



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nicaragua 2

Delegates: Izzi Miller, Piper Singleton, Tanner Welch

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Reduce Crime and Grow Economies in Central America via the Establishment of Family Programs

Considering Nicaragua and all other Central American countries retain high crime rates and have many violent gangs,

2 3 4

Observing that all Central American countries are included in the world's top 32 for the highest homicide rates per 100,000 people, El Salvador being number one with 51 homicides,

Understanding the gang violence and civil unrest cause many residents to flee their country of origin in search of better economic opportunities and safer living places,

Recognizing governments across the world, such as the United States, discourage their own citizens from traveling to these Central American countries due to the violence and instability;

Bearing in mind a majority of the Central American economies are centered around tourism, and the decline in tourism has drastically caused each economy to suffer,

Emphasizing the importance of family to social, political, and economic integration as the Third Committee of the United Nations has recently stressed,

Remembering General Assembly resolution 72/145 which put into effect an International Year of the Family, mandating countries provide information on family-related activities, good lifestyles, and supportive family environments,

Having heard the success of Proponte Más in Honduras, a family-based violence prevention program established to strengthen communities and reduce gang involvement,

The General Assembly Hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to establish a family program for all Central American countries to strengthen families and communities, reduce gang involvement and violence, and grow economies, specifically the tourism sectors;

35	Requests the sum of 16 million USD annually from the United Nations Department of
36	Economic and Social Affairs to fund the program;
37	
38	Designates 15.75 million of this total to cover the cost of salaries for 450 counselors
39	that will be dispersed over the Central American countries;
40	
41	Emphasizes governments to minimize sentences of first-time youth offenders and
42	instead put them in the family program to obtain alternative rehabilitation;
43	
44	Endorses the use of the Youth Services Eligibility Tool (YSET) to determine which areas
45	for the program to be implemented in and which youth/families will be participating;
46	
47	Recommends the program to be re-evaluated after three years to measure success,
48	adjust for inflation and cost, and determine further implementation;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mexico 2

Delegates: Rachel Walpole, Connor Shaw, Easton Organ, Madison Mathes

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

Resolution to Further Develop Breathe Life Campaign

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Concerned by the rising air pollution rate, not only on a national scale, but a global one 4 as well; 5 6 Deeply disturbed by the high annual death rate due to isometric heart disease, the 7 leading killer connected to this issue; 8 9 Stressing how this has created a global health crisis; 10 11 Recognising the increased rate of cross-border pollution that could cause further 12 environmental and social issues; 13 14 Acknowledging the current effort of the Breathe Life campaign, educating citizens on 15 how to lessen air pollution and deploying monitors to multiple countries; 16 17 The delegation of Mexico 2 hereby: 18 19 Calls upon the UN to contribute 10,000,000 USD, .0002% of the UN budget, to begin a 20 fund to place proper air pollution filters in factories of countries, such a: Mexico, India, 21 and China, that have the highest rate of air pollution. If this expansion shows success, 22 it could be expanded further into more countries in crisis. 23



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Barbados

Delegates: Aileen Lorge, Haley Wickstrom, Bennett Hasty, Philip Eigen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Improve Wastewater Management in Barbados

1 Acknowledging that Barbados is an island nation surrounded by marine ecosystems, 2 3 Concerned with the threat of the 818,000 gallons of wastewater entering these 4 ecosystems every day, 5 6 Further threatened by damages to the tourism industry that makes up 12% of Barbadian GDP, 7 8 Fully aware that several island nations and territories such as Grenada, St. Vincent and 9 the Grenadines, St. Lucia, Dominica, and Martinique are in close proximity to Barbados 10 and its surrounding waterways, 11 12 Guided by the United Nations' strive for global water security and environmental 13 sustainability, 14 15 Keeping in mind that wastewater treatment produces biosolids worth 204,000 USD annually, 16 17 Realizing that marine pollution is an issue of international concern, 18 19 Taking into account the possibility that wastewater could spread and threaten outside 20 ecosystems, 21 22 Understanding that only 89.7% of wastewater produced in Barbados is processed and treated, 23 24 Additionally threatened by damages to the tourism industry that makes up 12% of 25 Barbadian GDP, 26 27 We, the delegates of Barbados, hereby: 28 29 Propose the construction of a water treatment plant to treat the remaining 10.3% of 30 wastewater.

33 34 maintenance of this facility.

31 32

Pledge to return revenue from biosolids (roughly 200,000 USD per year) to the World Bank annually until the allocation is repaid in full.

Request the allocation of \$2,750,000 from the World Bank for the construction and



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Afghanistan

Delegates: Troy Fields, Caleb Castle, Cole Laird Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Davidson Academy

A RESOLUTION TO AID AFGHAN BOMB VICTIMS

Bearing in mind that the Afghanistan election is currently taking place, and the Taliban continues to interfere by bombing election sights.

Noting that our military is doing everything possible to protect our citizens from further

5 6

harm.

7 Taking into account that many Afghans are injured from these attacks.

8

The Islamic State of Afghanistan hereby:

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Requests that the United Nations sends 100 UN medical professionals and 25 UN peacekeepers to our capital city Kabul for six months in order to provide relief and

13 medical attention for Taliban bomb victims.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tuvalu

Delegates: Latham Hall, Caroline Cramer, Elena Wierich, Adeolu Ajayi

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Address Global Rising Sea Levels Through Deforestation

Citations- Paris Agreement, Climate Change Summit, UNEP, IPCC, UN-REDD
Recognizing the UN's commitment to addressing the climate crisis through the UN
Climate Action Summit, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,
[ways the UN has tried to solve climate]

Bearing in mind if countries were able to plant 1.2 trillion trees in the vacant areas of the Earth, 1.6 gigatons of carbon would be absorbed;

Having examined the UN-REDD program, whose purpose is to reduce forest emissions and enhance carbon stocks in forests while contributing to national sustainable development;

Aware that the UN-REDD program could have a larger impact on global deforestation if they did not solely rely on donors for funds and instead additionally received funding from the UN's biennial budget;

Fully alarmed of how increases in deforestation have directly impacted sea level rise through greenhouse gas emissions;

Emphasizing that deforestation emits more carbon into the atmosphere than the world's total cars and trucks;

Concerned that if countries continue to clear forests, 200 billion tons of carbon will be emitted into the atmosphere in the following decades;

Addressing that the most straightforward solution would be to encourage more countries to plant more trees;

Confirming that rising sea levels increase flooding and migrations, worsen hurricane damage, weaken military preparedness, and threaten historical sites;

Deeply concerned that island nations like Tuvalu are likely to be underwater in the next century because of greenhouse gas emissions;

Noting that UN-REDD will use the money to reduce carbon emissions and help carbon stocks in forests while they contribute to national sustainable developments;

37 38 39 40	Noting that Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Indonesia, Russia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, and Nigeria have the worst deforestation;
41 42 43	Supporting 65 countries to become "REDD $+$ " ready, UN-REDD uses their money for education and support for countries that need climate support;
44 45	The General Assembly hereby:
46 47 48	Directs the UN Secretariat to assign 5% of its biennial budgeted Green Climate Fund to UN-REDD;
49 50 51	Urges member nations to increase their support for anti-deforestation efforts by all available means.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Thailand 2

Delegates: Neva Tilley, Lizhet Sanchez, Dihella Ikapitte

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Transport Asylum Seekers and Refugees to a Safer Country

1 Concerned about the amount of Asylum Seekers and Refugees; 2 3 Being put in indefinite detention and/or; 4 5 Being returned to their country awaiting severe punishment or death upon their return; 6 7 Recognizing the fact that most Southeast Asian countries did not sign at the 1951 8 refugee convention; 9 10 Therefore, asylum seekers are not distinguished from other illegal immigrants; 11 12 Which gives the immigrants an unfair chance to live 13 14 The delegation of Thailand does hereby: 15 16 Calls upon the countries that signed at the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 17 Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees; 18 19 To create an Illegal Immigrant Transfer Program to move the asylum seekers and 20 refugees in Southeast Asian countries to these signatories; 21 22 And request 40,000,000 US Dollars from the UNHCR Asia and the Pacific annual budget 23 for transportation and the construction of refugee camps in said countries



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Graham Hall, Taylor Dowell, Nicole Speyrer, Yao Xiao

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Resolve the Sustainable Development Disparities of Human Trafficking in Belize

Having examined the tier three rating designated to Belize determining the level of human trafficking in practice as "not comply[ing] fully with the minimum standards for elimination of human trafficking" and the current 24.9 million people without their freedoms and basic human dignity,

Considering repeating sustainable development themes in former Belize statements and certain resolutions (63/241; 66/128; 59/167; 58/239) and important improvements made with the establishment of certain sustainable development goals adopted by Belize, including gender equality and life below water during 2015,

Recalling the doctrines of the Declaration of Human Rights—the recognition that the human family holds a certain inherent dignity and right to freedom, justice, and peace—and the Charter of the United Nations—the purpose of which is to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character",

Recognizing the past efforts made through the Women's Department, the National Committee for Women and Children, and the National Women's Commission; The Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking, and other institutions have made headway in this issue,

Aware of the ghastly dehumanization of peoples, the UN Secretary General wishes to aim at set goals, referring to the lack of "maintenance of a society financially through sustainable development...to protect human rights within a region".

The General Assembly hereby:

Expresses the deep importance and severity of crimes against human rights and the horrors of modern bondage;

Requests aid in data collection, interpretation, and dissemination and in implementation of trafficking laws through investigation and trials of suspected offenders while current improvements and procedures are continued;

35 36	Calls upon countries of the United Nations to be cooperative when targeting origin, transit, and destination of traffickers and when attempting to increase the information
37 38	needed to find and arrest the offender;
39 40 41	Calls upon member countries of the United Nations to better enforce human trafficking international standard legislation against convicted suspects;
42 43 44 45	Seeks advice on formulating uniform procedures for the identification/protection of trafficking victims; as well as the prevention of this form of slavery, and the implementation of national human trafficking standards;
46 47	Further requests financial aid for the increase in research and government funding for such projects.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Lindsay Damon, Emma DuLaney, Rianne Smith, Erika Wisby

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Increase Vaccination in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Deeply concerned that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has one of the highest child mortality rates worldwide with an under-five mortality rate of 98 deaths per 1,000 live births for males and 84 per 1,000 live births for females,

Aware that a significant contributor to these shocking numbers is the fact that nearly 2 million children every single year miss out on crucial vaccinations, such as those for measles, mumps, Hepatitis B, polio, tuberculosis, and tetanus,

Deeply disturbed that the extreme measles outbreak has caused the nation to lose 3,000 people this year alone,

Conscious of the fact that measles is a vaccine-preventable disease,

Further concerned that in February 2018 the government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared the cVDPV2 strain of polio to be a national public health emergency,

Aware that in July of 2018, the Minister of Health, WHO Director General, the Regional Director for Africa, and provincial governors convened an urgent, high-level meeting and signed the Kinshasa Declaration for Polio Eradication, which essentially acted as a commitment to the eradication of any and all barriers preventing people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo from getting vaccinated against polio,

Heartened by the reconvening of a similar meeting in July of 2019 in which the Democratic Republic of the Congo made a commitment not only to further decrease the prevalence of polio, but to also address all vaccine-preventable diseases that afflict the nation and increase vaccination rates through the signing of the Kinshasa Declaration of July 2019,

Aware that this convention and signing was done in accordance with the World Health Organization,

Further informed of the fact that UNICEF is also committed to reducing preventable diseases in the Democratic Republic of the Congo through increased rates of child vaccination,

36	We hereby:
37	
38	Request that 35 million USD be allocated in the following fashion for the next year
39	toward accomplishing the goals laid out in the Kinshasa Declaration of July 2019:
40	i) 15 million USD (or about 43% of the total 35 million USD) shall come from
41	the World Health Organization's budget for vaccine-preventable diseases
42	ii) 10 million USD (or about 28.5% of the total 35 million USD) shall come from
43	the World Health Organization's budget for polio prevention
44	iii) 10 million USD (or about 28.5% of the total 35 million USD) shall come from
45	UNICEF's budget for Child Survival
46	
47	Further request that the situation be reevaluated following the first year of enactment
48	at which point further action may be taken if necessary



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Micronesia (Federated States of)

Delegates: Lillian Waring, Savanna Teasley, Hamsini Konakalla, Makenna Wevick

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Solve the Water Crisis in Micronesia

Acknowledging the dire situation in The Federated States of Micronesia, the continual rise of polluted water sources in our country is affecting the general population.

Emphasizing that the UN has already declared the right to clean water and sanitation a human right in Resolution 16/2

Noting with concern that the poor water condition causes nearly half our population to be affected by epidemics of diseases such as cholera.

Further recalling that the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights included its general comment No. 15 on this right, which states: "The human right to water entitles everyone to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic uses."

Recognizing that well over 380 people have already died from these diseases.

Bearing in mind that our nation's population growth rate has come to -0.154%, due to the outbreaks killing the rising population.

Mindful of the fact that our economy is primarily focused on fishing, therefore, water pollution is affecting our main source of income.

Considering, studies have shown that many of our water sources have been found to harbor a high count of iron.

Further recalling, iron overload, which studies indicate can damage internal organs and may increase the risk of many other diseases, is likely the cause of many of these problems.

The General Assembly hereby:

Call upon The United Nations, to end this tribulation and improve the well-being of our nation and offer a benefaction of 61,300 USD.

Designates \$42,490 towards paying for water filters themselves, \$18,210 for paying workers to place and possibly replace the filters in specified locations, and finally the

Emphasizes that this will benefit the world as a whole in testing a possible solution for a problem many countries are facing today. Further reminds that this will provide a valuable testing ground for the filters that could be used for the same issue in other countries. Affirms that this solution will affect our country positively and better the welfare of our citizens' futures, as well as offer further data on the issue.

leftover \$600 gives room for leeway in case of issues in environment, broken filters,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Haiti 2

Delegates: Luke Martin, Shane Breece, Hunter Murphy, Charlie Condra

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Curb the Cholera Outbreak in Haiti

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5	Alarmed at the current cholera outbreak in Haiti responsible for over $800,000$ infections and $10,000$ deaths,
6 7 8 9	Noting the role of United Nations peacekeepers as the initial source of the epidemic in their failure to dispose of waste properly during humanitarian efforts following the 2010 earthquake,
10 11 12	Recognizing that the initial outbreak has been exacerbated by Haiti's deficiencies in sanitation, improved water sources, healthcare, and infrastructure,
13 14 15	Bearing in mind the destabilizing effects of this widespread epidemic and the suffering caused to hundreds of thousands of individuals,
16 17 18	Recalling that the United Nations has pledged \$400 million in aid through the establishment of a multinational trust fund to help deal with the outbreak,
19 20	Noting that only \$10.6 million in aid has been donated to this trust fund,
21 22	Seeking to end the cholera outbreak by 2022,
23 24	The Delegation of Haiti Hereby:
25 26	Thanks the United Nations for acknowledging their role in the initial cholera outbreak;
27 28	Thanks member countries that have already donated to the trust fund;
29 30	Requests that the UN directly provides Haiti with an additional \$40 million in aid;
31 32 33	Recommends that these funds be drawn from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);
34 35 36	Declares that this aid will be used in the improvement of water sources and waste management, in the treatment of individuals affected, and in compensation for those who have lost family members in the epidemic;

<i>5</i> /	
38	States that these additional funds will be placed into and managed by the existing UN
39 40	Haiti Cholera Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund;
41	Expresses hope that with UN aid, Haiti will have ended the cholera outbreak by 2022.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iran 2

Delegates: Joshua Jacobs, Theophilus Mosse, Simon Rosenblum

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary School: University School of Nashville

Resolution to Decriminalize Heroin in Iran

Bearing in mind that laced heroin increases death rates all over the world, due to fentanyl and other deadly, synthetic opioids being mixed in to heroin, which is common, and that all people have a right to life as opposed to death;

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Reaffirming that having enough heroin to overdose is and will still be a crime as long as this resolution stands;

6 7 8

Informing that heroin overdose is an issue not only in Iran, but also in the UN;

9 10

Celebrating that adults in Portugal, after decriminalizing drugs, only suffer a 0.03% drug overdose deaths per year due to how their government regulates and deals with the drugs in their country;

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Emphasizing that Iran is a huge part of the intercontinental trade of illicit drugs, some of which are laced with opioids which, if taken enough, can kill, which isn't good if that was ever in question;

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The delegation of Iran 2 does hereby:

18 19 20

Direct (the UN's anti-drug program) to donate \$1 million USD to the Islamic Republic of Iran's DAF (Drug Administration Facilities) program;

21 22

Encourage that all other member nations, especially those with drug issues similar to Iran's, to set up governmental facilities similar to Iran's DAF but also personalized to fit their country's needs;

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27 Recommend that the UN also directs appropriate funds to other countries that follow suit to our bill, whether it be heroin or other drugs.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mali 2

Delegates: Jacob Klassen, Chandler McCook, Joshua Badem

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Allocate More Resources to MINUSMA

Noting with concern the 200+ peacekeeper fatalities United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) had suffered as of July 2019,

Noting further the raids of Malian army camps in late September perpetrated by militant groups that tragically claimed at least 25 lives,

Deploring the actions taken by the numerous extremist groups based in Mali and their blatant disregard for human life,

Guided by Security Council resolution 2085's goal of a strong, stable Malian government and a Mali free of the influence of militant extremist groups,

Desiring to fulfill the goals set to ensure the safety of Malian citizens and to support the stability of the Malian government, as outlined in Security Council resolution 2164,

Viewing with appreciation the efforts of Burkina Faso, Bangladesh, Senegal, and other powers to provide troops and police,

Recalling the success of UNTSO, the UN's first peacekeeping mission, and the way in which it effectively monitored individual incidents to help cease violence,

Alarmed by the rise of Islamic terrorism throughout Mali and other parts of Africa in recent years as well as its harsh impact on the world as a whole,

The General Assembly hereby:

Draws attention to the turbulent conditions in which Malians live as a result of the everpresent terrorist threat in the nation;

Resolves to reduce militant threats in Malian territory for the purpose of maintaining the state's authority and protecting the lives of its citizens;

Seeks to reinforce state authority for the purpose of preventing Mali from becoming a hotbed for militant terrorism and further preventing these threats from spreading to other territories;

Urges the Security Council to allocate more resources and manpower to MINUSMA in order to help empower Mali so it can effectively police its territory;

Trusts the ability of the United Nations' peacekeepers to effectively bring stability with adequate funding;

Requests that countries contribute what manpower they can spare to ensure the national security of Mali.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Singapore

Delegates: Ben Coates, Phillip Murray, Trevor Golter, Andres Zaragoza-Valdez

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Expand Singapore's Landmass

To the General Assembly,

Taking note that Singapore's current land size is merely 721.5 km²,

5 Observing that Singapore's development and urbanization has been restricted by its 6 geographical boundaries, namely the ocean, 7

Acknowledging Singapore's rising population, standing at 5.64 million as of June 2018, quickly approaching 6 million, and surging economy, with a GDP of 364.16 billion USD as of 2018,

Further Noting the restrictions placed by Singapore's neighboring countries against the exportation of sand to Singapore, out of interest for their own landmass,

Emphasizing Singapore's historical efforts of environmental conservation and restoration throughout the country, in particular that which is detailed within the Singapore Green Plan of 2012, specifically Singapore's focus on resource sustainability and providing for its natural wildlife,

Affirming Singapore's plans to maintain sustainable development alongside and throughout the process of Land Reclamation,

We, the Delegation of Singapore, do hereby:

Request \$7 million USD for the importation of sand, soil, and other foundational sediments for the use of Land Reclamation;

Further request that the UN assists Singapore in communicating with the governments of the world for the purpose of importing beach and river sand,

Take note of the environmental dangers posed by the process of Land Reclamation, such as habitat fragmentation and destruction;

Affirm environmental protection and natural compensation throughout the process of Land Reclamation by Singapore, through habitat/wildlife restoration proportionate to all that is lost or damaged;

Reaffirm the need for expansion of landmass due to Singapore's rising population and surging industry.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: India 2

Delegates: Prem Chudgar, Emily Clayton, Ally Jackson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Fairview High School

A RESOLUTION TO AID RURAL INDIAN CHILDREN IN GETTING AN EDUCATION

1 Noting with concern that India has 287 million illiterate adults. 2 3 Emphasizing that India has 37 percent of the world's total illiterate adults. 4 5 Acknowledging that the world literacy average is 84 percent, and India's is 72.99 6 percent. 7 8 Recognizing the definition of literacy in India is any person over the age of 7 and has 9 the ability to read and write is considered literate. 10 11 Keeping in mind over 80 percent standard 3 students in the government schools and 70 12 percent standard 3 children in rural India still can't do basic arithmetic such as solving 13 basic division. 14 15 Acknowledging the constitution of India recognizes the importance of education for all. 16 17 We the delegation of India do hereby: 18 19 Calls upon the UN The Education and Research Sub-committee for aid in the 20 construction of new primary schools in the rural areas of India in order to boost literacy 21 rates; 22 23 Requests \$30 million for 8 states. 15 schools per state, allowing \$250,000 per school. 24 17,500,000 Rupees); 25 26 Further proclaims to give each state that has less than a 70% literacy rate, 15 schools 27 each. 28 29 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help 30 needed.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Namibia

Delegates: Jason Zhu, Pete Rowlett, Will Coulthard, Bennett Maccurdy

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to Reduce the Effects of Drought in Namibia

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4	Aware that inconsistent rainfall has resulted in regular droughts in Namibia;
5 6 7 8	Stressing that Angola, Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe have also suffered from drought in recent years;
9 10 11	Recognizing that the UN has provided \$1 million for drought relief in Namibia, but that the funds have been invested in short-term solutions such as bottled water;
12 13 14	Recalling that the UN provided \$200 million to Ethiopia during their drought in 2015 mitigating its effects;
14 15 16 17	Realizing that citizens are highly dependent on the food and income provided by cattle and other animals that suffer severely from drought;
18 19	Expressing the concern of extremely low crop yield from failure of cultivation activities;
20	Deeply concerned by the 778,000 malnourished Namibian people from the 2013 drought;
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Noting that 2019 has been Namibia's driest year in ninety years;
25 26	Desiring to obviate the need for further emergency relief;
27 28	We the delegates of Namibia hereby:
29 30 31 32	Recommend the United Nations grant \$8,600,000 to support the creation of wells, pumps, and piping in West Namibian communities and other rural African areas, such as parts of Ethiopia;
33 34	Designate a task force to be created by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Forestry, the Ministry of Health and Social Services, and the United Nations Economic and Social

Council as the responsible party for implementation of the plans and allocation of funds;

37 38	Note that the work of well-drilling will provide a boost to economies across the continent as well as provide food and water from healthy cattle and agriculture;
39	continent as well as provide rood and water from fredicity catche and agriculture,
40	Declare that 775 wells with pumps will be constructed at a cost of approximately
41	\$11,000/well;
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43	Remind the assembly that far less emergency funding will be necessary in the future
44	from all aforementioned countries;
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46	Emphasize that the wells will support the well-being of citizens for many years to come;
47	
48	Declare that the project will be completed by the year 2024.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam

Delegates: Mohamed Sankari, Calvin Fairhead, Lucas Carpenter, Peter Dark

Committee: Administrative and Budgetary

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution For The Conflict Arisen In The South China Sea

Recognizing that the South China Sea is currently under dispute in regards to territorial claims and historic claims. Reaffirming and reinforcing the ruling of the UN related to countries claims in the South China Sea, "Exclusive Economic Zones,"

Bearing in mind, the UN has not attempted or made any efforts to solve this issue,

Deeply concerned, Brunei is being negatively affected by the Chinese construction of these man-made islands,

Noting with concern that China is arming these islands, it has become a threat to the national security of not only Brunei, but all countries on the South China Sea that have claims to the area,

Referring to the actions of China and its constructions of islands to increase its nautical territory, and thusly gain more power over the South China Sea,

Concerned that China has been building island that extend out of its historical boundaries and taking up most of the south china sea, including Brunei's exclusive economic zone, we have discovered that they are planting military bases on these islands.

The General assembly hereby:

Call for a decision the extent of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and a decision on the territorial status of the Paracel islands and the Spratly islands;

Recognize smaller countries in the region, such as Brunei, who are threatened by the military buildup on these islands, in response to threats outside of the South China Sea;

Cognizant of the economic Impact of the South China Sea, Brunei wishes that the South China Sea dispute is organized and resolved, with the assistance of the UN and ASEAN, the Development of protocols over territory is necessary for the stability of the global economy;

Desire that countries surrounding the South China Sea respect the United Nation's 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Rule, which was agreed to in the United Nations

37	Convention on the Law of the Sea, and that the UN gives a direct definition of such rule
38 39	to clear up any unknowns, and loopholes to exploit;
40 41 42	Expecting that the members of ASEAN agree on the Charter that they signed, we should have the support of the rest of the members of ASEAN;
43 44 45	Taking into consideration of historical claims, Brunei wishes that artificial islands are not counted as a countries territory and thusly does not expand their EEZ;
46 47	Calling upon China to stop building islands in the South China Sea.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Arab Emirates

Delegates: Anusha Vora, Christian DiBiase, Olivia Bruner Committee: Disarmament and International Security

School: Webb School

A Resolution to Increase Security in the Persian Gulf

Noting that the busiest port in the Middle East, Port Jebel Ali, is situated in The 1 2 United Arab Emirates on the Persian Gulf. 3 4 Reminding the assembly that the current security of the gulf lies in the hands of 5 the Iranian government, an unstable country. 6 7 Further reminding that recently many foreign carrier ships traveling the Persian 8 Gulf have been subject to attacks. 9 10 Emphasizing that the Persian Gulf needs to be properly secured in order to 11 maintain the economy benefiting from, The United Arab Emirates hereby: 12 13 Calls upon the Model United Nations to revoke the security rights of the Persian 14 Gulf from Iran. 15 16 Requests the Model United Nations to install a naval peacekeeping force within 17 the Persian Gulf to secure the waters and allow all ships to be allowed safe 18 passage to their proper ports, possibly from the IMO. 19 20 Further Invites the Model United Nations to use Port Jebel Ali as their naval base, 21 if desired. 22 23 Urges all other countries to support increased security, as these ports on the gulf 24 are used by many countries.



COMMITTEE 6
Will Mabry



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: New Zealand

Delegates: Azura Haley, Zach Bone, Micayla Sutton, Joseleen Amador-Lopez

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Expand the Coverage of Measles Vaccinations

Guided by the efforts of UNICEF, in which measles vaccinations averted an estimated 21.1 million deaths between 2000 and 2017 with an 80% drop in measles cases globally,

Recognizing that immunizations save 2-3 million lives each year by protecting children against serious diseases,

Affirming that the measles vaccine is 97% effective with two doses and 93% effective with one, and immunization lasts for life,

Noting that UNICEF's immunization program 'is tailoring new approaches to vaccinate every child in every community — no matter how remote or challenging' including 'harnessing solar power, mobile technology and telemetrics to make sure that vaccines reach all children without losing their effectiveness from exposure to extreme heat or cold weather conditions',

Alarmed that between 2010 and 2017, an average of 21.1 million children annually missed their first dose of the measles vaccine,

Emphasizing that UNICEF stresses the importance of creating 'an umbrella of immunity for everyone',

Deeply concerned that from January 1 - July 31, 2019, 182 countries reported 364,808 measles cases which is about a 300% increase from the 129,239 cases from the same time period in 2018,

Noting that two doses of the vaccine are necessary to protect children from the disease, and global coverage for the first is at 85% while the second dose is only at 67%,

Bearing in mind that the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends 95% immunization to reach 'herd immunity' and prevent outbreaks,

Considering that WHO has listed vaccine hesitancy as one of the top 10 threats to global health,

Guided by the efforts of UNICEF to combat the recent measles outbreak in Madagascar with the Global Measles Programmatic Risk Assessment Tool, immunization campaigns, reinforcement of routine vaccination, community mobilization to increase education on measles, and reactivation of the hotline for information sharing on measles,

The delegation of New Zealand hereby:

Urges the UN to continue to use education and campaigns to curb the rise in measles cases, including funding the vaccines needed during outbreaks, and researching new technology to cheaply and effectively transport vaccines,

Expresses its hope that these efforts will be able to keep the number of measles cases from rising and reach a target of 95% global coverage of the first dose of measles vaccine and 80% coverage of the second by 2025,

Requests that in economically stable countries where vaccines are available, yet people are choosing to not vaccinate, the following actions be taken:

-Health care professionals get training on how to emphasize the importance of vaccination to families who do not want to vaccinate their children

-Advertisements and brochures be distributed to cut down on the misinformation about vaccines

Declares the intention of New Zealand to fully commit to these actions in their own country,

Further requests that the Global Measles Programmatic Risk Assessment Tool be expanded to be used twice a year to more quickly recognize the countries that are facing measles outbreaks,

Resolves to continue discussion on implementing a lasting system for vaccination in the most critically affected countries which will include the appointment of a group under UNICEF where countries that have completely prevented recent outbreaks will share their strategies and technology,

Encourages other nations to prioritize vaccination and help the countries that do not have a stable system of vaccination.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zambia

Delegates: Sam Meacham, Luke Morad, Colin Smith, Patrick Pergande

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to Solve Zambia's Healthcare Crisis

Noting that Zambia is currently suffering from a deleterious health crisis, with the country unable to provide for the basic medical necessities of its citizens, we, the delegates of the Republic of Zambia, call on the United Nations to assist us in creating a desperately-needed solution to the shortages of medicine, public health infrastructure, and trained doctors.

Acknowledging that, like many neighboring countries, Zambia struggles with HIV/AIDS, cholera, and malaria, improving the efficacy of the medical sector is of critical importance to human health, quality of life, and social and economic development. 17% of Zambians are afflicted with HIV, and nearly 100,000 die each year from AIDS, underscoring the urgency of solving the crisis.

Understanding that, in Zambia, a country of 17 million, there are only 1,500 registered doctors, there is only 1 doctor for every 12,000 patients, while the World Health Organization mandates there be 1 physician to every 5,000 people. Thus, Zambia suffers from a shortage of 3,000 doctors, a deficit that is leading to long hospital wait times, limited access to needed services, and overall poor quality of care.

Recognizing that the root causes of this problem are the high levels of emigration of skilled doctors to developed nations and the lack of sufficient hospitals and medical infrastructure in Zambia's rural communities, the inability for Zambia's government to allocate the necessary funding to solving these problems demands international aid.

Acknowledging that the impacts of this crisis are not evenly distributed, and that the brunt of the lack of sufficient medical care falls disproportionately on Zambians living in rural areas and in abject poverty who must walk miles to get even low-quality care, action is clearly necessary.

Reminding our fellow delegates that Article 25 of the United Nations' 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that every person has the right to adequate medical care, we argue that the United Nations has an obligation to assist with solving the crisis.

The Delegation of Zambia hereby:

Requests that the United Nations create a program that provides financial incentives to Zambian medical school graduates to stay and work in Zambia rather than emigrating to wealthier countries. These incentives will boost salaries and working conditions for doctors and ensure that the many graduates of Zambia's medical universities give back to their native country.

Advocates that, along with a domestic incentive program, the U.N. create a program asking member countries to send annually some of their young doctors to gain medical experience treating the most underserved Zambian communities.

Requests that the United Nations increase its technical assistance to Zambian health systems and medical supply chains through the existing Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and provide funding for Zambia to build new health clinics and hospitals in impoverished areas.

Advises that the program enlist the aid of the World Health Organization and nongovernmental healthcare organizations such as the Red Cross and Doctors Without Borders to supplement the efforts by the U.N. and the Zambian government.

The problem is truly international in nature. The entire world has an interest in a healthy, prosperous Zambia because of its capacity to provide a model for the rest of Africa to improve public health and because of the humanitarian crisis and suffering that we all have an obligation to address. The United Nations must spearhead this effort.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kuwait

Delegates: Lily Beth Woods, Eli Bunyi, Isabelle Frost, Tyler Stout

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Combat Human Trafficking

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Noting with concern that human trafficking cases have hit a 13-year record high, 4 5 Acknowledging the UN security council resolution that called for a stronger crack down 6 on human trafficking and modern slavery worldwide, 7 8 Emphasizing the UN Charter and the UDHR that no human should be subjected to 9 forced labor, forced marriages, trade of human organs, or sexual exploitation, 10 11 Recognizing Kuwait's significant efforts to combat human trafficking in our country by 12 initiating more investigations and persecutions, 13 14 The Delegation of Kuwait hereby: 15 16 Declares the intention of Kuwait to combat human trafficking, and the protection of 17 expatriates, by establishing shelters to assist and protect victims regardless of 18 citizenship; 19 20 Confirms that the above-mentioned shelters would provide medical and psychological 21 care, repatriation assistance for victims trafficked into the country, and access to legal 22 assistance against employers capitalizing on victim's lack of legal status; 24 Encourages member states encountering difficulty curving the advancement of human 25 trafficking to arrange the construction of shelters in population centers and take steps 26

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to establish the application of said shelters;

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Further invites the collaboration of foreign embassies and the speculative shelters to help expedite the cases of human trafficking victims seeking repatriation;

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Urges member states to investigate and persecute employers benefiting from a worker's lack of citizenship;

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34 Expresses its hope that member states would not only embrace victims seeking 35 assistance, but also recommend employers to only hire workers with the requisite 36 documentation, while proactively screen migrant workers for signs of forced labor.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Romania

Delegates: Alex Pirvulescu, Kendall Rucker, David Saakov

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Better Equip Oncology Hospitals in Romania

We, the delegation of Romania,

Noting with concern the lack of

Noting with concern the lack of equipment in Oncology hospitals in Romania,

We are requesting better equipment, staffing for our Oncology hospitals, as well as screening programs to detect cancer at early stage. Currently, there is no Pediatric Cancer Hospital in Romania and there is not a National Cancer Register to keep a systematic statistic of the cancer patients.

In 2018, Romania recorded 83,461 new cancer cases and 50,902 cancer deaths, with a total of 19,580,628 population according to Globocan data (Globocan Cancer Observatory). This statistic brings the total new cancer patients of 426 out of 100,000 every year, which places Romania in top 3 world record. The federation said many of these deaths could have been avoided if a strategy to fight the disease was in place and needed resources were available.

The underfunded oncology program and the lack of doctors do not help either. For instance, the Oncology Institute in Bucharest has three radiotherapy machines: one of them is 17 years old, and the other 7 years old. The one purchased in 2002 was sometimes used even 18 hours a day. It is to be replaced with a new one, set to become functional in April 2019.

Per capita, Romania has the lowest medical expenses inside the European Union (814 euros per inhabitant in 2015). The medical system has been affected by a lack of medical staff due to the low wages. Romania has the lowest proportion of nurses per head in Europe - 73 per 100,000 in 2015.

For the second consecutive year, Romania ranks last (34th) in the Euro Health Consumer Index (EHCI), with a medical system that is worst than those found in countries like Bulgaria, Albania, Macedonia or Montenegro. Romania got the lowest scores for most important indicators considering patients' rights and information as well as the accessibility (waiting time for treatment), results of treatment, range and scope of services offered, prevention and pharmaceuticals.

35 Romania takes the first place in negative indicators such as rate of treatment-resistant 36 hospital-acquired infections, infant mortality and mortality caused by cancer and 37 cardiovascular disease.

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With reference to such issues, the delegation of Romania does hereby:

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Request that members of the United Nations Population Fund (UNPFA) and European Union (EU) send financial resources, staffing and leadership to Romanian Oncology Hospitals to help preventing, screening and early detecting, and treating cancer as well as to create a National Cancer Society to organize a census of cancer patients. Calls upon the United nations Children's Funds (UNICEF) to assist in implementation of a Pediatric Oncology Hospital in Bucharest to prevent, screen and early detect and to treat the cancer in children.

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49 Ask for the United Nations Volunteers to provide us with the needed help to teach and train doctors, oncologists, radiologists and cancer treating specialists to bring the Romanian health care at the same or better level comparing with the other countries of

51 52 European Union (EU) and the United Nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Burundi

Delegates: Madeline Ausderau, Shelby Hobbs Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Improve Population Reproductive Health in Burundi

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Alarmed by Burundi's extremely high infant and maternal mortality rates, globally 4 ranking 18th and 17th respectively, 5 6 Concerned by the population's total fertility rate being ranked 3rd highest 7 internationally, with the contraceptive prevalence rate being only 28.5%, 8 9 Recognizing that the large majority of Burundi's population lacking access to health 10 care facilities and medical professionals, 11 12 Aware of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 3 and 5, focusing on improving 13 health and well being as well as encouraging gender equality, 14 15 Cognizant of the UN Millenium Development Goals 4, 5, and 6, aiming to reduce child 16 mortality, improve maternal health, and combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases. 17 18 The Delegation of Burundi hereby: 19 20 Requests \$10.5 million to construct and establish seven reproductive health facilities in 21 Burundi's seven largest cities, with each facility requiring \$1 million for construction and 22 each needing an additional \$500,000 for maintenance, expenses, supplies, and living 23 expenses of volunteers; 24 25 Calls upon the World Health Organization to send 35 medical professionals specializing 26 in reproductive health, with 5 volunteers assisting each facility; 27 28 Emphasizes the potential for this program to be implemented in other nations facing 29 similar challenges.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sri Lanka

Delegates: Lisa Kim, Sophie Li, Sonya Jayathilake Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

To the General Assembly:

A Resolution to the Waste Management Crisis in Sri Lanka

Noting with great concern, that only 3500 megatonnes (MT) of solid waste is collected out of the 7000 MT produced per day, and that 85% of waste is thrown into open dumpsites everyday,

Bearing in mind that landfills and dumpsites are a breeding zone for disease carrying insects which cause the spread of leptospirosis, hepatitis, and water-born diseases,

Alarmed by the dengue fever outbreak caused by the failure to clean rain soaked garbage outside,

Realizing the excessive amount of air pollution and toxic chemicals released by the burning of trash, which can threaten biodiversity and affect atmospheric regulations,

Recognizing the Pilisaru Programme was created to help regulate the waste crisis but failed to be enforced due to the lack of cooperation between leaders,

Fully alarmed with the overbearing and illegal amounts of recycling that Western countries have been sending to developing nations in Southeast Asia for decades, with hundreds of containers that contain toxic, non recyclable waste, and mounds of repulsive waste, including human remains,

Aware of the 2017 Meethotamulla landslide which occurred due to garbage piling, leaving more than 29 citizens dead, 150 homes destroyed, and 30 citizens missing,

Acknowledging that the UN has implemented regulatory measures such as the Environmental Protection Licensing Scheme and the Environment Impact Assessment Scheme as an effort to reduce the generation of hazardous waste,

Considering the low salaries, lack of garbage collecting and processing equipment associated with garbage collection, creating an unorganized and ineffective system where employees are not trained properly,

We the Delegation of Sri Lanka do hereby:

37 38	Request \$50,000,000 USD from the UN to:
39 40 41 42	Provide more waste handling equipment, machineries and waste transportation vehicles. Each garbage truck costs \$250,000 and if 100 garbage trucks are provided, the cost will be \$25,000,000,
43 44	Regularly collect household waste on a weekly basis,
45 46 47 48	Construct clean landfill, compost, collection, and recycling sites specifically in Western Provinces; constructing a clean landfill costs \$4,500,000 which means constructing five landfills costs \$22,500,000,
49 50 51 52	The remaining \$2,500,000 will be used to raise wages for garbage workers, provide better training for garbage handlers, and establish a collection network for metal, plastics, glass, and paper wastes,
53 54 55	Spread awareness of proper waste management, composting, and recycling through education,
56 57	Enforce rules and regulations for garbage collecting, dumping, and burning,
58 59 60	Further request the UN to implement a law prohibiting the illegal amounts of waste that first world countries are dumping into developing countries,
61 62 63	Urge that if this project is successful, similar methods should be introduced to the global community,
64	Proclaim that this plan should go into effect in January of 2023.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belgium

Delegates: Maggie Criner, Tristen English Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Tipton Christian Academy

A Resolution to Initiate Alternate Forms of Renewable Energy

1 Noting with concern Belgium is phasing out their nuclear facilities by 2025, leaving 2 Belgium lacking in alternative energy sources, 3 4 Drawing attention to Belgium rendering themselves powerless, 5 6 Emphasizing that the energy crisis is of a global concern, Belgium asks for assistance in 7 creating alternative sources of energy, 8 9 Further reminding world trading partners of the detriment of Belgium of losing power 10 and production capability, 11 12 Belgium strongly urges other world powers to aid in solving an impending energy crisis, 13 14 Having considered appropriate alternative energy sources, the initial phase of energy 15 redistribution will focus solely on hydroelectric sources due to cost efficiency.

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Therefore, Belgium hereby calls upon the United Nations to assist in funding the initial phase in replacing the first of five nuclear power reactors with said hydroelectric resources. A projected costs estimate would require five-hundred-million dollars in assistance.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iraq

Delegates: Lydia West, Katya Mendez, Sarah Jacobs, Erika Galli

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Create a Water Treatment Fund

1 Deeply concerned that less than half of Iraq's population has access to drinkable water, 2 3 Deeply conscious that Irag's people are in need of better health and hygiene, 4 5 Further concerned at the scarcity of international financial resources to develop 6 freshwater infrastructure, specifically in war-torn countries, 7 8 Recognizing that as of 2010, access to clean water is regarded as a human right, 9 10 Bearing in mind that the sixth goal of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals calls for 11 access to clean water for all in all countries by the year 2030, 12 13 We, the General Assembly do hereby: 14 15 Direct UNESCO to create a fund of \$1 billion for war-torn countries to draw upon in 16 order to help them reach the Sustainable Development Goal mentioned above, 17 18 Further direct that a grant shall be rewarded after being evaluated by a board that 19 includes representatives of UNESCO, representatives of the UN development plan and 20 at least four representatives from nations rebuilding from conflict



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Egypt 2

Delegates: Michelle Chen, Savannah Cooper, Sandy Hanna

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Abandon The Practice of Female Genital Mutilation and Cutting

Alarmed by the prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation and Cutting in Egypt and around the world,

2 3 4

Recalling Secretary General Antonio Guterres's message for the International Day of Zero Tolerance for FGM, in which he called the practice "an abhorrent human rights violation still affecting women and girls around the globe," adding that, "It denies them their dignity, endangers their health and causes needless pain and suffering, even death,"

Having examined that UNFPA generalizes reasons for the practice into 5 categories: "Psychosexual reasons: FGM is carried out as a way to control women's sexuality, which is sometimes said to be insatiable if parts of the genitalia, especially the clitoris, are not removed. It is thought to ensure virginity before marriage and fidelity afterward, and to increase male sexual pleasure.

Sociological and cultural reasons: FGM is seen as part of a girl's initiation into womanhood and as an intrinsic part of a community's cultural heritage. Sometimes myths about female genitalia (e.g., that an uncut clitoris will grow to the size of a penis, or that FGM will enhance fertility or promote child survival) perpetuate the practice.

Hygiene and aesthetic reasons: In some communities, the external female genitalia are considered dirty and ugly and are removed, ostensibly to promote hygiene and aesthetic appeal.

Religious reasons: Although FGM is not endorsed by either Islam or by Christianity, supposed religious doctrine is often used to justify the practice.

Socio-economic factors: In many communities, FGM is a prerequisite for marriage. Where women are largely dependent on men, economic necessity can be a major driver of the procedure. FGM sometimes is a prerequisite for the right to inherit. It may also be a major income source for practitioners,"

Noting with satisfaction that Egypt's Ministry of Health and Population banned the practice of FGM/C in 2007 and the procedure became punishable by law in 2008

Noting with concern that around 27.5 million girls in Egypt alone have been cut,

Having examined that of the 200 million girls worldwide who have had FGM performed over half of them are from Indonesia, Egypt, and Ethiopia,

Fully aware that 14% of girls ages 0-14 in Egypt had been cut , and another 87% of the 15-49 age range,

Bearing in mind that FGM/C is most prevalent in rural areas, with 93% of girls in rural area having been cut, compared to 77% of girls in urban areas being cut

Noting with concern that FGM prevalence among girls and women aged 15 to 49 years by wealth quintile was 94% in the poorest quintile, 93% in the second quintile, 92% in the middle wealth quintile, 87% in the fourth quintile, and 70% in the richest quintile as of a 2015 Health Issues Survey by DHS,

Observing that of the 87% of girls in Egypt who had been cut, 80% of the circumcisions done was Type II, also known as excision, the partial or total removal of the clitorous and labia minora with our without the removal of the labia majora

Cognizant that only $\frac{3}{4}$ of girls who were cut had the operation performed by a doctor, and that this is the highest rate of FGM performed by a health professional in the world,

Cognizant that in the Population Councils Key Messages in "Ending the Medicalization of Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting in Egypt" Key Message 2 states that "Mothers seek medical personnel as they are more trusted and are believed to be better trained to deal with any complications,"

Observing that under a survey done by the Population Council 30% of medical professionals agreed to perform the surgery for financial gain while another 19% believed they were reducing the risks involved when performed by a religious leader,

Regretting that FGM is not a core issue taught in medical school; a survey of medical students found that 41% of students have poor knowledge of the complications of FGM/C,

Fully aware that that Population Council claims that "Multifaceted interventions targeting medical personnel and the public are needed to end both the supply and the demand for FGM/C,"

Notes that in the Population Councils Key Ideas in "Ending the Medicalization of Female Genital Mutilation/ Cutting in Egypt" Key Message 3 states that "Social marketing campaigns that focus on immediate health risks of FGM/C may indirectly lead to medicalization of FGM/C,"

Recognizing that of the nine core human rights treaties, the act of FGM betrays five of them

Acknowledging that the Sustainable Development Goals calls for the elimination of FGM by 2030,

Observing that abandonment of the FGM practice is a goal under the Spotlight Initiative,

Mindful that In 2007, UNFPA and UNICEF initiated the Joint Programme on Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting to accelerate the abandonment of the practice, Observing that in 2008, WHO together with 9 other United Nations partners, issued a statement on the elimination of FGM to support increased advocacy for its abandonment, called: "Eliminating female genital mutilation: an interagency statement," a statement that provided evidence collected over the previous decade about the practice of FGM,

Emphasizing that in 2010, WHO published a "Global strategy to stop health care providers from performing female genital mutilation" in collaboration with other key UN agencies and international organizations,

 Recalling that in December 2012, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution [67/146] on the elimination of female genital mutilation, although it should be noted that this resolution only called to "stress the importance of female empowerment" and "strengthen awareness-raising,"

Noting further that, building on a previous report from 2013, in 2016 UNICEF launched an updated report documenting the prevalence of FGM in 30 countries, as well as beliefs, attitudes, trends, and programmatic and policy responses to the practice globally,

Conscious of the fact that in May 2016, WHO in collaboration with the UNFPA-UNICEF joint programme on FGM launched the first evidence-based guidelines on the management of health complications from FGM. The guidelines were developed based on a systematic review of the best available evidence on health interventions for women living with FGM,

We the Government of Egypt hereby;

Call upon the United Nation Children's Fund, The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, and The United Nations General Assembly to assist in the eradication of Female Genital Mutilation and Cutting by allotting the Government of Egypt \$6,079,000 USD and 30 humanitarian aid workers for the construction and support of ten clinics in ten cities and towns across Egypt;

Designates that these centers will serve mainly as a facilitation to educate the people of these towns, as well as serving as resource centers to report underground procedures and to address the physical and mental repercussions that follow a procedure

Desiring that these clinics facilitate an initiative similar to the Saleema Programme created by Sudan's National Council on Child Welfare and its National Strategic Planning Centre, which seeks to reaffirm to girls that they are "whole, intact, healthy in body and mind, unharmed, pristine, untouched, in a God-given condition, and perfect" without being cut;

Affirms that these shelters will follow the guidelines set up under Plan-International's 7steps to end FGM, of in which are as follows;

Resolves to challenge the discriminatory reasons FGM is practiced;

141	
142 143	Resolves to change traditions with the support of older generations;
144 145	Resolves to educate girls on their right to decide what happens to their body;
146 147	Resolves to speak out about the risks and realities of FGM;
148 149	Resolves to spread understanding that religion does not demand FGM;
150 151	Resolves to tackle the Secrecy that Allows Cutting to Continue;
152 153	Resolves to continue to push for complete eradication of the practice;
154 155 156 157	Requests that these clinics be built in the urban areas of Cairo and Alexandria as well as the rural towns of Sharkaya, Giza, Beheira, Damietta, Qalyoubya, Assuit, Quena and Sohag;
158 159 160 161	Urges the UN to allot another 3.5 million to implement suitable teaching of 10,000 medical students and personnel on the dangers of FGM and the consequences of the procedure;
162 163 164 165	Emphasizes that this is .177% of the UN's total budget allocated to end the egregious practice that violates the rights of women and children to life, liberty, protection, and freedom from torture;
166 167	Announce that this will go into effect June 1, 2020 and the initiative will have a malleable end date of June 1, 2022.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nauru

Delegates: Katie Thrash, Jiya Patel, Molly Clark Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution to Bring Awareness to The Environmental Crisis Involving the Strip Mining of Phosphate in Nauru

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Deeply concerned with the depletion of phosphate in Nauru because of phosphate 4 mining. 5 6 Fully Aware that Nauru's economy is almost fully dependent on phosphate 7 8 Stressing that the phosphate mining is environmentally catastrophic to the island. 9 10 Noting further that the islands phosphate deposits were virtually exhausted by 2000 11 12 Recognizing that some small-scale mining is still in progress 13 14 Acknowledging 80% of the surface area of Nauru has been strip-mined to extract 15 phosphate 16 17 Determined we believe that this issue needs to be resolved immediately, 18 19 The Delegation of Nauru hereby: 20 21 Declares that limitations need to be set on phosphate mining. By regulating phosphate 22 mining, the island of Nauru will become habitable again and not an environmental 23 wasteland. 24 25 Calls upon the UNEA to establish a phosphate committee in an effort to monitor the 26 activities of mining companies 27 28 Asking to work in cooperation with other mining companies to hold them accountable 29 for any accidents or toxic releases that will harm the environment 30 31 Request that the General Assembly addresses this issue and to ensure environmental 32 protection for the country of Nauru



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guatemala

Delegates: Nina Turkovic, Hannah Evans, Cameron Kraft, Bushra Alammouri

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Reopen the International Adoption Care System in Guatemala To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that The Declaration of the Rights of the Child states in line 4 that no child shall be denied the right to adequate nutrition, housing, and medical services.

Alarmed by the fact that over 500,000 children are orphaned, one child is abandoned every 4 days, and 95 percent of all orphans are over the age of 5 in Guatemala.

Deeply concerned for the children who are malnourished and lack support primarily due to the poverty epidemic in Guatemala.

Recalling that the international adoption care system shutdown in 2008. Before the shutdown Guatemala was the second largest country for international adoption.

Declaring that the United States adopted about 30,000 Guatemalan children before the shutdown,

Noting further if a potential parent(s) is not a citizen of Guatemala, then they can not adopt a Guatemalan child. Only citizens of Guatemala can adopt a child since the shutdown in 2008.

The Delegation of Guatemala hereby requests:

Calls upon the United Nations to reopen adoption in Guatemala to international countries,

Requests the financial aid of \$1,500,000 USD from the United Nations Children's Fund to develop an adoption care agency in Guatemala City.

Further recommends the United Nations to regulate and oversee adoption and to send at least 20 individuals to Guatemala to facilitate this process.

Trusts that if this process is found to be successful, then we will expand our reach to more countries.

34 Solemnly affirms that in two years we will reevaluate and make the necessary adjustments to the operation.

Upon passage in the General Assembly, this resolution will go into effect on March 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Netherlands

Delegates: Steven Gatlin, Donald Cory

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Lower Drug Abuse Rates in Europe through Education and Discussion

1 The General Assembly, 2

Acknowledges the continued drug problem in the Netherlands multiple aspects including but not limited to: increased drug related deaths and internationally above average drug use statistics according to EMCDDA,

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Is Mindful of the need for proper drug education as a preventative measure for illicit and responsible drug use and the attempts of the Netherlands government to create drug education plans,

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Commends the previous work of Dutch policy makers towards improving the domestic drug problem with, 'a combined effort to combat ecstasy' (2001) and similar resolutions, as well as the international drug smuggling problem with, 'Plan to combat drug trafficking at Schipol Airport' (2002), and the EMCDDA level 2 drug education program, 'Healthy School and Drugs'(2002),

15 16 17

18

Notes with concern the shortcomings of the 'Healthy School and Drugs' program with reference to expert evaluations by the EMCDDA on lack of social education and student engagement through extracurricular activities,

19 20 21

Considers the fact that illicit drug use rates are rising worldwide,

22 23

Seeks a better addressal of social education in illicit drug curricula within an extracurricular setting,

242526

We, the delegation of the Netherlands Hereby:

27

- 28 Request the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs to improve the recommended educational curriculum as it pertains to consumption of illicit drugs:
- 30 Addition to curriculum for Students:
- 31 Creative activities;
- 32 Social situations with specific focus on education within risk areas like pubs, clubs, and
- 33 the night-life scene;
- 34 Contact with experts and law enforcement;

- 36 Further Request a sum of 30,000,000 USD for:
- 37 Construction of one community education center within each of these cities of interest
- 38 (interest based on population size and prevalence of drug usage):
- 39 Amsterdam;
- 40 Eindhoven;
- 41 Utrecht;

42

- 43 Further Construction of the following special facilities within community centers:
- 44 Controlled introduction rooms for adolescents of high risk (I.e. low income households,
- 45 mental health problems, social problems, etc.);
- Treatment clinics for young adults with appropriate medical equipment, connections to professionals, and substitution narcotics;
- 48 Implementing the improved drug curriculum within each community center with the
- 49 curriculum which implies: staffing of the community center, acquisition of professionals,
- 50 funding of resources within educational facilities, funding of resources within special
- facilities, and further upkeep of the facility for five years;

- Recommend expansion of these programs to international cities of interest, contingent
- on the success of this program, to be ascertained after five years by the UN Office of
- 55 Internal Oversight Services.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Syria 2

Delegates: Ethan Li, Langdon Skarda, Manu Shukla, Niles Clancy

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Establish a Syrian Reconstruction Committee

Emphasizing that the United Nations has a duty to protect the people of its member states, as stipulated by the 1951 Refugee Convention (UNHCR), and the following 1967 protocol,

Noting that a refugee is defined by the United Nations as, a person who "owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group, or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality, and is unable to or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country,"

Mindful of the grave situation of the 6.7 million Syrian refugees,

Acknowledging that nations around the world have helped accommodate these refugees,

Fully aware of the difficulties and strains of hosting such large numbers of displaced persons,

Taking into consideration that the Syrian Civil War will soon conclude,

Recognizing that Syria's infrastructure, economy, and services have been greatly damaged during the civil war,

Deeply concerned about the future and welfare of the Syrian people and republic,

The General Assembly does hereby:

Request the establishment of a Syrian Reconstruction Committee, composed of Syrian government representatives, other Syrian parties, and international delegations,

Ask that the committee be tasked with doing the following:
Facilitate the safe repatriation of Syrian refugees back to Syria
Develop funding for the reconstruction of Syria

Affirm that the guidelines for the allocation of funds be as follows:

36	The funds for resettling refugees will be used directly by the committee for
37	transportation expenditures.
38	The funds for reconstruction will be administered jointly by the Syrian
39	Reconstruction Committee and the Syrian government.
40	An audit of funds will be submitted by the Syrian government to international
41	observers.
42	
43	Calls upon the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to provide 9.5% of its
44	\$8.6 billion budget for repatriation.
45	
46	Further request that various other United Nations affiliated agencies provide money for
47	long term reconstruction projects.
48	
49	Expresses hope for a safe, stable, secure Syria.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Honduras

Delegates: April Chism, Citlalli Mendez, Madeline Aiken, Natalia Del Pino

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to the Water Crisis in Honduras

Emphasizing that 638,000 Hondurans lack accessibility to safe drinking water, 100 children die annually of unsanitized water in Nicaragua, 90% of surface water in El Salvador is contaminated.

3 4 5

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Alarmed that nearly 1 million Hondurans don't have access to improved sanitation resulting in Dysentery and Hepatitis as well as other lack of sanitation related diseases.

6 7 8

Concerned that the problem is affecting the community, safety and the environment.

9

Bearing in mind that in 2003 Honduras passed the Drinking Water and Sanitation Sector Framework Law in an effort to bring cleaner water to homes of Hondurans.

11 12

The Delegation of Honduras hereby

13 14 15

Calls upon the UN Environmental Programme to implement a SODIS water system in the homes of 5 million Hondurans and more.

16 17 18

Encourages the use of this program because it is a simple and extremely low cost method to improve the microbial quality of drinking water.

19 20 21

Designates US \$5 Million to supply the PET bottles needed for the system.

22

23 Requests funding from UNEP, UN Water and their partners.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Brazil 2

Delegates: Belle Reynolds, Grace Aronson, Heja Silvani, Kani Doski

Committee:

School: Valor Collegiate School

A Resolution Addressing the Regulation of Medicinal Drugs

Noting with concern the challenges presented by unregulated medicinal drugs, including, but not limited to, inaccessibility by those in need, social decay due to misuse, and political corruption stemming from their sale and trade;

Noting with satisfaction that in Brazil access to healthcare is a fundamental human right established by the Constitution of 1988 and that efforts to equitably distribute pharmaceuticals via the Brazilian Unified Healthcare System have resulted in increased life expectancy and improved quality of life for Brazil's citizens;

Acknowledging that inconsistent national regulations, inadequate international communication, and delayed amendments to lists of pharmaceuticals for broad public use challenge sovereign countries' social and economic development progress;

Upholding the claim presented in the Charter of the United Nations that the body exists "to promote social progress and better standards of life;"

Further considering Article 25 of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights which states "everyone has the right to a standard of living for the health and wellbeing of themselves and their family" and the modern reality that "health and wellbeing" includes equal access to healthcare, specifically pharmaceuticals;

Noting that while supranational organizations have addressed the transfer and regulation of pharmaceuticals and nongovernmental bodies such as the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use have addressed the topic regionally and/or economically, an empowered international policy blending economic and regulatory considerations does not currently exist.

The delegation of Brazil does hereby:

Reaffirm the General Assembly's 2008 Resolution regarding the "Promotion and Protection of Human Rights: Human Rights Questions, Including Alternative Approaches for Improving the Effective Enjoyment of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms;"

Recommends the General Assembly commission a committee to work collaboratively with the World Trade Organization and other supranational organizations to review current policies and best practices regarding the regulation of pharmaceuticals, particularly regarding creating and updating a controlled substance list and regulating the transnational trade of pharmaceuticals;

Recommends nongovernmental organizations and multinational corporations review their policies regarding the manufacturing, distribution, and tracking policies of pharmaceuticals, particularly controlled substances;

Commits to launching a regional awareness campaign regarding the significance and risks associated with the (mis)appropriation of pharmaceuticals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahamas

Delegates: Celie Ozier, Brock Draper, Sam Johnson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Briarcrest Christian School

Clearing up unclear boundaries that contribute to the illegal drug trade by sea

Noting that the disapora of illegal drugs and substances is taking place between the United States and the Bahamas in waters of disputed alignment of the northern axis of a potential maritime boundary.

Acknowledging our disagreement with the US on the alignment of the northern axis of a potential maritime boundary.

Reaffirming that Drug trafficking is a global illicit trade involving the cultivation, manufacture, distribution and sale of substances which are subject to drug prohibition laws. In the Declaration on the Rule of Law, Member States recognized the importance of strengthened international cooperation in countering the world drug problem.

Understanding that the trafficking of illicit drugs by sea has become an industry comprised of many individual enterprises of variform size and organization. 70% of the total quantity of drugs in the trafficking stage are inter-dicted in the maritime sector The use of the sea-borne modes of transport is the RESULT of unclear maritime negotiation and conflict.

Condemning in the strongest terms any use of any illegal drugs and the potential harm for both countries.

Identifying the need for the Commission to extend the period of international attention on post-conflict countries and where necessary, highlight any gaps which threaten to undermine peacebuilding.

Call upon Security council specifically ((UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs UDPPA)) to authorize the program UNTSO to negotiate maritime boundaries with the US that contribute to the diaspora of illegal drugs off-shore.

Recognizing that The Programme UNTSO also provides seed funding to prevention initiatives overseen by the PDA and is already in act for the countries, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, India, Ireland, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, and Switzerland.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda 2

Delegates: Lorelei Cartee, Avalon Diller, Aisha Karamustafic, Chris Cooper

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Smyrna High School

Addressing the Recovery of Human Trafficking in the Caribbean

Acknowledging the significance of the human trafficking issue worldwide, this problem is also a major source of concern in Antigua and Barbuda, as well as the surrounding areas of the Caribbean;

Recalling that in 2001, the UN adopted a protocol to assist states with preventing human trafficking by providing anti-trafficking strategies and implementing them;

Recognizing that in Antigua and Barbuda, the government was unable to stem the tide of human trafficking, which highlights the international problem and the difficulty in remediating it;

Addressing that Human trafficking has not only impacted the larger countries throughout the world but has affected the smaller countries with less closely regulated governments as well;

The importance of regulations in the country with counsel from the United Nations to create and enforce new laws to limit the trafficking.

The Delegation of Antigua and Barbuda does hereby:

Encourage the help of the United Nations to aid the governments with their regulations, as their efforts have not met the minimum standards that would severely cut down on human trafficking within their country;

Seeks the support of the UN in providing \$55 million (U.S currency) to establish shelters throughout the Caribbean for human trafficking survivors and the training of officials regarding new laws as well as providing information about said shelters;

Requests the UN to assist the government of Antigua and Barbuda and respond to the Caribbean's struggles by pursuing the ideas sought in resolution 2006/27.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Olivia Furr, Audrey Savage, Kaitlyn Murphy, Josie Kastner

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Implement Agricultural Training for Nepalese Farmers in the Terai Region

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Concerned by the 39% of Nepalese children under the age of five currently suffering 4 from chronic malnutrition as a direct result of dwindling agriculture, 5 6 Acknowledging that 71% of Nepal's population is employed in agriculture, 7 8 Aware that 17% of Nepal is made up of the Terai region, which shares a border with India, 9 10 Recognizing that USAID is currently working with Nepal to improve food security and 11 nutrition, 12 13 Emphasizing that Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that 14 access to a sustainable source of food for everyone is a human right, 15 16 The General Assembly Hereby: 17 18 Seeks assistance from the Farming and Agriculture Organization (FAO) sector of the United 19 Nations in order to provide agricultural education to the farmers of the Terai region of Nepal; 20 21 Reminds that the first principle of the FAO is to improve efficiency in the use of 22 resources because it is crucial to the sustainability of agriculture; 23 24 Urges the United Nations to employ 100 project managers in the Terai region of Nepal, 25 5 circulating among each of the 20 districts, to teach proper farming, cultivation, and 26 irrigation techniques; 27 28 Requests 5.5 million dollars to pay representative trainers for 12 months as well as 29 employ agricultural and irrigation techniques in the Terai region; 30 31 Notes that this monetary request is far less than one percent of the United Nations total 32 yearly budget; 33 34

Expects that this initiative will greatly and positively impact surrounding nations from

an economic and trade-relations standpoint.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Thailand

Delegates: Sadie Reagan, Martha McCreary, Gabby Vega-Romero, Savannah MacNicoll

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

Resolution to East Asian Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is estimated to be one of the most lucrative organised crimes in the world. Worldwide, 34% of all human trafficking is in the Asia-Pacific region. Thailand is in the top 4 countries, with the largest trafficking population. The United Nations has taken initiative against trafficking, and organisation known as UNODC, but it remains a worldwide issue still. Rights violated by human trafficking include the right to life, liberty, security, freedom of movement, and the right not to be subjected to torture and/or cruel and unusual punishment/treatment. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has stated on this issue Let us declare in one voice: We will not tolerate anyone committing or condoning sexual exploitation and abuse. We will not let anyone cover up these crimes with the UN flag. ... Let us make zero tolerance a reality. Many people who are vulnerable to this heinous crime are refugees displaced by natural disasters and military conflicts. Most victims seen have to be estimates because human trafficking is so underreported, underprotected, and underprosecuted.

We, as the delegates from Thailand, propose that UNESCO gains more involvement in Southeast Asian immigration policies. Though this may not eliminate human trafficking completely, the numbers will decrease dramatically due to protection of refugees, and displaced peoples. Controlling intake and the placement of refugees makes trafficking of higher difficulty because the governments will have more of a hand in who is where. We are requesting more protection for southeast asian refugees and more tolerance for people displaced from their original homes, examples include temporary citizenship until the person can gain permanent residence or return to their homelands safely, military protection, and safe conditions in refugee camps, and/or temporary residences built for refugees. We are not asking this just for the sake of our country, but someone must do something about this because all there seems to be is talk, and no action towards anyone taking the initiative for the amelioration of our nation's and yours as a whole. We want this for the people of the world who are suffering through these horrendous situations, and circumstances that they are in.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sierra Leone 2

Delegates: Solmin Kim, Anisa Yusuf, Kevin Pineda, Heba Alali

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: John Overton High School

A Resolution to Reduce Mother to Child Transmission of HIVs 1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Bearing in mind that in 2016 Sierra Leone had 67,000 people infected with HIVs; had a 4 range of 2200- 12,000 people newly affected with HIVs; and a range of 1900- 4100 5 AIDs related death; 6 7 Noting with great concern that an estimated range of 200 to 4100 newborns were 8 newly infected due to mother-to-child transmission; 9 10 Deeply concerned that new HIV infections have increased by 7% and AIDs related 11 deaths have also increased by 6%; 12 13 Fully alarmed that the World Health Organization declared the country to be one of the 14 world's most dangerous places for young people between the ages 15 and 29 mainly 15 due to HIVs; 16 17 Acknowledging that more than a guarter of women age 15 to 29 are already mothers or 18 pregnant and give birth to an average of 4 to 5 children; 19 20 Emphasizing that the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights clearly 21 states the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of one's 22 family in Article 25; 23 24 We the Delegation of Sierra Leone do hereby: 25 26 Acknowledge that mother to child transmission of HIVs is a significant issue not only in 27 Sierra Leone but in other African countries as well; 28 29 Calls upon the UN to provide HIV testing and Zidovudine medicine to pregnant women 30 and their offspring; 31 32 When a woman is declared to be pregnant, she will then be required to take an HIV

If the woman is HIV positive, she will then be provided with Zidovudine medicine and be required to return during each stage of her pregnancy to track progress of the virus.

- If the woman is indicated to not have HIVs after the first test, she is required to be retested during second trimester to ensure that she has not developed it over time.
- 38 ii. If she is diagnosed with HIV after the re-test, she will then be provided medicine to
- prevent HIV transmission to the baby and required to come back during the third trimester.

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- When the baby is 14-20 days old, the baby will first be tested for HIV out of 3 times:
- After the first HIV test, the baby will have the next one at 1 to 2 months old, and the
- 44 last one will be at 4 to 6 months old.
- 45 Babies will be HIV tested through blood.
- Instead of pills, babies and mothers are included will be provided Zidovudine medicine in the form of syrup.

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Notes that this will be a trial for 5 years;

49 50 51

- Requests a yearly sum of \$5,505,572 USD, which includes:
- i. The cost for prevention which is \$3,544,829 USD
- ii. The cost for care and treatment which is \$1,960,743 USD
- iii. For the 5 year trial, it will cost a total of \$27,527,860, which can decrease per year depending on the decreasing rate of HIVs and the efficiency of the program

5657

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Emphasizing the fact that there is a 1% risk of babies receiving HIV if the Zidovudine medicine prescribed is taken throughout pregnancy, labor, delivery, and is given to babies 4 to 6 weeks after birth;

59 60 61

Further notes that this will prevent the future generation of Sierra Leone citizens from being affected by HIVs and AIDs;

62 63

Trusts the United Nations to see the dire situation in Sierra Leone and to provide the help needed;

66

67 Proclaims that this will go into effect in January 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Morocco 2

Delegates: Will Sopko, Winnie Combs, Nick Smith, Jack Sandlin

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Davidson Academy

A Resolution to Fix the Lack of Clean and Sufficient Water Sources in Morocco

1 Acknowledging that only 15% of total agricultural land is irrigated, resulting in 2 inefficient water use and management, 3 4 Noting that rural communities rely on a single water source to sustain families and 5 livelihoods, 6 7 Deeply alarmed by the lack of a functioning sanitation network and wastewater 8 treatment system, 9 10 Concerned that already scarce water resources are becoming contaminated and 11 unsuitable for multipurpose use, 12 13 Emphasizing that the Moroccan Government desires to accommodate the people being 14 affected, 15 16 Confident the support and partnership of the United Nations with our Government can 17 cure the problem of clean and reliable water insufficiency, 18 19 The Delegation of Morocco does hereby: 20 21 Call upon the United Nations to delegate an additional 2.5 million dollars to the 22 independently pledged 2.5 million by our state, Morocco, in funding the installation of 23 1,720 strategically placed wells and many native trees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Niger 2

Delegates: Linda Takacs, Cameron Powell, Grayson Boley, Zoe Kidder

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Education in Niger through the Implementation of a Teacher Training Program

1 To the General Assembly:

2 3

Alarmed by Niger's education index of 0.2 from the Human Development Index, which places the country on the lowest rung of all nations measured;

4 5 6

Aware of a 50% school enrollment rate for children ages 7-16;

7 8

Deeply concerned that Niger's youth literacy rate, at 26.56%, is one of the lowest found in the world as reported by UNESCO;

9 10 11

Cognizant of the fact that child education rates are negatively impacted by lack of accessibility to schools and teachers given the nomadic nature of many families;

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Bearing in mind that education is an increasingly important necessity in the modern age and is defined as a human right under Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966;

17 18 19

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Viewing with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to improve educational standards and accessibility worldwide through the current Education 2030 Framework for Action (FFA);

21 22 23

The Delegation of Niger hereby:

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Calls upon the General Assembly to provide funding for the creation of an organization that recruits prospective teachers meeting certain qualifications to train Nigerien adults in teaching primary school age children:

Initially, twenty volunteers will serve as teachers to train these potential teachers on basic primary school curriculum/standards;

30

These teachers will be hired through UNESCO and considered employees of the United

Nations. They must meet certain qualifications: (1) Bachelor's degree in area of

33 specialization relating to primary school education (2) Education Certification from their

respective country (3) Fully able and willing to remain in Niger for the duration of the

- program, (4) Fluency in the French language (5) any additional requirements as decided by UNESCO;
- Potential applicants for the program in Niger must meet the following requirements: (1)
- Nigerien citizenship, (2) a basic ability to read and write (as decided by the UN hired
- teachers), (3) ability to stay in training program over its full duration, (4) any other criteria the UN deems necessary;

41

- 42 Seeks funding of \$1,500,000 USD to implement the program from UNESCO:
- The first twenty volunteers serving as the original teachers of the program will receive
- an annual \$30,000 salary to live in Niger and teach in the program for two years; \$15,000 will be used to procure a building to be used as an education center, and an
- additional \$10,000 for general maintenance (such as sanitation, any damages, etc.);
- \$20,000 will be allocated for transportation of trainees to the center; costs per trainee
- will be decided on a case by case basis;
- Any and all funds remaining will be put into an emergency fund for any additional expenses incurred;
- After two years of work have elapsed, the trainers will return to their respective home
- 52 countries unless they wish to re-enroll in the program, at which point they will become
- teachers to impoverished students around Niger;

54 55

Affirms that once the program has been in place for two years, the Nigerien government will then assume primary control and maintenance;

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- Further affirms that the Nigerien government must report literacy rates of children in the country on an annual basis to UNESCO in order to measure the effectiveness of the program;
- If literacy rates are found to be increasing, then the program may continue and request additional funds as needed;
- If literacy rates decline, are not reported, or are found to be falsified, the remaining
- funds appropriated by UNESCO will be pulled immediately and investigation commenced;

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67 Trusts the United Nations to take appropriate action to improve the future for the children of Niger, as education is a crucial step in this long-term goal;

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Authorizes that this program will go into effect January 1, 2023.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chile

Delegates: Samuel Hallum, Vincent Wang, Mark Cole, Hareth Alabdallah

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Air Pollution in Chile

Alarmed by the air quality in Chile sent thousands of children to the hospital daily. $\ensuremath{2}$

Noting with concern the staggering amount of children injured due to air pollution, we believe that the UN should focus their various resources it has at its disposal to this problem.

Drawing attention to multiple ways in order to reduce this, including the construction of Wind Turbines and economic incentives on the use of renewable energy.

Acknowledging that the Chilean Government is doing its part to combat air pollution by changing to newer heaters, providing insulation to reduce heating demand, and placing a tax on vehicle emissions.

Determined, we propose a more long term plan through increasing renewable energy production by adding wind turbines in the northern and central parts of Chile.

Reaffirming the wind turbines will help the country reduce the extensive amounts of fossil fuels burned into the air each year.

Recognizing that If Chile begins to switch over to renewable energy, it will hopefully set examples for other countries.

Welcoming this will ultimately reduce climate change and global warming.

The General assembly hereby:

Declares air pollution in Chile is extremely deadly and needs to be dealt with by implementing clean, efficient and renewable energy practices

Requests the UN for 300 million USD for wind turbines to benefit the country and climate.

Further proclaims that countries will follow suit in the fight against air pollution and global warming.

Reaffirms the government's promise to provide clean, renewable energy for the people of Chile

Establish a public transport system to lower greenhouse gas emissions from older less
 efficient forms of transportation.



COMMITTEE 7
Ben Perry



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Luxembourg

Delegates: Trevor Zou, Pelham Bergesen, Gideon Mosse, Lewis Walker

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

Grant Proposal for Research and Development to Combat Drug Resistant Bacteria

Acknowledging the powerful effects of antibiotics to stop diseases and infections, the great deal of publicity given to these drugs since their pivotal role in World War II, and that antibiotics, like penicillin, have even been labeled as "miracle drugs,"

Observing that better manufacturing methods have led to cheaper production costs of the most widespread penicillins, while the newest antibiotics are only used for infections untreatable with older ones due to "antibiotics stewardship," causing pharmaceutical companies to be economically disadvantaged by developing said antibiotics,

Cognizant that with low returns from new antibiotics, big pharmaceutical companies have abandoned them for the more lucrative older drugs,

Keeping in mind that, because the prices of antibiotics are kept so low and volumes are kept so great compared to new drugs for cancer and other rare diseases, there is no incentive for drug companies to develop new alternatives to common penicillins,

Bearing in mind that as a result, investors avoid new antibiotic firms, so the research and development of new technology is virtually non-existent in this already massive pharmaceutical industry,

Noting with concern that with the massive production and spread of a few penicillins comes a global rise of antimicrobial resistance, exemplified by the spread of Candida Auris—the latest infection terrorizing hospitals—and super-resistant gonorrhea,

Deeply concerned that, without any efforts made to address this issue, resistance to commonly used penicillins could kill 10 million people internationally per year by 2050, up from 700,000 today, making this a worldwide challenge,

The General Assembly hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations and other countries to take the initiative to make a dedicated effort in researching and developing new penicillins;

Draws attention to past United Nations efforts at solving the problem, such as limiting antibiotic use and raising awareness, instead of developing new antibiotics, ex. the Global Antimicrobial Surveillance System;

Calls upon the United Nations to further the discussion surrounding stewardship of antibiotics use worldwide;

Declares that companies will be incentivized to research new antibiotics through a proportional research grant of up to 8 million USD from the United Nations through its Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE);

Declares that the monetary sum a country receives from the United Nations will only be given to countries to be used for the purpose of funding private research on antibiotics;

Further resolves that other countries will have additional incentive to develop new antibiotics because of the economic boost that comes from technological advantages and production in the massive 44.7 billion-dollar pharmaceutical market;

Further requests that initial funding be given to Csc Pharmaceuticals and Dentorlux Sarl, companies in the medical sector in Benelux,

Directs the Secretariat to initiate the grant program by 2021 and allows for the FAO, WHO, and OIE to evaluate the effectiveness of the research of these new penicillins by 2025.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Yemen

Delegates: Paul Agaiby, Naomi Assefa, Safia Soliman, Andrea Argueta

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Relieve Severe Famine with an Involved Army

Acknowledging the Yemeni proxy war that has been ongoing since 2015, with the Yemeni government along with Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates fighting against the Iranian-backed Houthi Rebel group, has led to inflation, an absence of salary payments, an extreme shortage of food and medicine, and the world's worst humanitarian crisis,

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Bearing in mind that with a total population of 29 million people, a shocking 76% of the Yemeni population is in need of humanitarian aid, an unbearable 50% do not have an adequate amount of food to suffice on a daily basis, and 17% are on the brink of a deadly famine crisis,

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Noting with grave concern that war in Yemen has caused a devastating amount of 85,000 infant deaths since 2015 (with 30,000 children dying every year) due to lack of food and has triggered 500,000 horrifying cases of acute malnourished in children as of 2019,

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Reminding delegates that the coalition stemming from Saudi Arabia, UAE, and Iran in Yemen has intentionally neglected and caused this devastating side effect of a poorly malnourished sick population desperately in need of proper health and food attention,

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Fully alarmed that Saudi Arabia has been carelessly shooting airstrikes with the intention of attacking the Houthi rebels but have simultaneously caused an appalling 100 civilians casualties per week unintentionally,

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Noting with pride that Yemeni Armed Forces have, at previous times since 2015, successfully regained control from the Houthi rebels in major cities,

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Emphasizing that the United Nations withdrew from the conflict for 9 months, abandoning the fractured and increasingly violent Yemen,

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The Delegation of Yemen Hereby:

- Calls upon the United Nations to assist Yemenis on the brink of extinction by establishing food institutions specifically designated to lessen the effect of the famine situation and requesting \$100 million (USD) per month to properly organize these
- institutions in the poorly affected areas of Sana'a, Tai'zz, Hodeidah, and Aden,

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38 39	Food institutions will be funded by the UN to provide rice, sugar, flour, and oil,
40 41 42 43	Form an agreement with the Yemeni National Army to work in partnership to secure, regulate, and distribute the food institutions properly throughout the famine stricken regions thereupon successfully restoring the trust of Yemenis in their own government and building itself a reputation as a safety net for its citizens,
44 45 46 47 48	Places temporary sanctions on Saudi Arabia due to their careless airstrikes so they could not threaten the destruction of the food institutions and interfere with the distribution of the food to the impoverished communities of Yemeni civilians,
49 50 51	If this resolution is feasible in the country of Yemen, it can then become a catalyst for countries such as Syria, Palestine, and Somalia,
52 53	Trusts the United Nations to consider the gravity of this resolution by enacting it January 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: France

Delegates: Avery Noe, Brianna McVay, Kaylin McCarter, Molly Champlin

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Enforce the Humane Treatment of Migrants by States in the European Union

Recalling how, between the years of 2016 and 2018, around 2,361,000 migrants requested asylum in the nations of the European Union as well as Norway and Switzerland, causing widespread panic among all European Union member states,

Aware that approximately two thirds of refugees and migrants seeking asylum in the European Union are being imprisoned within detention centers and having their rights stripped from them without a fair trial, violating their rights as outlined in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Unsettled that detention centers in Europe often resemble prisons, with barred windows and high, barbed-wire-topped walls,

Noting that, in 2019, 471,155 people were denied entry at the European Union's external borders, the highest number since 2009, despite the lesser number of total entry requests,

Disturbed that many Mediterranean European Union nations, "hotspots" of immigration from nations in the Middle East and North Africa, actively support refugee origin nations like Libya to intercept refugee dinghies and return the passengers to detention camps within the country, and also to return refugees denied in Europe to these camps, in which refugees often suffer abuse from corrupt guards, inhumane conditions, and, in many cases, death,

Deploring a 2018 French law that undermined immigrants' access to asylum and failed to ban child detention, despite six European Court of Human Rights rulings proclaiming that the detention centers violate immigrants' rights,

Deeply concerned that, in 2018, Denmark, a European Union member, has passed laws creating immigrant ghettos in areas of high ethnic concentration, requiring daily daycare for children in the name of "integration,"

- Further concerned that, in 2018, despite international criticism, Poland continued to detain families with children under 18, undermining their access to education, and possesses no effective mechanisms to identify victims of torture and prevent them from
- 35 being detained,

Cognizant of the far-right nationalism and xenophobia generated in the European Union by this trend,

Noting further that these actions run in direct opposition to Articles 5, 9, 13, 15, and 30 of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and to the previous United Nations resolution 72/179, reaffirming the rights of migrants,

Alarmed that there is no requirement within the European Union for members to gather data on the number of migrants detained, nor for European Union bodies such as Eurostat to gather such data, and in a 2015 inquiry by the Global Detention Project, of the twenty-eight European Union countries contacted, only six nations — Hungary, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia, and Sweden — could provide complete information on the locations of their detention centers and the number of detainees held within,

We, the Delegation of the Republic of France, do hereby:

Urge the United Nations and the UNHCR to take action via the International Court of Justice to give trial to suspected state offenders,

Prohibit the direct targeting of migrants in the European Union via ghettos,

Ban the use of prolonged detention centers against migrants who have not been given a fair trial, a right guaranteed to them by the United Nations,

Reform the detention center system by establishing a system of temporary shelters in which migrants cannot be held for more than three calendar months before receiving a fair trial,

Require migrants to apply for refugee and migrant status within the three month period provided and deport those who fail to qualify for refugee or migrant worker status and who lack proper documentation after the allotted time,

Call upon European Union member states to release accurate information about the locations of their migrant detention centers, the conditions of the centers, and the number of migrants detained there, including asylum seekers and children, to the European Union's statistics agency, Eurostat,

Request 750,000 USD to renovate pre-existing detention camps throughout the European Union in order to create shelters with proper sanitation, sleeping quarters, plumbing, and utilities to ensure proper conditions for all new migrants coming into the European Union for the temporary time they reside there,

Reaffirm that nations whose detention centers fail to comply with this standard will be tried by the ICJ and given the appropriate punishment as ordained by the court,

Ensure that the rights of migrants who stay at temporary camps in the European Union are protected as described in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and that those who fail to comply with the maintenance of them will be prosecuted,

Affirm that this resolution aligns with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal number 3 to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Peru 2

Delegates: Hayden Downs, Cassiel Ban, Eric Lee, Sophia Rowe

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Davidson Academy

A Resolution to Halt the Loss of Biological Diversity & Save Indigenous Peoples in the Amazonian Rain Forest

1 To the General Assembly:

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Deeply concerned about the loss of biological diversity in the Amazonian rain forest.

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Taking into account the recent fires in South America Alarmed by the spread of smoke pollution and its negative impacts on air quality.

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Deploring the forced exodus of indigenous groups from their native territories and reserves due to wildfire.

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Declaring that indigenous groups hold the right to remain on their reserves.

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Believing that the inhabitants of South America have a right to clean air, free from smoke pollution.

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Recalling that most forest fires are started through human activity.

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Concerned by the use of slash and burn land clearing during the Brazilian dry season.

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Noting with concern the South american dry season presents a heightened risk for the loss of control of agricultural land-clearing fires.

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Fully aware that fire is used as a device to clear land to plant crops and use as pasture for cattle.

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Mindful that slash and burn land clearing has greater fiscal feasibility for rural farmers and farming communities.

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29 Encouraged by international concern for the preservation of biological diversity of the 30 Amazon rain forest.

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Recognizing how the rain forest is invaluable to the residents of South America, to biological science, and to the global climate.

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35 Approving of the relief package offered by France to the nation of Brazil.

36 37 Welcoming the efforts of the international community to preserve and protect the rain 38 forest. 39 40 Noting with utmost concern and dismay that Peruvian citizens are facing dangerous 41 levels of smoke pollution and ash. 42 43 Helpless to defend the health of our citizens without international aid and recognition of 44 the crisis at hand. 45 46 We the delegation of Peru do hereby, 47 Desire the action of South American states bordering the Amazon rain forest to initiate 48 the creation of legislature to regulate the aforementioned method of land clearance 49 during 50 51 Seeking a consensus of the United Nations of the rationality of these actions and the 52 full weight of international support behind the measure. 53 54 Believing appropriate action is pressuring member states to comply with a mandate. 55 56 Recognizing the sovereign right of each member-state to govern their territory as seen 57 fit by their national governments. 58 59 Affirming that Peru will take independent action to regulate the use of slash and burn 60 land clearing in our own borders. 61 62 Believing that failure to act exhibits a gross and blatant disregard for the health and 63 well being of indigenous groups and the citizens of nations to which the polluting effects 64 spread. 65 66 Ultimately seeking action to halt the use of slash and burn land clearing around the 67 Amazonian rain forest during periods of moderate to severe drought and a heightened

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degree of incendiary risk.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lebanon

Delegates: Makenna Frye, Julie Qi, Ella Thompson, Lily Cross

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Improve Conditions in Lebanese Refugee Camps

To the General Assembly:

Bearing in mind that the current refugee population in Lebanon exceeds 1.5 million, one fourth of Lebanon's total population;

Recalling that the United Nations defines a refugee as "a person forced to flee their country because of violence or persecution";

Further recalling that Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services";

Gravely concerned that the conditions in Lebanese refugee camps are characterized by overcrowding, poor housing, lack of access to adequate healthcare, and poverty;

Noting with deep concern that the most prevalent issues are women's health, mental health, communicable disease, and a shortage of vaccinations;

Alarmed that Lebanese law does not consider medical treatment a right for refugees;

Concerned at the high percentage of mental health disorders, with nearly half of refugees suffering from major depressive disorder, schizophrenia, and post-traumatic stress disorder;

Recognizing the increased risk of acute respiratory infections, dysentery, hepatitis (type A) and measles due to poor sanitation and high population density;

Deeply concerned that recent flooding resulted in damages settlements and infrastructure, and in conjunction with poor sewage systems, increased prevalence of disease transmission;

Realizing that less than half of pregnant female refugees received adequate nutrition, resulting in a higher percentage of congenital malformations and diseases, as well as other birthing complications, compared to Lebanese citizen births;

37 Bearing in mind that the lack of contraceptives and sex education leads to the increased 38 risk of various sexually transmitted diseases among refugees; 39 40 Taking into consideration that cultural differences, primarily language barriers, and lack 41 of transportation present challenges to providing access to education; 42 43 Disturbed by the conditions in refugee camps, which prevent 300,000 school-aged 44 refugee children from receiving education, particularly children with disabilities; 45 46 Keeping in mind the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child and the 1951 Refugee 47 Convention, which make access to education a basic human right; 48 49 Fully aware that the influx of Syrian refugees places an economic burden on not only 50 the Lebanese economy, but also that of Turkey, Jordan, and Egypt; 51 52 The delegation of Lebanon does hereby: 53 54 Call upon the United Nations to provide 20 million USD annually for a two year period 55 for basic medical supplies and treatments, sex education, STI prevention methods, 56 along with the improvement of sanitation systems as a preventative measure, before 57 reconvening to determine necessity of future aid; 58 59 Request 8 million USD to further fund the education of school-aged refugee children; 60 61 Ask the United Nations to provide an additional 12 million USD for mental health 62 support systems, including trained therapists and psychiatrists, to alleviate 63 repercussions of mental illnesses and trauma; 64 65 Urge more economically developed Member States to accept more refugees to aid less 66 economically able nations; 67 68 Request the deployment of additional UN peacekeepers to aid in the management of 69 refugee camps and ensure that all supplies and funding provided is distributed 70

accordingly;

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Request from the United Nations the assurance of continued support and financial assistance through the process of improving refugee camp conditions in Lebanon as the refugee crisis persists.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Brazil

Delegates: Ella Krull, Sarah Palmer, Dillan Perrin Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Tipton Christian Academy

WHO - World Health Organization

A Resolution To Eradicate Mosquito-Borne Illnesses

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Section 1: All terms in this act will be defined as follows 4 UN - United Nations 5 Epidemic - a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a 6 particular time

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Section 2: Recognizing the United Nation's Economic and Social Council's commitment to "make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialized agencies concerned" (Chapter X, Article 62, Section 1, UN Charter),

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Section 3: Also acknowledging the United Nation's devotion to "view the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nation based on respect for the principle of equal rights and selfdetermination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote: (b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperations;" (Chapter IX, Article 55, Point B, UN Charter),

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Section 4: Acknowledging past major epidemics, such as the 2015-2016 Zika Virus Outbreak, which are beginning to become a threat to not only Brazil, but to the surrounding countries and those who enter the country for miscellaneous reasons,

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The Delegation of Brazil Does Hereby:

- 29 Section 5: Call upon the World Health Organization to recognize the resurgence of the 30 Zika Virus and other mosquito-borne illnesses, such as dengue and malaria, and its 31 impact on the health of the world population, yet centralized in the population of Brazil.
- 32 Further requesting WHO to invest in treatment and support opportunities to fully
- 33 eradicate these global conditions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2

Delegates: Dane McBee, Seth Lassiter, Asher Wolthers

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Reduce Malnutrition and Hunger in the Democratic Republic of the Congo through Promotion of GMO Agriculture

1 The General Assembly,

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Acknowledging the fact that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is the second-most plagued country by malnutrition, with an increase in the population of food-insecure people from 7.7 million in 2017 to 13.1 million in 2018,

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Disturbed by the insufferable living conditions caused by the lack of readily-available food, afflicting an estimated 5 million malnourished children in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, a state with an ever-increasing population with a fertility rate of 6.11 births per woman,

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Noting with deep concern the increasing number of internally displaced peoples, now reaching 4.8 million, along with 700,000 returning Congolese nationals in need of support,

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Acknowledging the fact that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is home to 80 million hectares (nearly 200 million acres) of arable land which is severely underutilized due to small and unprofitable farming practices,

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Inspired by innovative genetically modified crop agricultural practices already being implemented by South Africa and Sudan and soon to be in 11 other African countries,

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THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO DOES HEREBY:

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Call upon the United Nations and its World Food Programme to aid the Democratic Republic of the Congo's fight against hunger through the provision of genetically modified crop and/or seed, including, but not limited to:

- a) Crops enhanced with beta-carotene, a precursor to vitamin-A, which currently include rice, corn, potatoes, and bananas; vitamin-A deficiency leads to blindness,
- 30 xerophthalmia, and death
- 31 b) Crops enhanced with folic acid and iron, already implemented in wheat and maize;
- 32 folic acid and iron deficiency cause severe birth defects
- 33 c) Crops enhanced with multiple nutrients, already present sorghum biofortified with
- beta-carotene, amino acids, iron, and zinc

35 d) Better adapted crops that are more resistant to insects and more water efficient in 36 order to increase the potential yield of crops, 37 38 Recommends that the United Nations and the World Food Programme increase their 39 support of the use of genetically modified crops in order to support countries affected 40 by starvation and malnourishment in hope of reaching its Zero Hunger goal in the 17 41 goals for sustainable development to be reached by 2030 42 43 Emphasizes that with this help from the United Nations, profitability, yield, and 44 nutritional value of crops will increase in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 45 stabilizing the tumultuous state of the country at present 46 47 Reminds the United Nations and its member states that hunger and malnutrition is a 48 worldwide problem that can be drastically reduced with more sustainable agricultural 49 resources



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Estonia

Delegates: Julia Abel, Lawson Ewing, Leslie Lynn, Kallen Miller

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Briarcrest Christian School

A resolution to request funding for sexual healthcare in Estonia

1 To the General Assembly:

Concerned the fact the Estonia age of consent is fourteen and the abortion rate is 58%,

Acknowledging that Estonia's Feminist and Women's Studies Association has decreased the number of teenage pregnancies since 2005,

Fully aware of programs such as youth counseling centers (YCC) previously implemented to improve sex education within lower education,

Bearing in mind that 50.6% of girls 16-17 years old and 79.3% of girls aged 18-24 are sexually experienced and that 16.5% of the younger girls and 15.8% of the older women had never used contraception, exposing the young women to the risk of STDs and unwanted pregnancies - leading to a high abortion rate of 58%,

Emphasizing that many Estonians are still highly sexually active, especially at younger ages due to the low age of consent, and 75% of women in Estonia are unaware of the use of contraceptives,

The delegates of Estonia further request roughly 120,000 dollars from the United Nations for the enhancement of the public education aspect and approximately 2 million dollars to further the programs already in place in order to educate a higher number of healthcare professionals, provide contraception, and instruct the general public to the dangers of unhealthy sexual activities, furthermore, to influence raising the age of consent,

Hoping that the program would be designed in a manner of uniformity in order to ease the duplication and diffusion of the program in other countries,

Urging that the programs may influence Estonia as well as other countries, such as Nigeria in which the age of consent is 11,

Keeping in mind the success of raising the age of consent in countries such as France (1978), India (2012), and the United Kingdom (2000) in spite of mild public opposition



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Vanuatu 2

Delegates: Anne Garcia-Villa, Joceline Guadarrama, Aaronn Mai, Joseph Nguyen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillwood High School

A Resolution to Establish Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Measures in Vanuatu

To the General Assembly:

Drawing attention to the fact that Vanuatu has been measured to have the highest chance of natural hazards out of any country on the World Risk Index with a probability index of 36.26 percent, as calculated by United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) based on twenty-eight indicators, with the Philippines being the next greatest at-risk country at 23.9 percent,

Acknowledging that Vanuatu is particularly susceptible to a variety of natural disasters such as earthquakes, cyclones, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, storm surges, coastal floods, and landslides, all of which have become increasingly volatile as a result of factors considering climate change, as recognized by the IPCC Climate Report 2018 and UNICEF,

Noting further than Vanuatu is located in the Circum-Pacific Belt where 90 percent of the world's earthquakes and 81 percent of the world's largest earthquakes occur, putting at risk on average the country's population of 90,000 out of 250,000 at risk per year consistently, as reported by the UNU-EHS, approximately 36 percent of Vanuatu's total population,

Having examined the fact that earthquakes and tropical cyclones alone incur an average of \$48 million per year in losses in Vanuatu, an equivalent of 6.6 percent of its total GDP,

Bearing in mind that 2015 Tropical Typhoon Pam resulted in \$600 million in damages across the sixty-five inhabited islands and called for over \$450 million in aid for reconstruction of infrastructure and primary buildings, approximately 81 percent and 54 percent of the country's GDP respectively and put at risk 188,000 residents, as reported by the EM-DAT, making it the single worst natural disaster to strike the islands in its complete history and the second most devastating natural disaster in the Melanasian region,

Emphasizing that cyclones accounted for 96.7 percent of combined economic losses from 1990 to 2014 and earthquakes and tsunamis combined contributed to 82.1 percent of deaths associated with natural disasters from 1990 to 2014, as reported by the EM-DAT,

- Viewing with appreciation the Vanuatu Infrastructure Reconstruction and Improvement Project developed by the United Nations and approved in April 2016 under IDAD1220 and
- 35 IDA58470 to reconstruct and/or improve the disaster and climate resilience of selected
- 36 public sector assets impacted by Tropical Cyclone Pam as an effective response to an Eligible
- 37 Crisis or Emergency,

Cognizant of the Vanuatu National Water Policy (2017-2030) established by UNICEF's National Sustainable Development Plan (2017-2030) and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals,

Acknowledging the United Nations' efforts in developing the Pacific Resilience Program Project for Samoa under IDA56900 to strengthen early warning, resilient investments, and financial protection of the islands,

The Delegation of Vanuatu does hereby:

Requests the use of a variety of measures such as: developing a multi-hazard early warning system; advancing climate resilience; improving disaster risk management (DRM) governance and operational effectiveness; and, giving more consideration to the development, implementation, and enforcement of a national building code;

Further proclaims the preparedness measures used can take many forms, including the construction of shelters, installation of effective warning devices, creation of back-up life-line services (power, water, sewage), and rehearsal of evacuation plans to communities and cities alike;

Further requests that Vanuatu seeks an equivalent of 4 percent of its total GDP for funding trusted to the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) for the cause of aiding Vanuatu specifically, which totals an approximate \$34.768 million per fiscal year, and would offset a majority of property and infrastructure damage and allow for repair or reinforcement of primary public buildings such as schools, provincial and national government offices, and public health centers with the addition of road assets and a majority of small roads structures;

Reaffirms that this request for aid may fluctuate based on the growth of Vanuatu or the works of efficiency and should not exceed the equivalent of 5 percent of its total GDP in a single year;

Emphasizes that the United Nations approved \$3.9 billion in IBRD loans in 2018 through the World Bank, and the funding that Vanuatu is requesting is equivalent to 0.871 percent of this spending through appropriations by the UNDRR;

Recommends the UNDRR to oversee the transition, who pull funding from the World Bank and works towards the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses to ensure a sustainable future, specifically under management by their Asia and Pacific office;

Solemnly affirms that Vanuatu in exchange, will accurately, and in a timely manner, report death tolls caused by natural hazards and as well as economic losses on an annual basis, noting that this information will be used to gauge the efficacy of the transition;

Resolves that this transition of Vanuatu's infrastructure to withstand natural hazards and the implementation of risk reduction management will begin in Q4 2020 and close in Q4 2035 unless the circumstances request a said change;

Urges the United Nations to support Vanuatu in its effort to reduce natural disaster risks through DRM and programs alike across its collection of eighty islands to eliminate the suffering of the ni-Vanuatu, improve living conditions, and limit catastrophic failure of infrastructure and primary structures.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: South Africa

To The General Assembly:

Delegates: Khin Aye, Lisbeth Caxaj Puac, Denya Johnson

and over 3 million people have no access to a water supply at all;

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: John Overton High School

South Africa water avability resolution

2 3 Noting with great concern, that 14.1 million people have no access to sanitary water

Emphasizing the fact that the UN has long addressed the global crisis caused by insufficient water supply to satisfy basic human needs;

Bearing in mind, that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the universal right of everyone having the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing;

Conscious, that mission 2017 has identified two parts of the water access problem that need to be solved. The first being how to find a physical way to get water to the people who need it. The second being looking for a way to find an available water source from which water can be provided.

Deeply concerned that the UN Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres, recently stated that more than two billion people worldwide lack access to safe water and over 4.5 billion to adequate sanitation services;

We the Delegation of South Africa do hereby:

Call upon the UN to install faucets which will run through ultraviolet water purifying systems

Requests a sum of: \$400,000 USD, which includes: Cost of installing a plumbing system that will cost \$1,600 per fixture using the abundant Limpopo river water which will then run through an ultraviolet water purifying system costing \$2,052 for each purifying system. This will lead out to 10 well pitcher

pumps that will run through the more rural parts of Limpopo.

With the total cost along with supplies being: \$350,770

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The remaining amount of \$149,230. can be used to provide any water filters to spots that our plumbing resolution couldn't reach: any areas that are far more rural with smaller villages. Note that past projects such as the Water Project have tried similar approaches such as digging wells; Keeping in mind that the spread of water availability will increase life-spans of infants and elderly with weakened immune systems; Urges that if this project is successful, similar methods should be introduced into the global community; Such as Ethiopia, whose nation's citizens also suffer from a lack of water which includes 844 million people as well. Additionally 2.3 billion cannot access safe sanitation. Trusts the United Nations to see the dire problem of water availability in South Africa and provides the help needed: Proclaims that this project go into effect January of 2020



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea

Delegates: Peter Livesay, Jensen Tabb, Madisyn Boekholder, Sydney Butler

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Internationally Recognize, Celebrate, Revere, and Admire the Glorious and Heroic Life of Kim Il-Sung, the Founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Deeply disturbed by the widespread presence and international acceptance of hostile and false propaganda against Kim Il-Sung,

Realizing that these lies must be actively fought against and disproven if there is to be equal treatment for our republic by the United Nations,

Guided by the Korean national holiday, the Day of the Sun, which is the annual celebration of the life of Kim Il-Sung,

Believing that the best weapon against lies is truth,

Observing a common theme of international disrespect towards our state,

Desiring the recognition our nation deserves,

The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea does hereby,

Declare that the truth of Kim Il-Sung must be widely known by the people of all nations,

Call upon the United Nations to heavily encourage the international acceptance and recognition of April 15th as Kim Il-Sung Democratic People's Remembrance Day, a holiday dedicated to celebrating the pride and love that Kim Il-Sung had for his people, and the true story of his life,

Remind the United Nations that these are the reparations needed, at the very least, for true peace and harmony between all nations, as the D.P.R.K has suffered unfair and unjust treatment at the hands of international imperialists who have lied for far too long.



1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Costa Rica

The General Assembly,

Delegates: Emily Redden, Allison Harbula, Morgan Evans

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Prevent the Increase of Crime Rates in Costa Rica by Instituting After School Programs For Children

2	
3 4	Taking note Costa Rica's crime rates have increased by 50% in the last 10 years,
5 6	Deeply Concerned the Costa Rican government has not gone to sufficient lengths to prevent the increasing crime rates,
7 8 9	Emphasizing the lack of attentive specialized care shown to the students of Costa Rica,
10 11 12	Having Studied that exceptional quality after school programs improve students' academic success, behavior, and help reduce crime by providing a safe and supervised environment,
13 14	Observing that Costa Rican prisons show an overabundance of inmate populations combined with no attempt of rehabilitation efforts for prisons,
15 16 17	Declaring the government of Costa Rica is ignoring the correspondence of childhood delinquency and rising crime rates,
18 19 20	The General Assembly hereby:
21 22	Request the United Nations to provide \$10 million to help institute after school programs to decrease crime rates in Costa Rica;
23 24 25	Notes that these after school programs will include: Tutoring; Clubs; Sports; Activities to get children involved in community;
26 27 28	Calls upon the teachers of schools in Costa Rica to help in these after school programs;
29 30 31 32	Confirms funds given will be used to provide: Pay for teachers helping Supplies used for sports and clubs Safe Transportation;
33 34 35	Advises an allotted time period of 5 years to observe the relation of crime rates and the school programs put in place in Costa Rica.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Benin

Delegates: Daniel Telles-Orellana, Dia Lirang, Cyrus Lewis, Rebecca Noel

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Springfield High School

A Resolution to Improve Accessibility and Quality of (Primarily) Adult Education in Benin

Fully alarmed by the deplorable state of Beninese educational standards and literacy rate,

2 3 4

1

Cognizant of the fact that only 38.4% of the adult population can read and write,

5 6

7

Regretting that male students in Benin also maintain a better literacy rate between the ages of 15 and 24, with a 54.9 % literacy rate, compared to female students who have a literacy rate of only 30.8%,

8 9 10

Deeply concerned that as of 2019, Benin is ranked 10th globally in illiteracy rate

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Considering that as the level of education in Benin increases, the percentage of student participation decreases; with primary school being 97.21%, secondary school being 46.58% of the total population, and tertiary education being 12.27% of the total population in Benin; as a result of adolescents having to work to sustain their families' lives

16 17

Guided by the belief that education is a pathway to economic opportunity; yet 40.1% of Beninese population live in extreme poverty, and the 33.6% of the population do not have a sustainable manner by which they can have food on their tables,

21 22

23

24

Emphasizing that the citizens of the country need to have the basic abilities in language to better serve their nation and their world in an efficient, modern, and reformative manner, and to foster globalization that will bring Benin to the same standards of the great global powers,

25 26 27

Recalling that the United Nations have sought to aid, support, and encourage the development of African countries in resolution 61/229,

28 29 30

Further Recalling the Education Sector Plan for 2018-2030 that The Global Partnership for Education implemented in order to ensure that all learners in Benin without

32 distinction have the right to the skills brought forth by quality schooling, that will make

them competent and competitive citizens able to ensure economic growth, sustainable development and national cohesion, and the initial effort of the United Nations to

endorse the growth, in all means social, economic, and political, of the peoples of the African continent as stated in resolution 57/2,

Declaring the ideas expressed and affirmed in resolution 63/155, establishing that all women and young girls have irrevocable rights in order to live a peaceful, prosperous, and equal life to that of their male counterparts,

Reaffirming article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that states that all human beings are entitled to an accessible education and goal 4 of the Sustainable Development Goals created by the United Nations Development Program being quality education for all

Endorsing the investments of the International community in order to improve the Beninese educational system,

Determined to terminate illiteracy as a major issue in the country and to further assist the people of Benin to bring forth social prosperity and economic development of which its citizens can sustain and improve their lives based on,

The Delegation of Benin hereby:

Requests the national government to encourage the already literate population to engage with their fellow compatriots in order to educate those who have no accessibility to a school or institute through means such as;

Encouraging students enrolled in public high schools to serve a minimum of two years of extra government funded applied literacy and alphabetization classes in their local communities in order to increase the usage of written graduate with honors and scholarships for post-secondary education,

Requiring that every community have a committee of social workers that oversees the class process and offers accessible and high-quality education,

Creating conscience in the national population of the rights of women and girls as equal human beings and deserving of the same privileges of males through consistently holding community-based seminars endorsed by the government

Creating a literacy program that additionally aids economically challenged households who have adolescents having to work jobs and in effect not attend school

Endorses the International community to make investments to the Beninese education system in manners such as;

Investing financially the efforts made by the Beninese government to improve the country's development and growth in a respectable manner that does not interfere with the republic's sovereignty,

Implementing an international volunteer instructor committee headed by specialists of the French language and sending them to remote parts of Benin to educate the native and ethnic populations,

86 Providing a funding of at least 900,000 dollars for the development of more tertiary 87 educational institutions or universities; especially in the more remote parts of the 88 country, 89 90 Encourages the nations or states of West Africa specifically Niger, Ethiopia, South 91 Sudan, and Sierra Leone to take similar measures to eliminate illiteracy in their region. 92 93 Trusts that with the support of the United Nations and the local Beninese government, 94 illiteracy will cease to be a major issue in the region.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Comoros

Delegates: Jennifer Martin, Sydney Armstrong, Aaliyah Shannon, Alexia Williams

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A resolution to mitigate the energy crisis and improve economic growth through the installation of an irrigation and hydropower system

1 To the General Assembly:

2

Acknowledging that 44.8% of Comoros' population is below the poverty line.

4 5

Conscious that Comoros is the ninth poorest country in the world.

6 7

Noting with concern that 70% of food is imported into the country along with a total of \$207.8 million dollars are spent on imports. While \$18.9 million are gained from exports.

8 9 10

11

Fully alarmed by the fact that 96% of energy comes from fossil fuels that are depleting the limited resources.

12 13

14 15 Keeping in mind that more than 42% of children under the age of five suffer from chronic malnutrition and 1 in 5 children suffer from severe malnutrition.

16 17

Stating with concern that one third of child deaths are a result of very poor nutrition.

18 19

Deeply concerned that 2% of energy is from electricity.

20 21

We the Delegation of the Union of Comoros does hereby:

22 23

Call upon the United Nations to grant us \$2.7 million to construct field irrigation systems and a hydropower plant on all three islands of the archipelago of Comoros.

242526

Requests that the UN provide \$1 million annually thereafter for 7 years to cover the costs of management of the two systems.

27 28

Acknowledging that such efforts will provide relief for over half of the Comorian population concerning hunger, source of income, and a supply of a reliable energy source.

32 33

Invites the United Nations to support this resolution in order to provide all people of

34 Comoros a livelihood.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: South Africa 2

Delegates: Eliza Abston, Jacob Wheaton Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Provide Public Services for Refugees

Deeply concerned for 204,000 refugees and 281,000 asylum seekers in South Africa, who are now, according to United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees spokesperson Charlie Yaxley, feeling particularly vulnerable, and they are struggling to access healthcare, education and other public services,

5 6

Fully alarmed that refugees in South Africa, and other countries in Africa, are subject to poor living conditions, starvation, and violence,

7 8 9

Regretting reports that indicate an approximate number of 600 refugees who decided to return home, back to the countries they were originally fleeing from,

10 11 12

Declaring with immense sorrow that at least 1,500 foreign nationals, not limited to migrants but also refugees and asylum-seekers, have fled their homes, when they were supposed to be safe,

14 15 16

13

Acknowledging that the UNHCR is deploying staff, resources, relief items, emergency shelters, and legal assistance to help struggling refugees in South Africa,

17 18 19

Noting that the provision of basic necessities by the UNHCR can in turn help refugees in rural and or urban areas access healthcare, education, and public services,

20 21 22

23

Expecting that a program created to provide basic healthcare and education paired with the aid in which the UNHCR is already providing will ensure a successful future for refugees in many countries,

242526

Noting that seven operations alone make up the \$116 million USD budget for Southern Africa, and \$26 million has gone to South African refugee costs,

27 28 29

Convinced that UNHCR aid could be poured into ensuring that refugees in prominent host countries in Africa receive public services, like education and healthcare,

30 31 32

We the delegation of South Africa do hereby:

33

Seek the creation of a committee within the UNHCR to oversee a program specifically designed to bring healthcare and education to struggling refugees in rural or urban areas,

37	
38 39	Suggest asking for representatives from the ten Southern Africa countries to join the committee,
40	
41 42	Request that a small percentage of the UN's Southern Africa budget go to funding this program for the refugees in South Africa and the other Southern African countries,
43	
44 45	Recommend that the UNHCR add the committee of this program to the Global Compact on Refugees,
46	
47 48	Further recommend naming program and committee the Public Services for Refugees,
49 50 51 52	Support providing funding through the program to educate and give healthcare to the refugees in South Africa, and in many other host countries, who are going through immense suffering;
52 53 54	Express hope in the possible success of the program,
55 56 57	Desire a potential expansion of the program, based on its success in Southern Africa, in other host countries around the world,
58 59	Hope the UNHCR will see the urgency of this situation and make a move to provide a better future for these refugees,
60	
61 62	Urge that the UNHCR implement this committee and program soon, in order to help refugees in Southern African nations, and eventually, other host countries around the
63	globe.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominican Republic 2

Delegates: Jacquelyn Quiroa, Janani Oates, Joshua Tichadini, Marcqel Randall

Committee: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

Dominican Republic 2 Resolution

Throughout many of years, Dominican Republic has been hit several times by different types of Natural Disasters. The Dominican Republic is considered a hotspot for natural disasters. The country is exposed to droughts, earthquakes, flooding, hurricanes, landslides, temperature extremes (heat waves), tropical storms, and tsunamis. From 1980 to 2008, 40 natural disasters affected 2.65 million people, almost a quarter of the country's population.

September 16, 2017, Hurricane Maria was a deadly Category 5 hurricane that devastated Dominica. It is remembered as the worst natural disaster in recorded history to affect many islands.

September 6-7, 2017, Hurricane Irma sept over Dominican Republic and north-east of the country's coastline, creating storm surge along the northern coast and wind and flood damage to vulnerable communities.

Over the past years, Dominican Republic has been swept over twelve times with such hurricanes and this only includes hurricanes itself. Hurricanes cause a numerous of floods, deaths of individuals, and destroying many homes that leaves many people with nothing.

Dominican Republic has already acted in focusing into Natural Disasters, but many ideas and plans can be put into place to improve a better system. So as soon as a Natural Disaster hits, first-responders can jump into action rather than spending time and resources to figure out how to help individuals if a plan is already designed that would be easier and more helpful to the problem.

The Delegation of Dominican Republic Hereby:

Calls upon the Committee of Financial and Economic to recognize that Dominican Republic needs a change of a better solution to these different types of natural disasters to cause less harm to the people of Dominican Republic. The country is faced with large scale disaster-induced displacements on a recurrent basis. Addressing protection as a key element of disaster risk management – at national, provincial, municipal and community level – is imperative in the quest to safeguard human rights during these emergency situations.

Recommends that with the help of the Committee, Dominican Republic to provide shelter for individuals, send mobile medical units with rations, find a safe building(s) and setup a family center that helps families get back on their feet faster. As well as have a group of search and rescuers find missing people (dead or alive) and transportation to a safe area after declaring emergency. Also focusing on a way to better communication and warning system. For example, adding more sirens to rural parts of Dominican Republic so that more people can be warned and prepare themselves early. Having a bunker or a safe where individuals can go of natural disasters were to strike and better foundations for homes so they aren't easily to be blown over.

Furthermore, recommends that when individuals are evacuated and sent to shelters reassuring those individuals are safe in the shelters as well. In Dominican Republic, many can be unsafe inside shelters due to prevalence of sexual abuse and shelter staff who can take advantage of the vulnerability of the population under their care. Specifically, many have access to food and medical attention at times people deliberately, who demand transactional sex or sexual favors in exchange for humanitarian aid.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bulgaria

Delegates: Isabella Frias, Izabella Johnson, Sadaf Shahebrahimi

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Address the Education and Safety of the Children Affected by the Refugee Crisis

1 The General Assembly, 2 3 Aware that the Syrian Refugee Crisis has resulted in 5,000,000 civilians to be displaced, 4 and seek asylum in other countries along a route that passes through Bulgaria, 5 6 Reaffirms that seeking asylum is not a crime, and the use of detention should be a last resort, 7 8 Not providing access to education is a violation of the Declaration of Human Rights, 9 10 In addition, providing an opportunity to a quality education can address xenophobia and 11 intolerance in the country, 12 13 Addressing the fact that not all refugee children are allowed to exercise their right to 14 education, despite a population of 49,884 asylum-seeking children in the country, 15 16 Urges that in order to provide equal education to refugee children the following must occur: 17 Education centers in areas where high populations of asylum-seekers reside should be 18 implemented; 19 These education centers will allocate children to the appropriate grade, 20 21 Additionally, we request the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to 22 offer Bulgarian language courses to assist refugees struggling with the Bulgarian language, 23 24 Request 30,000,000 USD from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to 25 fund pre-existing schools, and to reopen the Pastrogor Transit Centre, 26 Living spaces are to be provided in the surrounding areas to help further integration of said 27 asylum seekers,

rent to refugees,

Request committee with the partners of Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) in order to utilize the resources in the most productive way possible,

Incentives will be given to landlords in areas around education centers to offer affordable

32 33

Noting that if 30,000,000 USD is approved, then that would cover the resources needed to fund the education centers.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guatemala 2

Delegates: Sarah Mehany, Lyla Forkum, Peyton Story, Ella Carter

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A resolution to create safe birthing centers and midwife certification centers in Rural areas in Guatemala

1 To the General Assembly:

23 Noting with

Noting with deep concern, that the maternal and infant mortality rate in Guatemala is below the global average.

Acknowledging, the fact that 40% of Guatemala's population identifies as indigenous.

Noting, that 47.97% of Guatemala's population comes from rural areas.

Using, the definition of rural population as: refers to people living in rural areas as defined by national statistical offices. It is calculated as the difference between the total population and urban population.

Stressing the fact that indigenous pregnant women are being turned away from hospitals in Guatemala due to discrimination from doctors and nurses.

Reminding, all the nations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which recognizes the inherent dignity, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens.

Realizing, that Guatemala's efforts to reform this injustice by educating comadronas to help with the delivery and after the birth of these women has been successful, but their efforts fall short when difficult deliveries become life-threatening and the comadronas are unable to save them and are forced to resort to hospital or clinic.

Fully aware that when the women are turned away from these facilities the women and their children are left to fend for themselves which may result in death.

Understanding, that with the help of licensed medical professionals, in a safe sanitary environment that there is more chance of survival for the mother and the child.

Knowing, countries like the United States have birthing centers, as well as practice the use of midwifery, and those have been successful.

Noting the fact, "The National Birth Center Study II" (NBCS II), published in 2013, reported on 15,574 women who planned and were eligible for birth center birth at the

onset of labor. Four percent were transferred to a hospital before admission to the birth center, 12% were transferred in labor after admission and 84% gave birth at the birth center. There were no maternal deaths. Less than 2% of birth center transfers were emergent. The intrapartum fetal mortality rate for women admitted to the birth center in labor was 0.47/1000. The neonatal mortality rate was 0.40/1000 excluding anomalies.

The delegation of Guatemala 2 hereby:

Declares that the United Nations Development Program grants the country of Guatemala 1.5 million per birthing center and certification of comadronas center being built.

The task force will delegate the use of the money and implement the same current certification process that is used in other areas throughout Guatemala including Maya Midwifery International, Midwives for Midwives, The Colorado School of Public Health's Center for Global Health birthing center in Trifinio, and Curamerica's birthing centers in Huehuetenango.

The grant will only be used to create the initial birthing center and to supply the funding to run these facilities for 3 years.

The task force will be in charge of: The amount of of birthing centers, the location of the birthing center (dependent upon the current poverty level and population in rural areas), the medical professionals, and the certification requirements for the midwives.

Surveyors will be employed to check up on the facilities to make sure they are being constructed, used, and maintained. These surveys will happen once every two years. The surveyors will be chosen by the United Nations.

The task force delegates the money equally for each facility making sure that there are three licensed medical professionals, equipment for safe births, and two instructors/certifiers for midwifery

Each birthing center will follow under the sanctioned guidelines of the Association of Birth Centers including the standards of Philosophy and Scope of Service, Planning, Governance and Administration, Human Resources, Facility, Equipment and Supplies, The Health Record, Research, Quality Evaluation and Improvement.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Kingdom

Delegates: Mariam Khalil, Mansi Pethkar, Ava Cason, Chloe Bruce

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

Resolution to develop NHS mental health treatment and research

1 To general assembly:

Recognizing the global issue of lack of health facilities and treatment for those suffering from mental health,

Aware that 1 in 4 people suffer from mental illnesses, more than 300 million people suffer from depression and 35% to 50% of people who suffer from mental illnesses, globally, never receive treatment,

Disturbed that the National Health Services in the United Kingdom and health care services around the world give a lack of attention towards mental health treatment and facilities,

Realizing that lack of mental health treatment and funding is prevalent in fully developed countries; for example, mental health issues in the United Kingdom account for just 13% of the NHS spending, which is detrimental to our population's mental health,

Concerned that those who suffer from mental illness are receiving inadequate care,

Alarmed by the 2001 World Health Organization (WHO) statistic that states that 40% of countries have no mental health policy and that over 30% of countries have no mental health program,

Bearing in mind the law established by the Health and Social Care Act of 2012 named the "Parity of Esteems" which states that mental health should be given equal priority to physical health,

Aware of the National Health Services' 5 years forward views for mental health that will address the inequality between mental health and physical health and will help those who suffer gain access to healthcare,

Acknowledging the Global Mental Health Fund, which is a private organization that provided global mental health facilities and the WHO, which provides research and treatment to those who suffer from mental illnesses.

38 39 Call upon the United Nations to improve the lives of the millions of people suffering 40 from mental illnesses, 41 42 Recommend that member states adopt the United Kingdom's Health and Social 43 Care Act in order to ensure that mental health has equal priority to physical health in 44 their country, 45 46 Request that the WHO's Comprehensive Mental Health Action plan, which ensures that 47 all global citizens with a mental disorder are receiving the adequate treatment that they 48 need, be extended past the year 2020 so that even more people will be able to benefit 49 and get the appropriate treatment.

37

We the General Assembly do hereby:



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Delegates: Finn Shea, Tyler Thrash, Arman Latefi, Avery King

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Clarksville Academy

Strengthening Waste Management of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

1 The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned by the substandard management of wastewater displayed by St. Vincent and the Grenadines in the past decade and the tangible negative effects of said management,

Recognizing that the majority of waste is domestic, and is produced mainly in Grenadines's major cities,

Noting with concern the insufficient number of toilet facilities throughout the poorer communities,

Recognizing that amounts of non-biodegradable substances are low throughout region, allowing most waste to be broken down,

Expressing concern that most waste is discharged directly into the ocean, severely harming the oceanic wildlife surrounding the Grenadines,

Acknowledging that hotel chains in this area manage to have some form of septic tank or soakaway system, giving no excuse to the remainder of the nation and proving that this problem is indeed solvable,

Concerned by the bathing water standards that have been lowered to a critical state by the disposal of waste directly into water supplies,

Stressing that St. Vincent and the Grenadines have a general shortage of waste storage throughout the country,

Requests the necessary funding for proper waste containment holders;

Requests the UN for \$700,000 to fund the building of a waste treatment facility, the purpose of which will be to treat waste into biosolids which can be utilized as natural fertilizers for bananas, which makes up 50% of St. Vincent's exports, both solving the problem of excessive waste in the country and benefitting the country's economy;

- Encourages the UN to provide aid with regards to this issue, stressing that without this,
- 36 the Grenadines will continue to suffer the negative consequences of the lack of
- 37 storage, leading to wide-spread disease and lack of liveable space to the population.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nicaragua

Delegates: Reese Miller, Asia Nguyen, Savannah Stubblefield, Daryl Mitchell

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Nicauragua's Child Labor Dilemma

1 The General Assembly; 2 3 Acknowledging that Nicaraugua has over 500,000 children aged 3 - 17 not in the 4 educational system, and that 342, 076 children aged 10 - 14 are working (47.7% of 5 children), 6 7 Conscious that Nicaragua has a high rate of human trafficking targeting young children, 8 9 Alarmed by the 265 million children worldwide involved in child labor, 10 11 Deeply conscious of the high child labor rates in surrounding countries such as 12 Honduras and Columbia, 13 14 Viewing with appreciation the past funding that the U.S. had put into the Bureau of 15 International Labor Affairs to provide assistance with the issue, 16 17 Recognizing the work of the previous three Global Conferences on the Sustained 18 Eradication of Child Labour put on by the United Nations, and the adoption of the 19 Buenos Aires Declaration, 20 21 Mindful that the CRC Treaty has been ratified by Nicaragua and establishes that 15 is 22 the minimum age for work and that light work that does not induce harm to health or 23 school is allowed for those 13 - 15,

24 25

The General Assembly hereby:

26 27 28

Calls upon the UN to invest funds and therefore replace the money coming in through the U.S. to the BILA, so that it will be able to produce the opportunities needed to aid the adolescents;

29 30 31

Urges foreign countries to continue investing in the country of Nicaragua to allow the country to further develop and aid those around it;

32 33

Further requests the BILA to use the money in efforts of providing children with

35 schooling and the supplies needed for that, and for the introduction of other programs

36 to bring them out of the poverty cycle;

37 38 39	Declares the need for Nicaragua's government to implement a system of checks to halt the child labor process in the services Nicaragua provides;
40 41 42 43	Seeks to mitigate the child labor risks among countries with issues such as these (noting Honduras and Colombia, aforementioned) and lessen the frequency of children who are injured or torn from their families across the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Philippines

Delegates: Alan Cook, Rebecca Carlson, Naomi Saito

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Provide Aid for the Issue of Child Exploitation centered in the Republic of the Philippines, and Further Prevent Sex Tourism

1 To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the lack of direct action taken in regards to the issue of child exploitation,

Acknowledging that the Republic of the Philippines is one of the primary locations for illegal activity in the area of child exploitation,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations Charter aims to protect people's health and well being, mentally in addition to physically,

Stressing the importance of current support from countries such as the United States, Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands, to combat child predators,

Emphasizing that children are innately vulnerable to be used for sexual exploitation in the forms of rape and pornography,

We, the delegation of the Philippines, hereby:

Call upon members of the General Assembly to sign the Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography adopted in 2002 if not done so prior;

Encourage the members of the United Nations, especially those who house large numbers of offenders in this field, to adopt and carry out the aforementioned protocol in order to address identified predators, which includes, but is not limited to:

 The abstainment and prevention of participation in the purchase or consummation of child pornography

The prohibition of human trafficking, specifically of children for the purpose of sexual exploitation

The illegalization of the previously mentioned activities, as well as any further form or variation of said activities;

Recommend formulating a department within the United Nations International Children's Fund tasked with:

35 36	Creating a collaborative international database with information about child predators in every country
37	
38	It would be recommended that each member state formulate a database of the
39 40	registered youth sex offenders in their area
41 42	Locating child victims through police rescues
43 44 45 46	These rescues would be on an individual member basis, as the activities of the law enforcement organizations in every member country are internally regulated and performed.
47 48	Stopping the international trade of webcam videos, child pornography sites, etc.
49 50	This would be done by directly targeting online locations that are suspected to be participating in the aforementioned illegal activities, and investigating the legality.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Samoa

Delegates: Joanna Maldonado, Daniel Nguyen, Ileana Lopez, Jomai Douangvilay

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Modify the Secondary School System in Samoa

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Recognizing the enrollment rate of children in secondary school is significantly lower 4 compared to primary schools, 5 6 Noting with concern that Samoan law only regulates the necessity of attendance in 7 primary schools, 8 9 Fully alarmed that the Samoan government controls all secondary schools where the 10 medium is English, with children in outlying rural areas are forgotten, 11 12 Mindful that most education in Samoa is centered around religious beliefs and 13 traditions, 14 15 Conscious that Samoan educational programs recently introduced minor vocational 16 curriculum in order to strengthen the economy, 17 18 Acknowledging that only 12% of Samoans are formally employed, 19 20 Taking into consideration that the average monthly wages are equivalent to \$1,273.11 21 USD (\$3,426 WST), 22 23 Emphasizing the unemployment rate of 8.33% (approximately 16,500 Samoans), 24 25 We the Delegation of Samoa do hereby: 26 27 Requests 50 million USD from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural 28 Organization to establish and facilitate 6 vocational school programs, 3 on the island of

29 30 31

Urges that the vocational schools be tuition free for its citizens, similar to its primary counterparts,

32 33

Recommends the Samoan government implement regulations to keep children in

35 school, such as fining parents or legal guardians no less than 74 USD (200 WST) if their

36 minors fail to regularly attend school,

Savai'i and 3 on the island of Upolu,

31	
38	Encourages the Samoan government grant parents or legal guardians no less than 74
39	USD (200 WST) if their minors consistently attend school,
40	
41	Expresses hope that implementations of these vocational programs will improve
42	Samoan economy.



COMMITTEE 8
Olivia Rhee



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belarus

Delegates: Rebecca Hoyt, Lily Stewart, Katherine Sprendel, Cat Gowan

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Prevent Human Trafficking in Belarus

Emphasizing that Belarus is a large part of the Eastern underground human trafficking 2 industry with a partially open border between Belarus and Russia, 3

5 6

4

1

Noting with concern that 66% of unemployed Belarusians are low-income citizens of foreign nationality in Minsk and Baranovichi, two main centers in trafficking according to Belarusian Police, and that half of the world's human trafficking victims are children,

7 8

Recognizing that the United Nations has condemned human trafficking in the past and vowed to punish human trafficking smugglers,

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Such prosecution of those trafficked over the age of 18 years, includes a minimum of 15 years of imprisonment and seizure of all of the offender's current assets,

12 13 14

Having considered that the Declaration of Human Rights declares slavery and the slave trade prohibited in all their forms,

15 16 17

Cognizant of the fact that the CIA has listed trafficking in persons as a large transnational issue in Belarus,

18 19 20

Fully aware that the United Nations has recognized human trafficking as modern-day slavery in Article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

21 22 23

Guided by its hope that in doing this, the virtually open border directly between Russia and Belarus would be extensively more secure,

24 25 26

The Delegation of Belarus Hereby:

27 28

Calls upon the UN Conference on Humanitarian issues to end this crisis to put an end to illegal human trade in Europe,

29 30 31

Seeks \$6.5 million to install barbed razor wire fence equipped with 360-vision cameras across the Belarusian-Russian border;

32 33 34

Requests \$26.5 million for 3 checkpoints on all the main routes from Russia to Belarus, complete with infrared cameras and 7 officers at all times;

37 38	Takes note of the current issue in Belarus that affects the entirety of Europe and many countries across the western hemisphere;
39	·
40 41 42 43	Affirms that bearing down on this route would drastically decrease the number of human trafficking victims transported from Russia to European countries, the Middle East, and beyond;
44 45 46	Declares that this resolution would begin construction if passed in March of 2020 and put into immediate effect by 1 January 2021 $$
47 48	Notes if passed, there would be a regulation of the border control every five years with a re-evaluation of budget and effectiveness.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guinea

Delegates: Isabella Conn, Hillary Britt, Lauren Poe, Reece Lee

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution To Encourage Educated Women in Guinea

Deeply concerned with the fact that many girls in Guinea are uneducated, and therefore not working in high paying jobs or at all, preventing economic growth and opportunity for these women,

Worried that the UN has already passed the Education for All Agenda, however the male to female ratio is still greatly skewed, which means all are not getting educated,

Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights states that all people have a right to education and the UN,

Acknowledging programs such as COMEF and Accelerated Girls Education Initiative's attempts to get women in schools,

Guided by the words of Malala Yousafzia, "One child, one book, and one pen can change the world",

The General Assembly Hereby:

Calls upon the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee for assistance in providing funding and support to make the marriage age in Guinea 18 and building 30 more primary schools,

Emphasizes that having fewer child marriages results in more women being educated and therefore creates a more educated population, which increases the number of people getting high paying jobs, which improves the economy,

Notes that when one country's economy improves, the global economy improves and that the more educated women there are the lower the population,

Implores the UN to see the need to tap into the unused 50% of the population, and asks them to recognize that educating them is the first step,

Has resolved that this will account for \$3,267,900 of the UN's budget,

Declares that this action, if passed, would begin on January 1st, providing enough time to find and hire the workers who will construct the schools and work in them,

Trusts the UN will see the absolute necessity of this resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Slovenia

Delegates: Charlotte York, Gretchen Link Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Create Improved Immigration-Related Communications between Countries in the Schengen Area

1 To the General Assembly,

3 Ac

Acknowledging current countries in the Schengen area, which are Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland,

Acknowledging the countries that are required to be a part of the Schengen area and are currently going through the registration process, which include Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia and Cyprus,

Emphasizing the importance of countries in the Schengen area as a part of migration routes for immigrants and refugees,

Reminding the delegation Schengen states have international immigration policies designed to make migration easier and more cost-efficient for both countries and migrants by abolishing their internal borders, as outlined by the Schengen Agreement of 1985,

Understanding that immigration through the Schengen area countries, especially smaller ones like Slovenia, has increased over the years,

Stressing that smaller and less economically powerful countries in the Schengen area do not have the capacity, both economically and spatially, to effectively accommodate and regulate large swaths of immigrants and refugees, as shown by responses to the 2015-2016 European Immigration Crisis,

Noting that increased international communications concerning immigration can help in avoiding unnecessary tensions between neighboring countries that commonly share related immigration problems,

The delegation of Slovenia hereby:

34 Urges the formation of an annual conference of Schengen states regulated by the

United Nations to discuss future trends in immigration in order to better accommodate possible future crises;

37 38

Suggests that this conference consist of the following discussion points:

- 39 A) Reporting of current immigration status within individual countries;
- 40 B) Overview of immigration within the Schengen area;
- C) Review of current and possibly future immigration problems and trends, both within the area and the area as a whole;
 - D) Suggesting of possible solutions to these specific immigration problems;
- 44 E) Calculation of the financial costs of those solutions, and a discussion about the feasibility of these proposals;

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Solicits that a base, heavily adjustable sum of a suggested \$50,000,000 USD be saved annually by the United Nations to distribute across the Schengen area countries in the case of another immigration crisis;

49 50 51

Mandates that this total sum be adjusted annually by the UN General Assembly in agreement with the Schengen states, and that this sum be modified depending on how much of a need there is for assistance;

535455

52

Additionally requests that this total sum be distributed to Schengen states depending on demonstrated need;

565758

Recognizes that the previous clause may create unequal distribution of funds between Schengen countries;

59 60

- Requires that countries that receive any aid from this conference provide both:
- 62 A) A detailed outline of how they will spend the given money;
- B) A statement of how they utilized the funds at the next annual conference;

64

Ensures that, if countries adopt or abandon Schengen area policies in the future, the base sum is adjusted accordingly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Czech Republic 2

Delegates: Austin Hendrickson, Isabel Chris, Laine Russell

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Fairview High School

A Resolution To Increase The Number of Nursery Schools

Noting with concern that Czechia has the 2nd lowest amount of nursery schools in the world,

Emphasizing that one of the United Nations main goals is to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for the people of the world, especially the youth and next generation,

Acknowledging that a Nursery School is for ages 1 to 5 years old, and is used to teach these children early skills they will need to properly grow and become educated,

Taking into consideration the scientific studies by Oxford University that have shown that the most important time for a child's main development into who they will be ages 1 to 5 years old,

Noting further that in these first 5 years of development of a child it is crucial for a child's motor, social, and empathy skills, and will also define a kids personality and will create who the child will become,

Guided by the need for education for these young minds to grow and to have equal right and opportunity to education, and also to create teaching jobs to decrease unemployment rates and to bring in money to solve other problems such as Czechia's

The General Assembly Hereby:

Request 35 million in order to fund the supplies and workers that will be used to build these Nursery Schools

Encourages the building of 25% of total nursery schools in rural areas and 75% in urban areas.

Requests that profit from these Nursery Schools be used to fund the growth and development of teaching system and more schools

Trusts the United Nations sees youth rights to education and the parents rights to their child's education as an issue that must be addressed to keep the world's human rights.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Finland

Delegates: Finn Shirley, Manay Kommireddi, Gibson Burke, Daniel Davidson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Form a Committee on Sexual Assault within Nordic Countries

Noting with deep concern the 46% of women in Finland who report that they have been victim to a form of sexual and/or physical violence since the age of 15, and the 26% of Finnish men who claim to have been sexually harassed since their 15th birthday,

Alarmed by the significantly increasing rate of sexual assault reports that 1,393 cases of rape and 1,373 cases of sexual exploitation of a child have occurred since 2018, as well as the estimated statistic of 9 girls and 3 boys out of 100 being victim to sexual assault,

Considering the concerning increase in the rate of sexual assault within Nordic countries, such as: Norway, Finland, Denmark, and Sweden,

Reminding that a strong committee and central government is needed in order to reinforce ideas of rehabilitation and to distribute funding into educational programs to combat sexual assault,

Emphasizing the need for more efficient international cooperation on this issue,

The Delegation of Finland, does hereby:

Request the sum of a 5 million dollar grant from the United Nations as a means of funding for educational classes on the dangers of sexual predators and alerting the masses of sexual assault in schools and on campuses where children will be given the necessary tools that help protect them against sexual predators and as salary for committee staff,

Declares the formation of a committee, consisting of the Nordic Nations (Finland, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway) to command the initial sexual assault awareness programs

Encourages the formation of the committee to be completed by January 1st, 2021 in order to allow enough time to hire qualified individuals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Morocco

Delegates: Oliver Buntin, Philip Feaster, Viraj Rao Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Prosecute Ecocide through the International Justice System

Acknowledging the problems of the destruction of natural ecosystems in certain areas or territories to the extent that inhabitants of said ecosystems are subject to catastrophic effects,

Reaffirming resolution 73/235 of 20 December 2018 Harmony with Nature which recognizes the rights of populations most vulnerable to effects of environmental destruction,

Recalling that in 1996 ecocide was excluded from the Rome Statute which took effect in 2002,

Noting further that the penal codes of 10 countries, Georgia, Armenia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, and Vietnam recognize ecocide as a crime,

Affirming that Assistant Secretary-General of Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator Margareta Wahlstrom stated in a UN publication in 2007 that the effects of climate change could include human health risks, rising sea levels, diminished water supply and food security, threats to peace and general security, and increased migration and displacement, with over 100 million people likely to experience increased levels of danger, and said: the countries least responsible for global warming — the poorest developing nations — will be the most affected by its consequences, both in human and economic terms,

We the delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco hereby:

Call upon the General Assembly to urge the International Criminal Court to make ecocide an international offense and to prosecute individuals responsible for and complicit in profound destruction of ecosystems;

Request the General Assembly to furthermore include ecocide as the fifth crime against peace in the Rome Statute where it was excluded in its creation in 1996;

Urge the General Assembly to ensure that the enforcement of ecocide laws in countries where rule of law is at relative risk remains consistent.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Romania 2

Delegates: Olivia Stranahan, Olivia Adams, Mckenzie Carraway, Grant Summar

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Cease Mistreatment of Romanian Prisoners

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Recognizing the deplorable prison conditions in Romania and surrounding European 4 countries. 5 6 Drawing attention to the fact that this is a direct infraction of article five in the 7 Universal Declaration Of Human Rights. 8 9 Acknowledging the obvious mistreatment of detainees within prisons across Romania, 10 including the refusal of toilet paper and medicine. 11 Noting the reported and sustained 103% occupancy rate in these scattered prisons 12 13 resulting in an excessive overcrowding in cells. 14 15 Emphasizing the fact that the European Court on Human Rights and the Council of 16 Europe's anti-torture committee have both expressed dismay on this predicament. 17 18 The Delegation of Romania Hereby: 19 20 Call upon the government to establish an impartial oversight panel in order to ensure 21 the vital resources previously restricted to these detainees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: San Marino

Delegates: Brienne Terrebonne, Gage Savage, Jayden Stone

Committee: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural

School: Clarksville High School

A Resolution To Request For Aid During International Water Crisis

Recognizing that one-quarter of the world population is currently at extreme risk for the depletion of water.

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Acknowledging that Italy is providing San Marino with 90% of its water because of the crisis

5 6 7

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Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human rights recognizes that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family.

9 10 11

Having considered UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon stated all people have the right to safe drinking water, sanitation, shelter, and basic services, and we have a responsibility to do better.

13 14 15

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Noting further that the UN recognized the human right to water in Resolution 64/292 The General Assembly hereby:

16 17

18 Urges the UN to act quickly on providing aid to the large populations of people at risk for water depletion.

20

21 Recommends countries provide financial aid to those countries at risk who are unable to

22 fund solutions themselves.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kenya

Delegates: Kirsten Erickson, Hannah Hall, Jordan Greene, Madison Murgatroyd

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Briarcrest Christian School

A Resolution to Rectify the Water Crisis in East Africa

Alarmed by the fact that over 19 million people in Kenya do not have safe, acceptable, affordable, or accessible clean water,

Concerned for the well-being of the children and people in Kenya being that the mortality rate due to non-potable water is over 502 million people annually in Africa,

Noting that in 2010 the UN recognized water as a basic human right, stating that all water must be safe, acceptable, and affordable,

Bearing in mind that Kenya experienced a detrimental drought two years ago that left 2.3 million people in need of relief assistance,

Acknowledging that Kenya currently has no water treatment plants to provide clean and safe water for their population,

Recalling that over the last five years the average amount of rainfall in Kenya has been significantly decreasing each year,

The Delegation of the Republic of Kenya hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to assist in funding for a Water Filtration Plant and piping throughout Kenya, to provide clean and safe water to eliminate the water crisis in Kenya,

Requests 20 million USD in total to start this process, and help the people in Kenya receive distilled water,

Seeking an additional 10 million USD in 5 years to continue the piping into the neighbouring countries of Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda,

Determined that the location of said water treatment plant will be on the Tana river near the city of Nyeri,

Assuring that the funds will be allocated to build a water treatment plant for the benefit of all East African citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Andorra

Delegates: Tate Keuler, Isaac Chomsky, Lucy Babat, Nia Chetkovich

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Decrease Damage Caused by Wildfires by Establishing a **Global Firefighting Brigade**

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Deeply concerned with the recent devastating wildfires in the Amazon Rainforest, which 4 burned down 4,600,000 acres of rainforest in a matter of days, 5 6 Acknowledging that 400 billion trees absorb millions of tons of carbon dioxide every 7 year and emit about 6 percent of Earth's oxygen, 8 9 Noting with grave concern that if only 10% more of the World's forests are lost, it will 10 be a tipping point for the global ecosystem, 11 12 Understanding that uncontrolled wildfires may lead to loss of life and/or shelter, 13 14 The General Assembly hereby: 15 16 Establishes the United Nations Fire Brigade (UNFB) as an initiative of the United Nations 17 Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), whose principal purpose shall be to provide 18

assistance with the increasing threat of wildfires,

19 20

Reguests that the various countries of the United Nations contribute fire fighting equipment, vehicles, and personnel to support the brigade,

21 22 23

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Calls upon the UNDRR to make recommendations to the General Assembly within the next year for the proper level of appropriations necessary to create an effective, mobile, Fire Brigade,

25 26 27

Urges that member countries of the United Nations agree to allow the UNFB to be deployed in the case of a wildfire, within their respective countries,

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Affirms the sovereignty of nations in making any decision whether or not to accept UNFB personnel or equipment,

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33 Emphasizes the need for the UNFB to cooperate with local personnel when dealing with 34 any wildfire, assuming the role of assistance, not command.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sudan 2

Delegates: Jayden Ross, Oscar Ekanem, Paul Dawit, Hasan Barzinji

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A resolution providing aid to internally displaced persons in Sudan.

Acknowledging that the UNOCHA indicates a total of 2.7 million Internally Displaced Persons in Sudan.

Stressing that the majority of those fleeing Sudan are women and children, and in some cases the children are traveling alone.

Disturbed that Internally displaced women in Darfur have often found themselves alone, left to care for their children, relatives, friends, and even strangers.

Realizing that Children exposed to such early malnutrition are likely either to die or to fail to develop to full physical and mental potential.

Noting that Cholera is a threat where families lack access to clean water and sanitation; sickening more than 21,000 people and killing 4,000 during the latest outbreak in June 2016 through the end of 2017 in Sudan.

With regards to the fact that In Sudan, there are 3 doctors per 1000 patients.

Approximately 16 percent of Sudanese children under age 5 moderately or severely underweight and malnourished.

Perturbed that 40% Sudanese refugee children younger than 5 in Chadian camps are acutely malnourished.

The delegation of Sudan hereby:

Requests the members of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to provide about 7 million USD to purchase silver-lined ceramic water filters for the prevention of further outbreaks of Cholera.

Requests the UNHCR to provide about 6.5 million USD to supply first aid such as: bandages, trauma dressings, cold packs, and antiseptics for persons in dire conditions.

Requests the UNHCR to grant about 18 million USD to provide Mainstay Emergency Food Rations and other nutritional resources, such as LiquaCel Protein Packs, to IDP encampments to reduce the amount of malnutrition and children underweight.

- 39 Requests the UNHCR to disseminate all the aforementioned emergency and first aid supplies to UN Duty Stations throughout Sudan for further distribution to IDP encampments.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tunisia

Delegates: Abigail Hall, Mackenzie Sneed, Davis Roberts, Megan Sowell

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Springfield High School

A Resolution to Diminish the Water Pollution in Tunisia

Bearing in mind the raw pollution coming out of chemical plants and into the waters of the Gulf of Gabes;

Noting further that the 13,000 tons of waste being channeled into the Gulf of Gabes waters are killing off a plethora of marine life and poisoning the remaining species;

Deeply concerned that many of the citizens of Tunisia living near the Gulf of Gabes are being poisoned and disabled due to the devastating waste polluting the water;

Declaring that the people of Tunisia living near the Gulf of Gabes have become affected by cancer, asthma, and deadly skin disorders due to the radioactive water;

Fully alarmed that children currently born in Tunisia living near the Gulf of Gabes will die by the ages of 40 or 50 due to radioactivity and large amounts of phosphate in the waters;

The Delegation of Tunisia hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to fund 7,000,000 USD towards a new committee specifically designed to research, discover and begin implementing the solutions to the water pollution and phosphate problem in the Gulf of Gabes;

Designates that the UN uses these funds to further enforce environmental laws concerning the raw sewage flowing into the Gulf of Gabes from these phosphate manufacturing companies;

Requests that the phosphate manufacturing companies be held liable for cleanup efforts starting immediately;

Urges that the future committee enforce this pollution cleanup and hold these phosphate manufacturing companies accountable for any future cleanup efforts;

- Trusts that the United Nations and the United Nations agencies will provide their services to begin the of cleaning Tunisia's coasts of waste and bringing marine species
- 35 back to life.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Kinslei Crouch, Grant Koch, Livi Rothschild, Carter Smith

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Promote Resilience to Climate Changes in Ethiopia Through Rainwater Harvesting

To the General Assembly:

Considering that 80% of the country's population relies on rain-fed agriculture to survive, and a third of the population cannot produce enough food to survive;

Deeply concerned Ethiopia is experiencing a rise in severe droughts and seasonal flooding, which affects agriculture, thereby creating food shortages, and oftentimes results in internally displaced persons (IDPs);

Alarmed by the fact that over 500,000 Ethiopians are currently displaced from their homes, specifically due to flood and droughts;

According to both the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) and an analysis done by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), there will be an increase in the number of Ethiopians being forced to relocate more so due to climate-related causes than other factors such as conflict;

Emphasizing that flood and drought IDPs cannot return home because they have completely lost their livelihoods;

Acknowledging Article 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control";

The Delegation of Ethiopia hereby:

Urges the United Nations to take action in Ethiopia to build and promote resilience against impending threats of climate change to mitigate future internally displaced persons;

Requests \$2 million U.S. dollars from the United Nations to build rainwater harvesting, irrigation, and solar water disinfection systems in areas of Ethiopia most affected by

35 climate change and suffer from food and water insecurity, such as Afar and Tigray, 36 southern Oromia, the central Rift Valley, and the eastern lowlands; 37 38 Notes the cost of the rainwater harvesting and irrigation systems will vary depending on 39 the design and technology needed to address the concerns of the geology and 40 geography of the targeted areas; 41 42 Recommends training be provided to operate and routinely maintain the rainwater 43 harvesting, irrigation, and solar water disinfection systems to prevent systems from 44 becoming obsolete; 45 46 Supports the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals by assisting Ethiopians to 47 confront climate changes through the collection and conservation of renewable 48 resources, such as rainwater and solar power, and to preserve and maintain their 49 livelihood and aid them in becoming self sufficient.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Czech Republic

Delegates: Mallory Schneider, Jenna Davis, Jena Farris

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Independence High School

A Resolution to Abate Human Trafficking in the Czech Republic

To the General Assembly:

We, the delegates of the Czech Republic, are deeply concerned that the Czech Republic is a source, transit, and destination of men, women, and children exposed to forced labor and sexual exploitation.

Recognizing that the Czech Republic is the third-highest human trafficking destination in Europe.

Human trafficking has always been a major problem within the country. However, with the opening of borders in 1989, and when the Czech Republic joined the Schengen zone, an area in Europe that have abolished all passport and other types of border control with mutual countries, trafficking has only increased.

Noting with concern that it is unknown the specific number of cases of human trafficking happening every year due to the fact the police are not required to report victims' cases. However, it is estimated that the Czech Republic has 36,000 to 40,000 people who are considered enslaved, and this number only increases every year.

Realizing traffickers typically include people involved in local or multinational gangs, drug gangs, or other criminal groups. The targeted groups include those people who are most vulnerable in society and people who will not be noticed if they go missing, such as people with mental illness, the homeless population, members of minority groups, and outcasts of society. Furthermore, 1 out of 5 human trafficking victims are children and 3 out of 4 are females. In addition, source countries include Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Slovakia, and many more.

Alarmed by the fact that over 75% of those trafficked are trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation.

Article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states "No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms."

The United Nations has previously addressed issues such as this in Resolution 2388 of the Security Council (2017), and the United Nations Convention against Transnational

Organized Crime (2000). However, neither of these resolutions has fully addressed the topic of human trafficking.

We the delegates of the Czech Republic strongly urge that the United Nations support the Czech Republic's government in order to help abate human trafficking within the state. We recommend that proper investigations are conducted within labor agencies, fully investigate possible human trafficking cases, and make sure victims are put into safety. In addition, we ask the United Nations to deploy more resources to Eastern Europe, where many people are trafficked.

Recommending further that the United Nations to help recognize the importance of this problem to other nations. This problem is extremely urgent in order to validate the safety of people in all countries.

In conclusion, the Czech Republic's human trafficking issue can help be resolved with the increase of investigation and proper plans of action with help from the United Nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Canada

Delegates: Duncan St. Clair, Laterrica Spivey Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Test a Method of Preventing the Continued Melting of **Canadian Glaciers**

The General Assembly, 2 3 Emphasizing that glaciers worldwide have undergone significant declines in size in 4 recent years, 5 6 Acknowledging that the primary cause of the decay is the warming of the planet due to 7 climate change, which is connected to the release of greenhouse gases by humans, 8 9 Stressing that the continued melting of these glaciers poses a threat to coastal 10 populations and regions due to the rising of sea levels, 11 12 Encouraging the acknowledgement of the negative impact that these higher sea levels 13 can have on their own populations as well as those of other nations, 14 15 Identifying that current actions to prevent the continuation of climate change are 16 insufficient in protecting many of these glaciers and maintaining sea levels as they are 17 now,

18 19

1

Pointing out that a potential method of preventing glaciers from melting is the creation of walls of sediment on the seafloor to protect the glaciers from warm water,

20 21 22

The General Assembly hereby:

23 24 25

Requests aid to test this method of glacial protection through the construction of seawalls for one Canadian glacier;

26 27

States that this trial will occur on Coronation Glacier, which is present on Baffin Island, 28 an island located in the Canadian Arctic archipelago;

29 30

- Asks for 35,000,000 USD (46,614,400 CAD) of which:
- 18,000,000 USD (23,973,120 CAD) will be used to purchase materials and sediment for 31
- 32 the creation of the underwater barrier:
- 6,000,000 USD (7,991,040 CAD) will be used for paying workers involved in the project 33
- 34 for their work in transportation and the settling of the sediment;

11,000,000 USD (14,650,240 CAD) will be used to pay for the transportation of sediments to Baffin Island that will be used in the construction of the barrier;

Requests the United Nations to be aware that the delegation of Canada may return to ask for additional funding to expand this project to more glaciers, if this project is proven successful;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Solomon Islands

Delegates: Leslie Sandoval, Ashlyn Harris, Ana Chicas

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Glencliff High School

A Resolution to Provide the Solomon Islands with a Sustainable Timber Regulation

1 Seeing that we have a mass deforestation issue in our country, 2 3 Knowing that timber is the leading cause of the deforestation in the Solomon Islands, 4 5 Noting that timber is the first largest export, 6 7 Disturbed by the fact that thousands of species are losing their habitats, including the 8 one third of all mammals in Solomon Islands that are endangered i.e. the Bougainville 9 Monkey-faced Flying Fox, 10 11 Recognizing that there is no government funded/organized body that currently 12 regulates the import and export of indigenous timber, 13 14 Recognizing that roughly 65 percent of timber production is being exported to China 15 16 The delegation of Solomon Islands hereby: 17 18 Requests that the UN Security Council impose selective trading sanctions on non-19 regulated timber. Exporters must present valid certification to be allowed to export. 20 This will halt the exporting of non-regulated timber. This will begin January 1, 2023 in 21 order to give the producers enough time to adapt to the change.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Garrison Brothers, Dalton Jenkins, Dawson Massengale

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Examine the Usefulness of Sweden's Refugee System on a Global Perspective

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging the UNHCR June 2019 report that there are 25.9 million refugees 4 worldwide, 5 6 Recalling that the UN Charter states that it is a top priority to promote and encourage 7 respect for human rights regardless of any race, religion, gender, or language, 8 9 Recognizing that refugees should be welcomed into a new society, 10 11 Alarmed by the stereotypes placed on refugees by members of some societies, 12 13 Affirming Sweden's many efforts at helping refugees, 14 15 The Delegation of Sweden hereby: 16 17 Urges member states to increase contributions towards the IOM, UNHCR, and other UN 18 organizations; 19 20 Calls for the creation of an exploratory committee that will research the benefits of 21 expanding Sweden's refugee system on a regional and global basis. 22



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uganda

Delegates: Erin Marshall, Natalie Combs, Elijah Winningham, Sam Watts

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

Requests a sum of \$10,000,000 USD which includes:

School: John Overton High School

A Resolution to Improve Schhooling in Uganda 1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Emphasizing that over 1 million refugees have fled to Uganda, mainly from South 4 Sudan, due to their extremely lenient refugee laws; 5 6 Noting further that of the million refugees entering Uganda, more than half are children 7 of primary or secondary schooling age; 8 9 Keeping in mind that Uganda does not have the funds, transportation, or buildings to 10 provide proper education for its own people, regardless of the growing number of 11 refugees; 12 13 Having considered that teachers as well as students lack transportation and accessibility 14 to schools due to distance and isolation; 15 16 Noting with concern that lack of primary education in a child's life can prevent them 17 from mentally developing and succeeding in life, specifically in the areas of literacy and 18 numeracy; 19 20 Bearing in mind that the government of Uganda requested \$55.8 million from the 21 United Nations but only received 14% of the total; 22 23 Acknowledging that Uganda has 130,000 kilometers (80,778 miles) of road, mainly 24 surrounding the capitol in Kampala, and only 5,300 (3,293 miles) paved; 25 26 We the Delegation of Uganda do hereby: 27 28 Emphasize that lack of schooling due to transportation is significant to other countries, 29 as well as Uganda; 30 31 Call upon the UN to provide an operative school bus for every city in Uganda to take 32 children to the nearest school from an agreed upon location less than 3 miles from their 33 place of residency;

36	Cost of buses. In order to provide 1 bus for all of Uganda's 132 cities at a rate of
37	\$70,000 USD per bus, the total cost will equal around \$9,240,000 USD.
38	The remaining amount, equaling about \$760,000 USD can be put toward additional
39	buses for cites with extreme populations, payment of bus drivers, and fuel, etc.;
40	
41	Reaffirms that similar solutions could be beneficial to other third world countries with
42	severe truancy and isolation issues;
43	
44	Trusts that the UN can see the dire need of proper transportation to allow Ugandan
45	children to succeed in school;
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47	Urges that this should go into effect in January 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan

Delegates: Jane Brownlee, Yasmine Menad, Jillian Davis, Grace Theilen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution to Implement Terrace Farms and Slow Large Scale Soil Erosion

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging that the biggest problems Kyrgyzstan faces are greatly caused by 4 landslides and their aftereffects, 5 6 Bearing in mind that the UN has not taken accurate statistics in our country concerning 7 landslides, as well as unrelated topics such as population count, since 2015, 8 9 Addressing that the majority of our citizens live in mountainous regions or valleys, 10 making landslides much more dangerous, 11 12 Alarmed by the 11,000 citizens that are killed by devastating landslides every year, 13 resulting in 3 million dollars lost from our already poor economy, 14 15 Aware that Kyrgyzstan is already being helped by the GFDRR to improve forecast 16 systems and forewarn our citizens about natural disasters; but also aware that this 17 does not prevent them, 18 19 Emphasizing the dominant agricultural sector that 40% of the employed citizens of 20 Kyrgyzstan fall under, cultivating 20% of the country's profit, 21 22 Noting with concern that landslides cause dirt and dangerous minerals to pollute our 23 water sources in the south, increasing rates of sickness,

24 25

Noting further that Kyrgyzstan shares its water source with Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and that landslides ,which pollute our water sources, would also pollute theirs.

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The Delegation of Kyrgyzstan does hereby:

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- Call upon UNEP and FAO to assist in the replacement of traditional farms for terrace 31 farms in Kyrgyzstan, improving the economy from the funds coming from the
- 32 agricultural sector. This would include:
- 33 -2.5 million USD for the implementation of terrace farming systems for ¼ of the farms 34 in Kyrgyzstan, 50 USD
- 35 -Asking in specific the FAO for assistance in funding farmer grants yearly to give
- 36 workers the resources needed to produce terrace farms in mountain filled villages



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Eritrea

Delegates: Chirath Illukpitiya, Nathan Soloman, Vishnu Pratap, Kevin Liao

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution for the Improvement of Water Accessibility in Eritrea

To the General Assembly:

Noting with grave concern that around 42 percent of Eritreans live without access to quality drinking water, which is contributing to a rise in the spread of waterborne diseases.

Recalling the cholera outbreak in the Gash-Barka region of Eritrea being recognized as a potential national epidemic and causing the regions local markets to be deserted as a result of the spread and even cattle markets in small villages outside Barentu have been cordoned off to prevent the spread.

Emphasizes that unequal access to food, health services, education, social protection, and employment all contribute to the high infant mortality rate of Eritrea.

Noting with approval that infant mortality has dropped from 89% in 2008 to 45% in 2016 with the help of organizations such as UNICEF.

Understanding that in 2008, Community-Led Total Sanitation (CTLS) alongside UNICEF, was adopted in Eritrea, aiming to end open defecation.

Recognizing that the Eritrean Ministry of Health, with the support of UNICEF, is working towards enabling 60,000 households nation-wide to end open defecation.

Further reminds that the United Nations reported on June 9, 2004, that Eritrea suffered from a profound water shortage which has subsequently affected the nation's economic and social state of being.

Concerned that Eritrea receives a meager 350 millimeters of rainwater per year, resulting in the Eritrean government's classification of its land as hot and arid.

Deeply alarmed that despite this harsh environment a significant 20 percent of the GDP of Eritrea is largely based on its agriculture operations.

Recognizing that the United Nations General Assembly proposed a resolution in 2010 (A/RES/64/292) that recognized the right to safe and clean drinking water and

sanitation as a human right which is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights.

We the Delegation of Eritrea do hereby:

Recommend that members of the United Nations General Assembly provide aid and support to the reparation of water infrastructure, including the end of open-defecation.

Requests the implementation of improved access to clean, potable water in the hopes of improving the welfare and efficacy of public sanitation facilities.

Congratulates UNICEF in its application of Community Led-Total Sanitation (CLTS) with the goal of ending open defecation in the city of Asmara.

Endorses that in 2013, 163 villages were declared free of open defecation, which translates to around 27,707 households that have an easily-accessible latrine.

Urges the United Nations to support Eritrea in its efforts of assisting in the amelioration of its people's access to a safe, potable water supply.

Calls upon the United Nations General Assembly to grant 150 million US dollars to improve the failing infrastructure, namely latrines and water pipes, that will improve the quality and access to sanitation facilities.

Congratulates that Eritrean government's attempts at improving access to potable water through the Asmara Water Supply Program, which works to alleviate the critical water supply shortage and meet the future needs of the City of Asmara.

Urges the United Nations to approve the spending of 3 million US dollars towards the improvement of wastewater treatment facilities to ensure the dissemination of clean, potable water in Eritrea's major rivers and water systems.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malawi

Delegates: Christopher Matthews, Raef Lawrence, Dominic Berry, Colin Oeur

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Improve Water Quality in Malawi

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Noting with concern that the rural population makes up 79% of Malawi's total 4 population which lacks access to adequate infrastructure. These rural inhabitants are 5 forced to rely on unsafe water extracted from shallow dug wells and surface water 6 bodies, 7 8 Considering approximately 30,000 people die every year in Malawi from issues caused 9 by dirty water: namely diarrhea, dysentery, parasitic infections and food and water-10 borne illnesses, 11 12 Emphasizing the fact that 4 million people still lack access to safe water. Likewise, 10 13 million people lack access to adequate sanitation in Malawi, 14 15 Conscious that the Malawi Water Project serves some of the most remote villages with 16 the least access to clean water by providing biosand water filters and proper sanitation 17 training, 18 19 Alarmed by a rapidly growing population, weak economic performance, and inadequate 20 resources among rural populations. 21 22 We the Delegation of Malawi: 23 24 Request \$40 million to implement biosand water filters and dig wells across the rural 25 population;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kenya 2

Delegates: Jada Heslop, Sawan Ahmed, Najma Ismail, Suad Mohamed

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to establish facilities for endangered widowed women in Kenya

Noting with concern the act of widow cleansing on Kenyan women that has since long been inhumane and abusive,

Recognizing that 50.3% of the Kenyan population is female,

Aware of the fact that five in every ten women in Kenya in the age bracket of 15 to 49 have suffered one or another form of violence,

Emphasizing that widow cleansing is a ritual that is dehumanizing to women,

Recalling that one of the United Nations Millennium goals is to promote gender equality and empower women,

Acknowledging that the Luo tribe is the second largest tribe in Kenya,

Fully alarmed of the luo tribe's cultural view on widowed women in Kenya,

Confident that with the aid of the UN through the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the entire widowed population in both rural and urban areas of Kenya will have access to safe and adequate help through the organizations,

Also considering that the spread of HIV and AIDS will not spread to newly widowed women in Kenya,

The delegates of Kenya hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to arrange rehabilitation and reintegration facilities for women in multiple rural cities that will help women in need of asylum from their predators,

Confirms that 8 facilities will be located in Kenya, but primarily the facilities will be on the western part of Kenya due to the majority of the luo tribe living there,

2.4	From the contract of the indicate of the contract of the contr
34 35	Further requests training service centres, including but not limited to , eLearning Campus for online training and Custom-made training upon request provided by the UN
36	Women Training Centre,
37	
38	Calls Upon the UN to allocate 5 million USD from the United Nations Women's Fund to
39	aid in providing adequate resources for the women of Kenya experiencing widow
40	cleansing,
41	
42	Requests that the UN provide 1 million USD annually thereafter to continue costs
43	necessary for running the facilities,
44	The second of th
45	Notes that the yearly funds will be revisited and assessed for helpfulness in reducing
46	the problem in order to determine further costs,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Fiji

Delegates: Grant Pinson, Peter Fennell, Will King, Noah Rosdeutscher

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

but also employment to thousands.

Freshwater Crisis in Fiji

1 Acknowledging that everyone has the right to basic needs: food, water, and shelter. 2 3 Also acknowledging that rural areas of Fiji experience water shortages annually. 4 5 Noticing that, on average from 1988 to 2018, Fiji has had a 4.95% unemployment 6 rate— amounting to 44,550 people of their 905,000 population. 8 Aware that the company Fiji Water makes up 20% of Fiji's GDP, the representatives are 9 concerned with the ongoing water shortage, partly caused by the bottled water 10 company, in rural areas of Fiji. 11 12 The Republic Of Fiji hereby requests: 13 14 15 million dollars allotted over the course of three years to be spent on the construction 15 of a large desalination plant. This money would not only provide the necessary water

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The freshwater produced would only be used domestically so that it becomes easily accessible to those who need it. However, excess amounts of water would be ceded to the United Nations for distribution internationally to countries that need it.

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The Republic of Fiji plans to repay this over the course of 30 years



COMMITTEE 9
Hope Sloan



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liberia 2

Delegates: Ana Ramirez, Nia Omar, Esther Sobowale, Brianna Jimenez

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

To the General Assembly:

A Resolution to Grant Citizenship Rights in Liberia

Aware that, Liberia president has spoken upon repealing a constitutional Negro Clause,

which states that all non-blacks born in Liberia are not considered citizens at birth,

Acknowledging that dual-citizenship is also prohibited in Liberia making it difficult for

Alarmed by the number of inborn people in Liberia that are not of negro decent; also, the number of people who come to live in Liberia and declined citizenship,

Fully aware of the difference in rights compared to citizens in Liberia and non-citizens,

Keeping in mind that Liberian citizens support limiting citizenship to people of their own land,

Requesting not the repellent, but the restriction on citizenship laws:

asylum seekers of any sort to come to Liberia and have rights,

-Considering the minor age being 17 and under, people born in Liberia and not of negro decent must be at least 8 years old to apply for citizenship.

- -If not born in Liberia, they must be at least 13 years old to apply for citizenship.
- 22 -Dual citizenship is allowed but only for the country of Liberia and one other country.
- -People seeking asylum to Liberia may only come if they are migrating from bordering countries.

The delegation of Liberia herby:

Calls upon the United Nations to implement a. law that grants direct citizenship status to first generation Liberian people,

30 The law would include, but not limited to: -Appealing to people not just of negro decent

- but other ethnicities as well
 -No age requirement to apply for dual citizenship in the country of Liberia.
- 34 -Dual citizenship for the country of Liberia and any other nation pertaining to the
- 35 Liberian citizen.

36 37 38	-Asylums accepted from any other country in crisis with a large population of people seeking refuge.
39	Endorsing the fact that more than 30 countries in the world from the United States and
40 41	Canada to Argentina and Brazil have birthright citizenship,
42 43	Further understanding that the deserved passage of this resolution will become a catalyst for surrounding nations and any other countries in the world,
44	catalyst for sarrounding flations and any other countries in the world,
45	This resolution may go into effect as soon as December 1, 2019 and no later than
46	January 1, 2020.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Gabon 2

Delegates: John Wright Kesting, Takis Patikas, Elliot Lyell, Andrew Lentchner

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to End Poaching and to Save the Elephants

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging that 80% of forest elephant population (the rarer of the two subspecies 4 in Africa) were killed in Gabon between 2004 and 2014, 5 6 Aware that elephants have lost 50% of their habitat since 1979, 7 8 Concerned that Gabon does not have the funds to combat illegal poaching, 9 10 Bearing in mind that Gabon's GDP is less than \$8,000 per capita, 11 12 Fearful that the price of ivory will cause increased poaching, due to the fact that a 13 pound goes for upwards of \$900 on the black market, 14 15 Understanding that while not being classified as an endangered species, the African Forest 16 Elephant is labeled as vulnerable and becomes closer to being endangered every day, 17 18 Realizing that the Wildlife Conservation Society's Gabon Programme budget increase 19 from 1 million to 18 million and increasing staff to 600 was not enough to significantly 20 influence poaching, 21 22 We, the delegation of Gabon, do hereby: 23 24 We must at least double the current budget and insure people are aware of the wildlife issues, 25 26 We must use the doubled budget to hire more rangers and staff and increase security along 27 the border of Gabon and the Congo which is the main country that poachers escape to, 28 29 We will also use the funding to buy rangers equipment to assist them in their endeavors 30 such as off road vehicles, 31 32 Another large portion of the budget will go towards the spreading of awareness 33 regarding the poaching problem, 34 35 We will raise awareness through various online and social campaigns as well as hiring

activists to speak about the problems to government officials and other important figures.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bolivia

Delegates: Hita Mohan, Alexandra Touliatos, Abby Neal

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Marys School

A RESOLUTION TO REDUCE COCAINE PRODUCTION IN BOLIVIA

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging that Bolivia produces 45% of the world's coca product, making it the 4 third-largest producer of cocaine in the world following Peru and Columbia; 5 6 Alarmed by the fact that South America's minimum value of cocaine exports is \$5 7 billion, and Bolivia's estimated minimum value is over \$1 billion; 8 9 Cognizant of the fact that an estimated 200 metric tons of cocaine are exported from 10 Bolivia yearly; 11 12 Considering that an average Bolivian farmer's salary is a 1460 USD per year, compared 13 to an average coca farmer's salary of 9000 USD; 14 15 Acknowledging that a Bolivian farmer is one that grows potatoes, corn, vegetables, 16 grains, and fruits, rice, bananas, yucca, maize, citrus, and pineapples; 17 18 Realizing that the coca industry creates shortages of crops leading to a rise in food 19 prices; 20 21 Fully aware that over 270 organized gangs' operations are based on the selling of 22 cocaine within Bolivia; 23 24 Bearing in mind that chemicals used to make coca paste are often dumped into bodies 25 of water contaminating agricultural land and livestock; 26 27 Acknowledging the fact that the cultivation of coca crops has been decreasing over the 28 last few years, but still dominating the livelihood of Bolivia's citizens; 29 30 Recognizing the actions taken by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 31 (UNODC) of the Bolivian Strategy for the Fight against Drug Trafficking and their 32 National Alternative Development Plan; 33 34 The Delegation of Bolivia does hereby:

36 Declares that a UNODC create a new program that enacts a grant system and 37 application process in which farmers submit proof of income, annual proof of crops 38 produced, farm acreage, and other potential factors that would be used to determine 39 grant size; 40 41 Considering that grants would provide an alternative to coca production; 42 43 Bearing in mind that the grant size would be based on the average annual income of a 44 coca farmer compared to the average annual income of a Bolivian farmer as listed 45 previously; 46 47 Designates that the UNODC manages this program and all necessary funds as they see 48 fit; 49 50 Anticipating that this would act as an incentive to switch from farming coca leaves to 51 other crops; 52 53 Hoping this would act as an example for Peru and Columbia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Republic of Tanzania

Delegates: Sophia Kennan, Izzie Rushton, Comfort Markwei, Lauren Eller

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Aid Targeted Persons with Albinism in Eastern Sub-Saharan Africa

Alarmed by the fact that persons with albinism (heretofore referred to as PWA or CWA 2 for children with albinism), especially children, are systematically hunted and sought 3 after in the country of Tanzania and live in constant fear of being attacked due to 4 cultural superstition;

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Reaffirming the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3, good health and wellbeing, and Goal 10, reduced inequalities;

7 8 9

Recalling the UN Resolution A/HRC/RES/23/13 encouraging member-states with an albinism discrimination problem to provide aid to PWA and condemn perpetrators of these acts of intolerance;

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Noting that this resolution would build off A/HRC/RES/23/13 by implementing action to the plight it addresses;

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Taking into account that CWA are often abandoned by their parents and kept in boarding schools akin to jails;

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Fully aware that CWA are often hunted for limbs, which are then removed very crudely and in unsanitary situations and therefore there are significant health risks;

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Emphasizing the fact that the superstitious reasons behind the hunting of PWA are unfounded and not proven by any health professional;

24 25

Declaring that these attacks against PWA must be stopped completely;

26 27

The United Republic of Tanzania hereby:

- 29 Requests 300 million USD, 75% taken from the United Nations Development
- 30 Programme and 25% taken from the United Nations Children's Fund, for the 31 construction of 10 sanctuary centers scattered throughout the nation of Tanzania,
- 32 including along the border so PWA from other nations may access them, for persons
- 33 with albinism to function as living centers, schools, and clinics, designating
- 34 approximately \$30 million dollars for the construction and 5-year upkeep for each
- 35 center;

36 37 Further requests that funding be debated and renewed every five years in hopes that 38 the situation in Tanzania will better and less funding will be necessary every five years; 39 40 Implores neighboring member-states with conditions safer for persons with albinism to 41 allow asylum and protection of people with albinism until a more permanent solution is 42 negotiated; 43 44 Further invites neighboring southeastern African countries to form a Committee on the 45 Protection of Persons with Albinism to discuss plans of action in preventing attacks and 46 educating the general public on the matter and dictate the administration of the 47 sanctuary centers.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Jack Watke, Campbell Luschen, Shai Rice, Ian Brash

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Request Funding and Aid From the UNEA for Research into the Effectiveness of Constructed Wetlands on Polluted Waterways

Noting with concern the rise in freshwater pollution due to waste, agriculture, and sewage runoff especially in Norway;

Reminding with concern the amount of municipal waste that has accumulated in the Oslo Fjords, similarly as with the majority of the world's major waterways: the Nile, Amazon, and Ganges river;

Acknowledging the alarming decrease in potable freshwater in our world due to accelerated climate change, sewage, and runoff pollution;

Calling upon the increasing problems due to excessive amounts of pollution, including the rising sea level, the increase of algal blooms in the Oslo Fjords, and the horrid effects on agriculture;

Aware that climate change is leading to excessive droughts in many of our fellow nations;

Emphasizing the importance of water treatment facilities and their substantial cost in today's modern world;

Understanding the fact that the nations of the UN have a wide range of economic success;

Reminding with concern the exponential increase in the global population over the past century; furthermore, the rise in need for clean fresh water;

Recognizing the ratification of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 2016, and the obligation to address climate change within our borders;

Emphasizing the effectiveness of constructed wetlands as an economically favorable mechanism for polluted water treatment;

The delegation of Norway hereby:

Requests the United Nations', specifically the UNEA's support by granting \$8,500,000, in order to conduct a 3 year experiment in Trøndelag, the largest agricultural region within Norway with 10.196 million acres in total, in order to observe a decrease in polluted waterways in a heavily cultivated region due to different types of constructed wetlands and vegetation;

Further requests to work alongside the UNEA during the three year period to obtain and publish results from the trials;

Fully endorses the publication of Data with regards to finding an economically favorable solution to water treatment, halt the impending changes of pollution, and make potable water readily available on an international level;

Trusts the United Nations to recognize the urgent water crisis due to domestic waste in Norway's waterways, and the rest of the world.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mongolia

Delegates: Emily Smith, Elizabeth Utley, Mikayla Collins, Brianna Elrod

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution To Amend The Kyoto Protocol

Alarmed by the fact that in the past several decades, climate change has become a 2 pressing issue all around the world, 3

4 Deeply concerned by the toll that climate change has taken on Mongolia, which includes 5 the widespread urbanization and destruction of farming communities within the 6 country, 7

Bearing in mind that the effects of the fluctuating climate have caused a mass migration to Mongolia's capital, Ulaanbaatar,

Recognizing the overpopulation of Ulaanbaatar has caused hazardous levels of pollution within the city, which primarily affects those who live below the poverty line,

Taking note that 36% of Mongolia's population lives below the poverty line and are unable to afford any heating method but raw coal, which is a major factor responsible for the hazardous levels of air pollution,

Taking into account that climate change has also affected the lives of those living in the less populated areas of Mongolia, which is 40% of the population,

Aware that this 40% depend on animal husbandry and subsistence farming to survive,

Concerned that animals and crops are lost from a lack of natural resources due to usual and unpredictable weather patterns,

Noting with concern that average annual precipitation has decreased in Mongolia by 7%,

Emphasizing the temperature in Mongolia has risen 2.2 degrees Celsius compared to the global average of 0.8 degrees Celsius since 1940,

Considering Mongolia is unable to support itself for any long term solutions to the issues caused by climate change and will require worldwide intervention to create lasting effects,

Having devoted attention to the actions of the UNFCCC, or United Nations Framework 36 37 Convention on Climate Change, which has worked to create solutions to climate change 38 for almost 30 years, 39 40 Acknowledging the 1997 Kyoto Protocol that encourages state parties to reduce 41 greenhouse gas emissions and the treaty's upcoming expiration in 2020, 42 43 Considering the United States and China create approximately 42% of the planet's 44 carbon emissions, 45 46 Deeply concerned by the United States' 2001 rejection of the Kyoto Protocol, 47 48 Taking into consideration the words of Patricia Espinosa, the Executive Secretary of the 49 United Nations Climate Change, "Thanks to the Kyoto Protocol, we do not start from 50 scratch and we know that we have solutions...but only if we act together to get further, 51 faster, with the leadership of emissions reduction in the developed nations", 52 53 We the Republic of Mongolia hereby: 54 55 Urges an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol requesting an extension until global efforts 56 reach the previously agreed upon goal of a 45% decrease in emission levels; 57 58 Encourages the United States, South Sudan, and Canada to join their fellow nations in 59 the fight against climate change and become members of the Kyoto Protocol; 60 61 Requests that the United Nations continues to closely monitor the progress and

- 62 behavior shown by the United States, China, and other major polluting countries;
- 64 Invites fellow member nations to not only ratify, but adopt this amendment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ethiopia 2

Delegates: Isabella Kelly, Stephanie Zhang, Sarah Degefa, Bismah Aslam

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Provide Clean Water

1 To the General Assembly:

Concerning the past colonial impact on the division of the Nile's tributaries on Ethiopia creating contamination throughout the Nile, which is a major water source in Ethiopia,

Affirming that only 58% of the population has access to clean drinking water and 28% practice open defecation due to lack of sanitation resources which promotes the spread of diseases,

Reaffirming the improper usage and distribution of the Nile's water causing it to be squandered due inefficient use due to contamination,

Bearing in mind amending Ethiopia's improper regulation of water would further improve Ethiopia's rapidly growing economy which would in conjunction improve the economy of surrounding countries,

Reminding that in 28 July 2010, the United Nations recognised access to clean water and sanitation an essential basic human right,

Therefore the delegation of Ethiopia:

Seeks to build permanent water filtration systems ranging between full water decontamination centers to remote water filter pumps in each of Ethiopia's 770 woreda based on the size and needs that will be later determined by the World Health Organization,

Requests the countries of the United Nations to provide 46,200,000 USD for the startup and enhancement of these systems per woreda and 2,715,000 USD for their maintenance annually,

Calls upon the W.H.O. to assemble a group independent of Ethiopia to oversee the construction and maintenance of these systems in order to ensure their success,

Emphasizes that the impacts of these new systems not only create a healthier more functional population in Ethiopia, but also an aid to its growing economy that is of interest to the world market.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cambodia 2

Delegates: Edith McClure, Eden Sekwat, Rose Barnes, Gloria Lee

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Cease The Growth of Corrupt Residential Care Institutions (RCIs) in Cambodia

To the General Assembly:

1 2 3

Deeply disturbed by the fraudulent orphanages existing in Cambodia, which recruit children living in poverty (most of which are not orphans) and embezzle donor money for the leaders' economic gain.

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Recognizing the 35,374 children in Cambodia living in a Residential Care Institution, despite approximately 80% of that total having at least one living parent,

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Bearing in mind that the majority of these children are placed in Residential Care Institutions in order to escape extreme poverty,

11 12 13

Affirming the horrendous living conditions of such facilities - with as many as four children sleeping in one double bed,

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Acknowledging the influx of over-sea donations from wealthier countries that contribute to their continual growth

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The Delegation of Cambodia 2 Does Hereby:

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Call upon the General Assembly of the United Nations to create a task force, with the primary goal of assessing the situation and determining a course of action to alleviate this major child endangerment problem.

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- Advise that the task force create regulations for these institutions as well as review the situation that will begin to solve this massive crisis with relation to:
- 27 a) Living conditions in orphanages and residential care institutions
- 28 b) Causes of the growth of corrupt orphanages
- 29 c) Corruption that exists in many privately-run institutions
- 30 d) Advertising this problem effectively and creating a broader awareness of what oversea-donations contribute to these institutions
- 32 e) Inspiring more family-support programs as an alternative to Residential Care Institutions

- Expresses its appreciation for all the work the United Nations does and urges passage of this resolution in order to change the lives of so many children in Cambodia who
- 36 have been mistreated by this corrupt system.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cape Verde

Delegates: Rebekah Dumont, Brennen Esval, Ericka Crook

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Make a Sustainable Water Source More Accessible to Rural and Impoverished Communities

1 To the general assembly:

Noting with concern, the islands of Cape Verde, particularly in rural communities, have been suffering due to a lack of accessibility to a clean water source,

Guided by recent technology within the past decade, it has made it possible to purify salt water from the ocean and transform it into a drinkable water source through desalination,

Emphasizing that desalination currently accounts for about 90% of their entire freshwater supply,

Keeping in mind that a resolution in 2012 granted Cape Verde enough funding to create small desalination plants on most islands to provide a sustainable water source to its 8 inhabited islands,

Taking into consideration there are 8 of these plants,

Fully aware that this effort towards creating a sustainable water source has been very successful: water accessibility in urban areas has increased by 1880% since the water plan was implemented,

Noting with concern rural areas live miles away from the closest plant and are unable to make the journey to acquire it nor do they have water pipes to supply them with it.

The Delegation of Cape Verde Hereby:

Urges the United Nations and related governments to offer support towards the improvement of the lives of these rural communities;

Requests the amount of \$638 million to install pipelines to provide a sustainable water source for the more isolated and rural communities of the islands;

Allocates the money towards the installation of 638 square miles of pipeline to the 41% of people who do not have a personal water source;

Ensures that a program will monitor the water will be effectively transported from the
desalination plant to the rural areas after the installation of these pipelines;
Recommends that a cost-free system be set up for rural citizens to request the
installation of plumbing into their homes, to ensure the plan's effectiveness;
Endorses this plan to supply a sustainable water source to the nation's rural and
impoverished population.
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Libya 2

Delegates: Ava Foley, Mya Foley, Annie Humphrey, Morgan Hunt

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to Stunt Human Trafficking In Libya

Alarmed by the resurgence of a barbaric slave trade in Libya, where migrants trying to reach europe are being auctioned off are migrants attempting to escape to Europe,

Aware that Article 4 of the Declaration of Human Rights states that slavery and the slave trade in all forms is prohibited,

Taking into consideration that the transitional state of Libya's government renders the country unable to address the issues that cause the trade on their own,

Conscious of the efforts made by members of the U.N. to help Libya put in place a stable, united government, and to adopt the 2015 Libyan Political Agreement,

Noting the efforts and successes of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya,

Aware of the programs existing for migrants, such as the International Organization for Migration's Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration program,

Recognizing that the European Union has provided some funds for detention centers,

Bearing in mind that the Libyan slave trade is an international issue, because Europe has provided funds to halt migration, and consquently contributed to the conditions that allowed victims to be abducted, and that the victims are mostly migrants from other African countries,

Understanding that hundreds of thousands of migrants can be saved from rape, murder, robbery, and assault,

We the delegation of Libya do by these means;

Request the United Nations to provide \$100 million to help create safer detention centers that house migrants and secure and protect them from the organized crime seeking profit from human trafficking;

Request the United Nations to continue to fund these centers as long as the need exists;

37 38 39	Hope the United Nations will work towards a permanent solution that establishes stability in Libya and eliminates human trafficking;
40 41 42 43	Urge the United Nations to understand the severity of housing hundreds of thousands of refugees in unsafe conditions, Encourage the United Nations to take interest in this humanitarian crisis;
44 45	Have confidence in the United Nations to see the seriousness of this resolution and provide the necessary funds.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Barbados 2

Delegates: Sarah Kate Esquivel, Elise Skarda, Abigail Green

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

Resolution to reduce single use plastic in the Carribean

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Deeply conscious of the need to keep our oceans clean and protect the marine life living 4 in these environments, 5 6 Mindful of the fact that Barbados and some Carribean countries have or will ban single 7 use plastics by 2020, 8 9 Emphasizing that by 2050, there will be more plastic than fish in the carribean seas, 10 and seventy to eighty-five percent of marine litter in the Carribean Seas comes from 11 land, 12 13 Acknowledging that the UN Environment's Carribean Environment Programme have 14 worked to try to prevent land based trash from entering the ocean through the Trash 15 Free Waters Initiative, 16 17 Recognizing that banning these materials could have a negative effect on the economy 18 in participating countries, 19 20 The General Assembly hereby: 21 22 Urges the United Nations Environment Programme to start an initiative to remove trash 23 from the beaches and work to ban single use plastic and styrofoam, 24 25 Encourages all members of the United Nations, especially those in the Carribean Sea, to 26 be mindful of waste input into the ocean and to ban single use plastic and styrofoam, 27 28 Affirms countries who have already placed these bans and calls upon other countries to 29 do the same, 30

Urges participating countries to recruit at least fifteen volunteers to clean up trash



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Niger

Delegates: Marina Mikhaeil, Terren Powell, Tibyaan Lodhi, Merai Girgis

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Increase Literacy Rates of Youth in Niger

Cognizant that Niger has one of the lowest literacy rates in West Africa at an exasperating 19 percent,

Concerned that Niger has a literacy rate of 27.3 percent for men and 11 percent for women,

Keeping in mind that public schooling in Niger is free for all children, but is often not taken advantage of due to extenuating circumstances like poverty,

Taking note that only 50 percent of primary school teachers have received minimum training by small programs like National Open University of Niger (NOUN),

Deeply disturbed that a lack of education leads to early child marriage, sexual exploitation, child labor, and discrimination against women in education for cultural reasons,

Understanding that only 9% of female primary school students reach 6th grade,

Bearing in mind that the current overall primary school enrollment rates in Niger show an 18 percent gender gap between boys and girls,

Considering that nonprofit organizations such as Remember Niger, mobilize resources and services in order to expand quality educational opportunities for the youth.

We the Delegation of Niger, hereby;

Call upon the United Nation to fund Remember Niger, a program that provides computers that have been refurbished with basic software that enables Nigerian students to have easy access to educational lessons, desks, electricity, and training sessions;

Request 5 million USD to aid in facilitating student sponsorship, school construction, girls' advancement program, teacher training, and technology equipment;

In addition, we recommend a trial run for five years to observe children's success in the highly populated regions of Niger;

By funding this program, we ensure that Nigerien youth have better access to education and improved equipment to enhance their future careers and success.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belgium 2

Delegates: Roxanna Fields, Erica Horton, Mary Hannah Jones, Lily Webb

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Davidson Academy

A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE BELGIUM WITH CLEANER AIR

Deeply concerned that our capital city of Brussels has levels of particulate matter that are significantly higher than World Health Organization regulations.

Bearing in mind that thousands of people each year are dying in Belgium due to
particulate matter related diseases.

Noting that the European Union has been working diligently to regulate unhealthy levels of particulate matter.

Taking into account that the UN Environment Assembly has put the fight against pollution high on top of the world's agenda.

Deeply concerned that our people are in danger. 14

15 The Kingdom of Belgium hereby: 16

Requests the UN to provide \$3,663,095 in order to cover the cost of 601 air purification systems to be placed in train stations and airports.

Urges other nations to, in any way possible, participate in ridding the air of this harmful pollutant.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Abigail Hopper, Hannah Dies, Johnson Phung, Emma Pierucki

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A resolution to send aid from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs(OCHA) to Venezuela to urge them to abide by the Declaration of Human Rights

Noting with concern that 90% of Venezuelans do not have the necessary resources for life and are suffering from famine, poverty, and sickness

Alarmed by the crude death rate of 5.3 deaths per thousand per year

Noting further that the life expectancy is approximately 17 years less than the international average

Expressing the hope of providing stability and aid to those who are needlessly suffering due to low employment rates, lack of resources, and an increase of crime

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

Conscious that the OCHA is willing to provide those resources if they see it necessary

Deeply concerned that the UN recently stated that humanitarian assistance needs to be scaled up for millions of Venezuelans in need

The delegation of Venezuela hereby:

Requests that the UN adds Venezuela to the list of countries targeted by OCHA

Further requests that the UN sends members of OCHA to Venezuela to assess and witness the severity of their devastation, in regards to their famine, poverty, unemployment, high death rates, and violent crime rates.

Draws attention to the World Food Program(WFP), an organization within OCHA, has provided relief to millions of people who are victims of disasters.

Urges the UN to recognize how grave the situation in Venezuela has become and how vital it is they receive aid.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Denmark

Delegates: Ella Neely, Jane Champ-O'Connell, Renae Vinavongso, Sochanita Deu

Committee: Economic and Financial School: Valor Collegiate School

A Resolution Addressing the Climate Crisis

Noticing with concern the rising global temperatures caused by increasing levels of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere released by unregulated industries in the developing world;

Recognizing the prior and continued carbon and greenhouse gases emissions by countries with industrialized economies, particularly as they developed over time;

Approving of Denmark's present day compliance with international climate policies and further efforts to limit greenhouse gas emissions from the country's energy sector;

Acknowledging that compliance with international climate policies falls under the decision-making of sovereign nation-states;

Remembering the role of the United Nations as described in its charter "to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime untold sorrow to humankind" and interpreting the present day climate crisis as a new form of war leading to famine, increased natural disasters, and the mass displacement of people both internally and as refugees;

Further reflecting on Article 24 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states "everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of themselves and their family;"

Understanding the reality that the climate crisis is global challenge and as such requires a global response including multilateral cooperation and a dynamic, multifaceted response that honors developing countries' rights to improve their countries' economies and their peoples' quality of life while also limiting carbon and greenhouse gas emissions in the process.

Seeking to support improved multilateral cooperation between nation-states and the United Nations to promote industrial regulation and sustainable development.

- 33 The delegation of Denmark does hereby:
- 34 Support the convening of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- 35 (IPCC) from 2-14 December 2019 and the body's stated agenda, including the reduction
- 36 of carbon emissions and greenhouse gases, particularly in developing nations;

Support the nongovernmental organizations working to share information regarding the climate crisis, current carbon emission levels and future projections, the role of unregulated industry in these emissions, and the overall impact of emissions and the worsening climate crisis should it continue unabated.

Reaffirm the importance work being done by the United Nations and other supranational organizations to raise awareness of the danger of carbon emissions globally;

Recommend the General Assembly draft a resolution in conjunction with the IPCC in which developed countries (as indicated by their Gross National Income and participation in supranational bodies such as the UN G20, European Union, and North Atlantic Treaty Organization, among others) are asked to contribute a percentage of international aid not below 20% or to exceed 50% to the development of alternative energy sources.

Recommend the General Assembly empowers the IPCC use a portion of the aforementioned aid, no less than 2% and no more than 4% of contributions, to collect data and track progress regarding developing nations movement towards alternative energy sources as described in the General Assembly's resolutions.



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The Delegation of Tonga hereby:

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tonga

Delegates: Ismail Habibi, Alex Drury, Zavier Miller, Terrance Lumpkin

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Decrease the Obesity Rate in Tonga

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Noting with concern that the nation of Tonga has one of the highest obesity rates in the 4 world, 5 6 Aware of the fact that 20% of the population of Tonga suffers from Type 2 Diabetes, 7 which is more than double the percentage in the United States, 8 9 Stressing the predominant role the meat imported from New Zealand has on this 10 unfortunate statistic, 11 12 Bearing in mind that this meat is primarily composed of mutton flaps, 13 14 Emphasizing the extremely detrimental nutritional contents of mutton flaps. 15 16 Noting further that the mutton flaps are cut from fat-heavy lamb sections deemed unfit 17 for consumption in New Zealand, 18 19 Cognizant that the usual diet of Tonga prior to the introduction of Western fatty foods 20 included fish, root vegetables, and coconuts, 21 22 Further recalling that the residents of Tonga may be more predisposed to obesity due 23 to past societal challenges with famine and hunger, 24 25 Deeply concerned by the fact that such excessive unhealthy meat consumption can lead 26 to significant decreases in lifespans and can limit the body's immune system and its 27 ability to heal, 28 29 Fully alarmed by the nation's cultural tendency to socially value obesity over healthy 30 body weights, driven by a lack of health and nutritional education, 31 32 Observing that the vast majority of all Pacific Islands have very high obesity rates,

Further reminds the General Assembly that the mutton flaps imported into the country from New Zealand and other foreign nations are greatly detrimental to the health of all residents of Tonga;

Requests 1,000,000 USD in order to combat the rising obesity issue in the nation;

Proclaims that 200,000 USD of this loan will be used to research and integrate a new nutrition-based curriculum to be implemented alongside the existing educational program;

Designates 400,000 USD to improve the agricultural capacity and efficiency of existing farms on the island;

Declares the remaining 400,000 USD to be used to import and raise fish in the surrounding seas in order to increase the natural fish population over time and to optimize existing fisheries;

Notes that this money will further revitalize the fishing industry, as very nutritional and healthy fish are available in the seas around Tonga year-round;

Further requests the government of Tonga to raise awareness of the nutritional repercussions of a diet so heavy in oleaginous meat and the benefits of a more traditional, plant-based diet;

Calls upon the government of Tonga to implement a 10% tax on all meat products imported from New Zealand;

Notes that the aforementioned tax will be used to gradually repay the loan from the United Nations;

Further notes that 0.1% of the revenue generated by the improved agricultural industry and 1% of profit from improved fisheries will also be used to help repay the United Nations;

Draws attention to the fact that the changes in Tonga will help inspire other Pacific Islands to implement diet changes in their own nations, thus reducing the scale of the worldwide obesity epidemic;

Further requests the support of fellow member nations in this endeavor and encourages them to employ similar methods in their own countries;

Reaffirms that the implementation of this plan will make Tonga much healthier overall, increasing life expectancies and quality of life for citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lithuania

Delegates: Ivy Bell, Dylan High, Bobby Shelton Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Lower the Rate of Suicide in Lithuania

1 Noting with grave concern that Lithuania has the highest rate of suicide in the world at 2 31.9 persons per 100,000, 3 4 Deeply disturbed that this is a major social issue, 5 6 Reminding that the main causes of this issue are alcoholism and a lack of proper suicide 7 hotlines, 8 9 Establishing the fact that proper suicide hotlines and reduced alcoholism rates would 10 greatly lower the rate of suicide over time, 11 12 Observing the success of large-scale national awareness campaigns in other countries, 13 14 Recognizing that Lithuania could not implement a project of this scale in a timely 15 manner, 16 17 The Delegation of Lithuania hereby: 18 19 Takes action within Lithuania to greatly decrease the rates of alcoholism in the country, 20 21 Requests \$9.5 million from the Model United Nations in order to fund the national 22 awareness campaign and suicide hotline.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Portugal

Delegates: Alexandro Padron, Mena Gamil Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: LEAD Academy

A resolution to ensure public health by promoting treatment for drug addicts as an alternative to imprisonment

Guided by target 3.5 of the Sustainable Development Goal for public health which states, "treatment interventions for drug use disorders should not be imposed on individuals with drug use disorders in the criminal justice system against their will,"

Directed by Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control,"

Concerned that at a global level, only 1 out of 7 people in need of drug dependence treatment has access to treatment programs,

Alarmed by the fact that an estimated one in nine people who use drugs (11 per cent) suffer from drug use disorders,

Concerned with the fact that people with drug disorders do not get treatment but instead are imprisoned and ignored,

Bringing attention to the fact that Portugal has the 2nd lowest amount of drug overdoses worldwide,

Acknowledging that there is an estimated total of 246 million people, or 1 out of 20 people between the ages of 15 and 64 years, who used an illicit drug in 2013,

Having reviewed the International Standards for the Treatment of Drug Use Disorders, which includes using treatment as an alternative to imprisonment for drug addicts,

Affirming the claim of the World Health Organization that all countries who have adopted the International Standards for the Treatment of Drug Use have the lowest amount of drug related deaths,

The delegation of the Portuguese Republic hereby:

Encourages all member states by 2022 to adopt the International Standards for Drug
Use Disorders as recommended by the Commission on Narcotic drugs,
Requests the World Health Organization to monitor how many countries provide
treatment to drug addicts as an alternative to imprisonment until the year 2020,
Requests member states to decriminalize marijuana, cocaine, and heroin.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tajikistan

Delegates: Mollie Lombard, Suze Esval, Maya Chapman, Abigail Roden

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Address the Environmental Degradation in Tajikistan

Alarmed that environmental issues such as irresponsible mining, exploitation of resources, will leave Tajikistan barren, contaminate the remaining freshwater, and contribute to global warming,

Aware that 30% of Tajikistan's largest glaciers have melted from greenhouse gases produced by auto vehicles and the industry, which have also released fumes and toxic chemicals which then contaminate the melted water from the glaciers,

Acknowledging that hydroelectric energy sources are currently being utilized, however, we should rely only on hydroelectric power instead of hydropower and coal, We, the delegation of Tajikistan, hereby:

Request \$52 million in USD from the UN of which,

a. \$1 million of which will go to planting trees and putting nutrients into the damaged soil,b. \$1 million to build filters inside the hydropower plants to clean the polluted water,creating a clean potential water source,

c. \$50 million will go to the construction of hydroelectric dams which will provide 6% of the country's citizens with renewable energy. This way, the complete elimination of coal plants is possible in Tajikistan

Acknowledging that hydropower plants cost a great deal of money and in order to be able to transition the remaining 6% of the nation to hydroelectricity we will need extra funds from the UN, hence requesting \$50 million in USD

We can export energy to other Asian countries, and serve as models for maximizing renewable energy resources,

In addition, it will stop our glaciers from melting, provide our people with clean water, and in the process, we will also create new jobs in the renewable energy market and business.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ukraine

Delegates: Dylan Guardo, Nicolas Turk, William Jones, Jordan Acevedo

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Fairview High School

A Resolution to Provide Humanitarian Aid to Internally Displaced Persons and Citizens in Ukraine.

Noting with grave concern the rising number of Internally Displaced Persons(IDP(s)) and Ukrnian citizens needing aid since 2014, due to the ongoing civil war in Ukraine. 2

3 4 Bearing in mind that there are estimated to be 1.3 million IDPs in Ukraine, due to the 5 ongoing civil war in Ukraine, who are in need of food, water, medicine, shelter, and 6 other humanitarian aid.

Conscious that the United States of America has provided 1.5 billion U.S. dollars in economic and military aid to support the swift end to the civil war,

Recalling that the United Nations has already given Ukraine 1 million dollars in humanitarian aid to Ukraine this year.

Deeply Concerned that millions more IDPs still need assistance, as well as the closure of six humanitarian organizations do to lack of funding.

We the Delegation of Ukraine do hereby:

Call Upon the United Nations to increase funding of the humanitarian organizations in Ukraine, by sending 52 million U.S. dollars to humanitarian organizations in Ukraine in order to provide the millions of IDPs in Ukraine with they aid they require for this year.

Urges the United Nations to continue the funding the founding of theses organizations through the year of 2021.

26 Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help needed.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Latvia

Delegates: Ellie Stewart, Lily Paul, Jacob Rutland Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

Confirms our desire to help other countries as best we can.

School: Briarcrest Christian School

A Resolution to Provide Financial Support for the Assimilation of Immigrants into Latvia

1 Deeply concerned about the 272 million international migrants in the world, 2 Recognizing that the growth rate of international migrants has exceeded the growth rate of 4 the world's population, 5 6 Realizing that Europe holds 82 million international migrants, 7 8 Emphasizing that forced displacements have risen by 13 million within seven years, 9 10 Focusing on the following countries for ppl to migrate 11 12 Desiring a peaceful outcome between multiple parties with help from the United Nations 13 High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 14 15 Understanding that refugees have been torn from their homes due to a number of various 16 reasons, 17 18 Noting our own population decline of 0.7% on the year in 2019, 19 20 We the Delegation of Latvia do hereby: 21 22 Proclaims our intent to welcome 80,000 refugees into our country with the hopes of 23 achieving citizenship in the requisite 5 years, 24 25 Reguests \$104,000,000 to support these refugees for 3 months, 26 27 Allows for the refugees to integrate and find a steady income within this time frame, 28 29 Resolves to wait three years before renewing our agreement to provide time of assurance 30 that this program benefits Latvian citizens both prospective and current, 31 32 Proposes an increase in Latvia's financial endorsement after 5 years if these endeavors 33 prove successful due to our ability to reap the rewards of an increase in tax-paying citizens, 34 35 Expresses our hope that other countries will use our set up as a pilot program,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: India

Delegates: Mckenna Smythe, Karina Steiner, Olivia Short, Ashlyn Gumm

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Relieve the Open Defecation Crisis in India

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed that nearly 60% of India's population practices open defecation which is four times the global rate,

Acknowledging that India's poor sanitation combined with open defecation is the leading cause of about 700,000 premature deaths annually as well as the loss of nearly 450 million school days,

States that article 25 of The Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family,

Aware that India's Swachh Bharat Mission under Prime Minister Modi has made attempts to eliminate open defecation in a number of villages as of March 2019, but faces internal socioeconomic problems that hinder the mission's progress,

Drawing attention to the fact that the unhealthy practice of defecation in the open also negatively affects the environment through the contamination of local bodies of water, leading to the downfall of marine ecosystems as well as the loss of biodiversity because of disease,

The Delegation of India Hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations for an allotted amount of \$80 million USD,

Emphasizes that the fund will cover the distribution of defecation containers, the budget for waste management employees, and for the payment of land for 9 purifying facilities in order to convert human waste into organic fertilizer,

Further emphasizes that the fund will first be implemented only in the city of New Delhi to ensure the functionality of the process before expansion of the program,

Declares that this resolution will take effect July 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ghana

Delegates: Miles Wyckoff, Thomas Rasmussen, Cambell Howell, Nathan Romsdal

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Independence High School

A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE SECURITY FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF CHILD LABOR AND TRAFFICKING REGULATIONS

To the General Assembly:

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Recognizing the rising number of child laborers and traffickers in Ghana,

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Understanding that this is an all-time high of abduction rates,

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Knowing that child labor and trafficking issues are rapidly increasing in Ghana,

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Emphasizing that this is a widespread and chronic global issue to be addressed by the global community,

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Noting that Ghana has large amounts of children,

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Acknowledging that most of the child labor is in use by fishing, cocoa, and gold mining industries,

15 16

Understanding that Ghana does not have the resources required to defend its young population,

17 18 19

Knowing that previous efforts made by the UN policing forces have succeeded in Somalia, Guine-Bissau, and others countries,

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The delegation of Ghana does hereby:

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Call upon UNPOL to authorize a targeted policing operation to enforce child labour and trafficking regulations and provide the required number of UN police officers required to secure the ports and child trafficking activity hotspots in order to help enforce child labor laws and UN child labor policies in accordance with Security Counsel resolution 2185,

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Request guidance from the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee in our endeavors to enforce child labor and trafficking laws,

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Expresses hope that UN police officers will decrease child labor and trafficking issues that persist in Ghana will inspire other member states to persist in the conclusion of

34 child labor and trafficking issues.



COMMITTEE 10 Kelly Dao



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for those affected.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kiribati

Delegates: Ava Jones, Thesharia Fleming, Audrey Lenard

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

to preserve their lives and unique cultures,

A Resolution to Aid Those Facing Displacement Caused by Rising Sea Levels in Kiribati

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Being deeply concerned by the fact that Kiribati will be entirely submerged and 4 uninhabitable by 2100, 5 6 Acknowledging that there are preservation efforts being implemented in hopes of 7 maintaining the standard of living for the people currently living in Kiribati, 8 9 Noting with concern that these previous efforts can only improve the state of the country 10 temporarily, as the effect of climate change caused by greenhouse gas emissions upon 11 Kiribati is the complete submersion of the islands that make up the nation, 12 13 Regretting that Kiribati's highest point sits at 6 feet above sea level and oceans are 14 expected to rise by as much as 19 inches in the next 40 years, 15 16 Noting further that the rising sea levels will devastate the islands' primary water and 17 food sources and will further create extremely unsanitary living conditions, 18 19 The Delegation of Kiribati does hereby, 20 Urge the United Nations to recognize that solutions that only improve living conditions 21 temporarily will no longer suffice, 22 23 Seek the financial aid of the United Nations to improve the daunting transition that 24 many Kiribatian individuals will face in the next 80 years fleeing the impending climate 25 crisis caused by the greenhouse gas emissions of other countries, 26 27 Request \$50 million to be used towards providing housing, education, healthcare, and 28 job training for those displaced, 29

Further invite other affected Micronesian islands to implement similar solutions in order

Expresses its hope that the United Nations would recognize the severity of this climate

crisis and its impact on the people of Kiribati and provide the funds to ensure security



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Central African Republic

Delegates: Baylor Woods, Holden Stringfield, Russell Drowota, Collin Gabel

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to address the education crisis of the Central African Republic

1 Concerned with the gross primary was 56.9%, Aware of the shortage of teachers due to the AIDS crisis, Alarmed by the amount of children being trafficked,

Deploring the use of child soldiers by militant groups such as Seleka and the Lord's
 Resistance Army,

Having examined the literacy rates of men aged 15-24: 72.3% and of women of the same group: 59.1,

Fully aware that over 800,000 students were affected by violence that broke out in 2012 with Seleka rebels,

Emphasizing that the United Nations allocated \$12 million in humanitarian Aid in November of 2016,

Keeping in mind that according to article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory." everyone has the right to an elementary education,

Recognizing that the government of the Central African Republic has been making efforts to address the education crisis,

We the delegation of Central African Republic do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to assist in the education of the elementary aged persons in Central African Republic, Requests that UNESCO allocates \$15 million in order to improve the current education system by January 2021, further requests that UNESCO approves a more in-depth plan to combat this crisis,

Urge the United Nations to take responsibility of this on-going crisis via UNESCO in order to educate the next generation of citizens, fulfilling the expectations set out in article 26 of the Declaration of Human Rights,

Trusts the United Nations to see the importance of this resolution and to provide an education to the children of the Central African Republic and the assistance they need so greatly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Colombia

Delegates: Laura Isaacs, Anjali Shah

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Marys School

An Act to Create an Organization with the Purpose of Dismantling Illegal Narcotics Trade in South America

1 To the General Assembly,

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Recognizing with grave concern that South America countries contribute significantly to the world supply of narcotics and only 10% of drug trafficking is intercepted by police authorities,

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Noting that Peru is the largest cocaine export in the world, with Columbia and Bolivia not far behind, and that Paraguay is the world's largest cultivator of marajuana,

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Knowing that Brazil, Chile, and Venezuela are major transit points for drug cartels,

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Acknowledging that Argentina and Bolivia are among the highest drug-using countries in the world,

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Seeing that Colombia is also involved in the opiate crisis,

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Mentioning that South American countries are the most corrupt in the world, and corruption is one of South America's biggest issues,

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We the Delegation of Colombia do hereby:

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Suggest that the United Nations create a branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) specifically to combat drug trafficking in South America; this organization will go into local police forces and advise them on how to dismantle major drug cartels, prevent corruption, and other means deemed necessary to stop drug trade in South America; this organization shall be named the South-American Anti-Narcotics Campaign (SAAC),

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The countries that shall receive aid from SAAC are Colombia, Brazil, Paraguay, Venezuela, Bolivia, Peru, Argentina, and Chile,

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The Executive Director of the UNODC shall appoint a board of five people and determine which of these five people is the Director, and at least two of the five people must be a ten year resident of South America; this board will make all decisions concerning SAAC,

and which countries need the most aid,

36 37 The director and his or her board have the power to add countries to SAAC if deemed 38 necessary, and to appoint officers to countries, 39 40 These officers will have four main purposes: to advise local police chiefs on how to 41 combat drug and human trafficking gangs, to train officers properly on how to 42 dismantle these gangs, and prevent corruption within local police forces, and, if deemed 43 necessary, go undercover to dismantle cartels from the inside, 44 45 We ask that the UN provide SAAC with 7 million USD a year to pay for supplies and 46 officers' salaries, and that the Director of SAAC has the power to request more money if 47 necessary, so that gangs and cartels organizing illegal narcotics trade can be 48 substantially decreased and we trust the UN to see the importance of this issue, and

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provide aid where it is sorely needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Russian Federation

Delegates: Kate Whitcomb, Kate Betz, Aditi Samavedy, Juliana Eberting

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Webb School

A Resolution to Relieve the Effects of Mental Trauma on Survivors of Human Trafficking

- 1 Terms used in this Resolution:
- 2 Human Trafficking the acquisition of people by improper means such as force, fraud or
- 3 deception with the aim of exploiting them
- 4 Mental Trauma the unique individual experience of an event, or enduring conditions in
- 5 which the individual's ability to integrate his or her emotional experience is
- 6 overwhelmed (ie: his or her ability to stay present, understand what is happening,
- 7 integrate the feelings, and make sense of the experience), or the individual experiences
- 8 (subjectively) a threat to life, bodily integrity, or sanity
- 9 Post Traumatic Stress Disorder condition of persistent mental and emotional stress
- 10 occurring as a result of injury or severe psychological shock
- 11 Stockholm Syndrome a condition where a hostage victim begins to feel an attachment
- 12 to their captor
- 13 Trauma-informed services 1) to be informed on history of abuse in clients life, 2)
- understand the role violence and victimization play in the lives of most consumers of services
- and use that knowledge to design more accommodating service systems for survivors
- 16 Trauma-specific services refers to evidence-based and promising prevention
- 17 intervention or treatment that helps with traumatic stress and other psychological
- 18 disorders at the same time.

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Recognizing that there are at 20-40 million human trafficking victims globally, and at least 20% of victims are of Russian nationality,

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Concerned that 47% percent of the global population have reported human trafficking victims in the past decade, and that the average number of detected victims per country is on an upward trend as of 2009,

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Keeping in mind that victims of human trafficking are choosen regardless of sex for a variety of reasons including, but not limited to: forced labour, sexual exploitation, forced marriage, forced military service, use of victims physiological body (organs, blood, or other body parts),

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Deeply concerned that the psychological trauma of a human trafficking victim can be more severe than any physical ramifications, and can cause a host of mental illnesses and psychological symptoms. These symptoms include: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), obsessive compulsive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, major depressive disorder, panic disorder, suicidal ideation, Stockholm Syndrome, and addiction,

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37 Bearing in mind that trafficking-specific studies on PTSD symptoms show that 75% of

38 victims relive their experiences, 58% of victims avoid any possible emotional or

physical reminders of their experiences, and at least 65% of victims have emotional or physical reactions to the remembrance of their trauma,

Noting with concern that survivors have also reported feelings of hopelessness (75% of victims), fearfulness (85% of victims), and depression (91%), all symptoms of anxiety and depression disorders,

Emphasizing that, according to mental health professionals, trauma recovery through group and individual targeted counseling, at minimum, is imperative for the victim's ability to fully begin to heal and function in society,

Noting further that, specifically designed to treat trauma patients of any culture, trauma-informed and trauma-specific services are necessary in victim rehabilitation and healing as professionals are sure to understand the history of past traumatic events as well as the specific, current psychological symptoms in order to create targeted counseling and treatment options specific to individual needs,

Acknowledging that internationally based psychologists have developed theories on treating PTSD and found that Cognitive therapy, Cognitive-Behavioral therapy, Exposure therapy, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing, and Stress Inoculation Training are the best treatments, but require trauma-specific information to target the most efficient. These practices have also been found to be applicable to trauma-related mental illnesses and symptoms other than PTSD,

Encouraged that the United Nations has already taken steps to begin outlawing human trafficking internationally as stated in the United Nations Protocol against Trafficking in persons, a protocol that at least 54 of the 155 Member States have implemented. Additionally, highlighting that the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has funded international human trafficking related projects,

Emphasizing that according to the Articles 3, 4, and 5 in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person; no one shall be held in slavery or servitude; no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment of punishment,

Guided by the fact that many governments are ignorant to the damaging effects of human trafficking on surviors, it is necessary that the United Nations works to better educate the global community about this issue,

We, the Delegation of the Russian Federation do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to form an organization of delegated mental health professionals focused on the psychological challenges that survivors of human trafficking face to provide outreach programs to both local and international communites and insure the victim's ability to rejoin society and competely heal from exploitaiton-related trauma;

Expressing hope that this organization can help inform governments on how to create effective rehabilitation programs within their own communities through education and collaborative work between the organization and governments around the world;

Encourages the United Nations to continue work on the eradication of human trafficking, while also keeping in mind the necessity of aiding survivors of human trafficking.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Burkina Faso

Delegates: Paola Cervantes, Victoria Villanueva, Krysthal Damaso, Christine Kiroloss

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: John Overton High School

A Resolution to the Famine Crisis in Burkina Faso

1 To the General Assembly,

2

3 Noting with great concern, the food crisis in Burkina Faso is affecting 1.5 million people.

4 With 10.4% of children suffering from acute malnutrition. The reason for that is 5

droughts, land degradation, and slow economic development.

6 7

Bearing in mind, that farmers in the northern and eastern areas of the country are fleeing violence, causing food shortages.

8 9 10

Fully aware that 45% of Burkina Faso citizens live on \$1.25 a day, making it almost impossible to feed families.

11 12 13

Acknowledging the 25,000 Mali refugees that have escaped violence, creating a higher demand for food.

14 15 16

Recognizing that Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that everyone has the right to an adequate living standard for their health and well-being.

17 18 19

Thankful for the work Action Against Hunger has done for the communities of Burkina Faso, such as promoting income-generating activities and providing clean water and food.

20 21 22

Cognizant of food shortages in Burkina Faso, it is also an issue in surrounding African countries.

23 24

We the Delegation of Burkina Faso do hereby:

25 26

Urge the UN to recognize that the most hunger-stricken areas are in the northernmost provinces of Soum and Oudalan.

27 28 29

Request the UN for financial support of \$30,000 for drought-resistant crops.

30 31

In each of the two provinces, 25 farmers will be given two bags of three different seeds: corn, cowpeas, and rice.

32 33 34

For all 50 farmers, the cost of the bags of seeds would be \$26,500.

35

36 Trusts the UN will acknowledge the food shortage affecting the citizens of Burkina Faso 37 and will provide the aid they need.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zimbabwe

Delegates: Krish Dogra, Lane Johnson, Kenier Gimenez, Caden Brown

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Fairview High School

A Resolution Combating the Spread of HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Noting with concern that 12.7% of the adults in the Zimbabwean population lives with 4 HIV/AIDS, 5 6 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken steps to provide aid to those with HIV/AIDS 7 and to prevent the spread of the diseases in resolution 64/6, 8 9 The Zimbabwean Delegation hereby: 10 11 Calls upon the United Nations to provide funds to assist with paying for Sex Education 12 classes in all of our secondary schools; 13 14 Urges the General Assembly to consider the 1.3 million people living with HIV/AIDS; 15 16 Draws attention to the fact that 50% of the mortality among children ages 1-5 is 17 caused by AIDS; 18 19 Emphasizes that there were around 38,000 new HIV infections and 22,000 AIDS related 20 deaths in 2018; 21 22 Keeping in mind that the mortality rate due to AIDS is declining each year, however, 23 the HIV infection rate is not decreasing; 24 25 Recommends that the UN allocates 5.22 million USD for Sex Ed classes to pay for 10 26 years of classes; 27 28 Proclaims that this resolution shall go into effect at the beginning of the 2020-2021 29 school year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cuba

Delegates: Adie Gullahorn, Emma Anne Stephens, Nina Meng, Nicole Granados

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

To the General Assembly,

A Resolution to Human Trafficking in Cuba

Deeply Concerned that human trafficking in Cuba has been at the center of trade for decades; Adults and children alike have been tricked into prostitution and forced labor,

Acknowledging that the most vulnerable group is young people between the ages of 8 and 20, who are often victims of child prostitution or sex tourism,

Aware of the U.S. State Department's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons placed the country in Tier 2 Watchlist in 2017,

Knowing it is estimated that there are currently 20.9 million trafficking victims worldwide, of which one point two million are children. 600,000 to 800,000 people are trafficked across international borders each year, 80 percent of which are female and 50 percent of which are minors.

Recognizing that in 2008 UNODC released a national effort to reduce human trafficking of all kinds in all nations, and that the elimination of human trafficking in Cuba would help fulfill the alliance 8.7 of the UN which wishes to end all child labour by 2025

Affirming that Cuba would need help from the United Nations as a sub in/helping hand to monitor, facilitate, and extinguish the problem of human trafficking. The United Nations has solved problems regarding human trafficking in other countries before, allowing there to be safer routes towards changing this problem. This is shown in the resolution 61/180 where they urge the UN member states to make a higher priority of human trafficking

Remembering that earlier this year the UN launched a three year plan to reduce Human trafficking in Europe, This plan calls for further law enforcement regarding trafficking in europe.

The delegation of Cuba does hereby:

Encourages the UN to strive more towards solving the problem of human trafficking.

36 Cuba's government should be aware of the seriousness of the human trafficking

industry and begin a physical process to do more essential actions such as reinforce a police force or guard system, increase forces at air stations and harbours, increase the punishment policy towards human traffickers, and so on;

Requests 75 million dollars from the UN of which;

A Approx. 10 million would lay the foundation for a better protection system such as hiring more police or guards at public space, and to further enforce any human trafficking issues that are put in place; this will allow the country to monitor and resolve human trafficking crimes within Cuba. With 5 million we could pay a 25 person police squad in each of the 15 Cuban provinces 40 dollars/month (the average is 20) for five years;

B. 61.25 million from UN would establish more non-profit organizations as well. We would like to build around 35 shelters (1-4 shelters per province, distributed depending on size of each province and how pressing human trafficking is in each province) dedicated to the recovery and help of human trafficking victims. These buildings would serve as housing for victims in recovery, as well as provide counseling from volunteers;

C. The sum of these three main problems being addressed would cost roughly 71.25 million dollars. We are requesting 75 million, which would leave an extra 3.75 million dollars that we would use for unforeseen costs in the process of setting up the housing or pay of the police force as well as the building of the rehabilitation centers for trafficking victims. Depending on the unforeseen costs, the rest of the extra 3.75 million would go towards educating Cuban citizens in middle and low-income communities on the dangers of human trafficking and how to prevent becoming caught in the sex trafficking industry;

Recommends the usage of media such as televisions, phones, and newspapers in order to raise awareness in Cuba. Even though human trafficking is a global problem, human trafficking is an extremely serious problem in Cuba that impacts many innocent lives of citizens and has to stop as soon as possible;

Hopes that the UN sees the urgency and the necessity of change in Cuba.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Turkey

To the General Assembly:

Delegates: Parwan Ahmed Machingal, Mallory Queener, Michael Xie, Xiyan Zhu

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Create a Safe Zone in Northern Syria to Relocate Displaced Refugees

Conscious that Turkey is home to 3.6 million Syrian refugees, the largest number of any UN member state, Recognizing that many of these refugees have been displaced for up to eight years since the commencement of the Syrian Civil War, Realizing that it is an increasingly overwhelming task to ensure the well-being and education of displaced persons in Turkey and fearing that this could cause a lost generation of Syrians,

Perturbed that a Russian-Syrian military advance in the northwestern Syrian city of Idlib would lead to an overflow of one million refugees into Turkey,

Fearing that lack of action to address humanitarian concerns in Idlib would cause a second migrant crisis in Europe,

Understanding that the Islamic State (IS) has largely been eliminated of its territory in Syria, leading to relative peace in the northeast and south of the nation,

Cognizant that the United States has expressed interest in establishing a safe zone in Syria,

The Delegation of the Republic of Turkey does hereby:

Condemn the actions of the Syrian and Russian governments in Idlib, citing them as violations of the foundations stated in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights,

Urge all parties to comply with international law when conducting counter-terror operations, as per terms emulated in a proposal by delegations from Belgium, Germany, and Kuwait to the United Nations Security Council on 19 September 2019,

Ask the United Nations to take charge of identifying possible abuses of human rights,

36 Call upon the United States to continue negotiations to create a 450-kilometer safe 37 zone for displaced refugees along the Syria-Turkey border east of the Euphrates River, 38 free of full-time military presence, 39 40 Encourage European member states to jointly pledge \$1bn USD to help create and 41 maintain this safe zone, 42 43 Request the United Nations to recognize the severity of this issue and urge further 44 action.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: China

Delegates: Claire Schappert, Apeksha Sawarkar, Benjamin Lim, James Kuhnhenn

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Increase the Amount of Renewable Energy Being Used in China

Renewable energy is something that is imperative to protect the Earth from climate change. We need to act now or else the situation will get worse.

2 3 4

Recognizing the necessity of renewable energy and sustainability, we will be putting the planet at risk of irreversible damage, by not taking action immediately. The United Nations has expressed concern for this

topic because of how time-sensitive this issue is.

Acknowledging the fact that China has already invested billions of dollars investing in renewable energy, there is still much more to do. Having considered that China is the world's leading polluter, the UN conference must take this issue very seriously. Coal accounts for 70% of the total energy consumption in China. If we can get the funding and figure out a way to create renewable energy for coal use, we can greatly increase the world's renewable resources.

China has shown continuous cooperation with other countries in an effort to reduce climate change. For example, in November 2015 China and France issued a statement on climate change, and the two countries agreed to have a five-year review process to observe and strengthen national commitments so that there won't be more than 2 degrees of global warming by the end of the century. And since 2016, China has started a project that aims to build ten pilot low-carbon demonstration zones, start 100 mitigation and adaptation programs in other developing countries and provide them with 1,000 training opportunities on climate change.

The Delegation of China Hereby requests:

Drastic steps to be taken in order to combat climate change immediately by raising awareness among the world's highest polluters.

Requests that the United Nations Conference creates a committee dedicated to finding ways to decrease the number of carbon emissions globally and increase the amount of renewable energy being used within the country and the world.

Draws attention to the factories and businesses contributing the most emissions and recognizing the other countries that have already taken steps to curb the effects of climate change.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Aiden Gray, Ahmad Bahar, Jaydyn Asci, James Bundy

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

A Resolution To Decrease Pollution in Myanmar

To the General Assembly:

1 2 3

Alarmed by the upwards of 22,000 deaths per year caused by air pollution and the discovery of toxic levels of lead and arsenic found in drinking water,

4 5 6

Noting that Myanmar is the 17th most polluted country in the world and the most polluted country in ASEAN,

7 8 9

Recognizing that the increased urbanization of Myanmar and the heavy use of coal-fired power plants has contributed to the increase of pollutants in the air,

10 11 12

Aware of the fact that the waste dumped by these power plants contribute greatly to the pollution of water in Myanmar,

13 14 15

Bearing in mind that Myanmar has taken steps to reduce water and air pollution by collaborating with the international community to build power plants based on renewable energy,

16 17 18

Taking into account that strong river systems in Myanmar may provide high energy potential and an alternate source of renewable energy for Myanmar,

19 20

The Delegation of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Hereby:

21 22 23

24

Request a grant of 100 million USD for the creation and modernization of hydroelectric power plants and water treatment stations along the Irrawaddy, Thanlwin, Chindwin, and Sittaung rivers,

25 26 27

Expects for the increased use of hydroelectric power over the use of coal, natural gas, and firewood,

28 29 30

Recommends that coal-fired power plants reduce their use as the number of hydroelectric power plants increase,

31 32

Urges for the extension of electricity to rural areas of Myanmar to reduce pollution caused by firewood and coal,

35

36 Urges that if the pollution treatment plan is successful, then the Republic of the Union of Myanmar will recommend for surrounding nations to adopt a similar plan for the

38 treatment of pollution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bulgaria 2

Delegates: Claire Thompson, Sarah Joffe, Carly Harris, Toby Averbuch

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A resolution to implement a course in all United member Nations public schools to educate students on the importance of decreasing air pollution

1 2	The General Assembly,
3 4 5	Reaffirming that the United Nations has created the Climate Change Education for Sustainable Development programme in 2010 to spread awareness of climate change through nontraditional forms like social media and networking
6 7 8 9	Reinforcing this program does not have a set curriculum for classrooms pertaining to air pollution
10 11	Acknowledging that air pollutants have decreased in the past decade
12 13 14	Concerned that these pollutant levels are still threatening to human health and the environment
15 16	Stressing that Bulgaria statistically has the worst air quality in Europe
17 18	Expressing concern of the health problems occurring from air pollution
19 20 21	Noting with concern that the number of deaths from COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) has increased by more than sixty percent over the past twenty years
22 23 24	Mindful that air pollution is one of the leading causes of COPD
24 25 26 27	Bearing in mind that air pollution not only affects human health, but also increases CO2 emissions in the atmosphere, exacerbating global warming
28 29	Noting that people disregard the human contribution to air pollution
30 31	Cognizant that if this issue is not addressed, human life expectancy will be lowered
32 33	Recognizing that education is the first step in making an impact
34 35	The General Assembly Hereby,

36 Suggests UN Environment and the World Health Organization to develop a course in 37 public schools in United member nations to educate high school students on the 38 importance of cutting down on actions that negatively impact air quality; 39 40 Asks that the UN Environment Program incorporates the already in place Climate 41 Change Education for Sustainable Development programme into creating a new 42 educational curriculum; 43 44 Encourages the UN Environment to express the importance of eliminating fossil fuels, 45 reducing the burning of harmful materials, finding renewable energy sources, and using 46 public transportation; 47 48 Reminds member nations of the importance of education on this alarming issue; 49 50 Requests that the UN Environment, World Health Organization, and the Climate Change 51 Education for Sustainable Development programme make the commitment to 52 amalgamate and prioritize the implementation of education programs on air pollution



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mozambique

Delegates: Roy Claverie, William Lummus, Wesley Hirschman, Joseph Lucas

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to Combat the Spread of HIV/AIDS in Mozambique

Acknowledging the horrible effects caused by the widespread disease HIV/AIDS;

2 Citing that from 2017 to 2018, the number of people infected with HIV/AIDS in Mozambique was 1.7 million, making the global total nearly 38 million people; 5

Acknowledging that treatment for this disease is key to the effort to end it as a public health threat;

9 Knowing that treatment for HIV/AIDS is expensive, and Mozambique is ranked 225th of 229 nations by GDP per capita by the CIA World Factbook;

Seeing that there is a direct link between illiteracy and an individual's risk of contracting HIV/AIDS;

Acknowledging that the illiteracy rate of Mozambique is 70.8% for men and 43.1% for women;

Recognizing that, according to UNAIDS, the cost of HIV treatment in sub-Saharan Africa costs less than \$100 per person;

Noting the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda's human rights-based commitment to 'leave no one behind', highlighting the human rights concerns of women, young people and persons with disabilities, including as defenders of rights;

Falling in line with Sustainable Development Goals adopted unanimously by the United Nation Member States in 2015, which included ending AIDS by 2030 as an integral part;

Observing that UNAIDS has developed a Fast-Track approach to a goal of having 90% of people living with HIV/AIDS knowing their status, 90% of people knowing their HIV-positive status being able to obtain treatment, 90% of people on treatment having suppressed viral loads, and reducing new HIV/AIDS infections by 75%;

Recognizing that a key tool for preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS is education regarding the disease;

37	We, the Delegation of the Republic of Mozambique, do hereby:
38	
39	Request the allotment of \$25 million USD per year for five years, to the Republic of
40	Mozambique;
41	
42	Note that this money be spent on the construction of HIV/AIDS treatment camps
43	spread throughout the country, the distribution of proper medication, and the
44	improvement of education concerning both HIV/AIDS and literacy as a whole;
45	,
46	State that these treatment camps would serve both as centers for medication
47	distribution, disease testing, and education centers for nearby residents;
48	also is action, also as a costing, and causation content for means, restaction,
49	Believe that through this resolution, set an example by which other nations can follow
50	to maximize progress towards eradication of this disease
<i>5</i> 0	to maximize progress towards cradication of this disease



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Greece 2

Delegates: Miranda Phillips, Leah Lehew, Laramie Eisenstein, Mykayla Parr

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

A Resolution to Renovate the Refugee Camps within the Greek Islands

Acknowledging that there are more than 60,000 refugees in Greece over the 5 main islands, Lesvos, Chios, Kos, Samos, and Leros.

Fully aware that over 50% of these people looking for refuge are asylum seekers coming from Syria, Iraq, and Afghanistan.

Mindful that Greece's 5 refugee camps have a capacity of only 3,500 people per building, which is one-fourth the number of people currently in each building at an average of 12,000 people per building.

Deeply concerned at the vile conditions the building hold including sewage stained mattresses as a result of a poor foundation, and an average ratio of 70 people to 1 shower and toilet.

Further noting that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes both the right to food and shelter for all as well as the right to live in freedom and safety for all people regardless of nationality.

Taking into consideration that Charlie Yaxley, a spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees said, "We are particularly concerned about woefully inadequate sanitary facilities, fighting amongst frustrated communities, rising levels of sexual harassment and assaults and the increasing need for medical and psycho-social care." on this particular issue.

Emphasizing that a recent study conducted by the UNHCR concluded that over 30% of the refugee population in Lesvos has attempted suicide in adults and children as young as ten as a result of these poor conditions.

The delegation of Greece does hereby:

Call upon an amount of \$11,575,000 in addition to an annual fee of \$100,000 from the United Nations World Health Organization, a mere .5% of their annual budget, to rebuild the five refugee camps of Greece to fit under the health of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Reiterate the suggestion by Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to have 20,000 people per one facility and 20 showers for every one person as well as 45 square meters minimum per person in living areas.

Reaffirming that the amount of \$11,575,000 is a one-time sum that is put towards 5 camps each big enough to house the suggested 20,000 people including an indoor living area, 3.5 meters per square foot per person, as well as 1,000 showers fitting the 20:1 ratio. This is in addition to a \$100,000 annual amount for the purpose of medicines and hospitals as well as food and water.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Gabon

Delegates: Neeraj Namburu, Tom Nguyen, Kevin Xian, Majed Massad

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution Encouraging Revisions on Human Trafficking Conditions in Western Sub-Saharan African Nations

Cognizant that the United Nations defines human trafficking as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of persons by improper means (such as force, abduction, fraud, or coercion) for an improper purpose including forced labor or sexual exploitation;

5

Bearing in mind that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees denounces human trafficking;

7 8 9

Guided by the fact that Sustainable Development Goal 16 recognizes that addressing human trafficking is important to achieving peaceful and inclusive societies;

10 11 12

Concerned that a lack of enforcement and documentation of existing child labor laws makes it difficult to estimate how many are trafficked and forced into labor;

13 14 15

Mindful that the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report places countries into a four-tier system where placement is based on the extent of a governments' attempts at meeting minimum standards on reducing human trafficking;

17 18 19

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Recognizing that women and children are particularly susceptible to becoming victims of human trafficking because of incentives for child labor and lack of women's rights;

20 21 22

Considering that Gabon is a destination country for human trafficking victims from Western Africa, of which most are children;

23 24 25

Bearing in mind that Gabon has been placed into a tier 3 TIP trafficking conditions showing that Gabon is not fully meeting the minimum standards to eliminate human trafficking;

27 28 29

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Deeply conscious that Gabon acts as a transit country for children from Benin, Nigeria, Togo, Mali, Guinea and other Western African Countries;

31

Fully alarmed about the state of human trafficking in Gabon and other Western Sub-Saharan nations;

35 Realizing that multiple other Western Sub-Saharan African nations also suffer from 36 human trafficking and need to make significant efforts to address human trafficking; 37 38 Convinced that human trafficking is a multi-nation issue requiring the collaboration of 39 multiple Western Sub-Saharan African countries to effectively address the problem 40 since trafficked victims originate in multiple nations; 41 42 The Delegation of Gabon does hereby: 43 44 Expresses its hope that all Western Sub-Saharan African nations will acknowledge existing human trafficking laws and cooperate on existing legislation for improvement; 45 46 47 Further proclaims increased enforcement of current trafficking laws and prosecution of 48 those who violate these laws; 49 50 Calls upon all Western Sub-Saharan African nations to establish studies on efficient and 51 effective anti-Trafficking community models; 52 53 Encourages that all Western Sub-Saharan nations administer assessments regarding 54 human trafficking to increase understanding on a national level and to urge local 55 stakeholders to frequently monitor and report local activity; 56 57 Recommends the creation and use of adequate human-trafficking victim facilities to 58 ensure the proper rehabilitation of these individuals; 59 60 Seeks to use the United Nations as a forum for Western Sub-Saharan nations to discuss 61 the aforementioned issues and work collaboratively to design common enforcement 62 policies for the elimination of human trafficking; 63 64 Emphasizes that the sovereignty of other nations is not intended to be infringed upon, 65 but that the nations are encouraged to collaborate to solve the issue; 66 67 Endorses feedback and criticism from all United Nations members, anti-human 68 trafficking organizations, and all Western Sub-Saharan African nations.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guyana

Delegates: Haley Shannon, Izzy Stapp

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution to Decrease Suicide Rates in Guyana Through Increased Mental Health Awareness and Education

1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:

- UNESCO stands for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- Mental Health is your emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how
 we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others,
 and make choices.
 - Suicide Belt is a grouping of rural communities in Guyana where there is a higher number of suicides than the rest of the country
 - National Suicide Prevention Plan was made to reduce inappropriate media coverage of suicide, foster more supportive communities and schools, and work with groups, communities, and individuals who are identified as being at higher risk of suicide.

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To the General Assembly:

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Deeply concerned by the high suicide rate in Guyana, which according to the World Health Organization (WHO), in 2019 is 29.2 suicides per 100,000 people.

15 16 17

Recognizing that the worldwide average suicide rate is 10.5 per 100,000 people as of 2016.

18 19 20

Acknowledging the presence of the suicide belt, and the stigma against treatment and diagnosis of mental health disorders.

21 22 23

Emphasizing the fact that there is a lack of psychiatric hospitals throughout the country of Guyana.

242526

Recognizing the existence of the National Suicide Prevention Plan enacted by the World Health Organization (WHO).

27 28 29

The delegation of Guyana hereby:

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Calls for the creation of the Mental Health Education and Awareness Program (MHEAP) which delegates 30 counselors to be spread out between the 10 regions of Guyana accordingly by the size of the region, and to then visit each secondary education school in their region at least four times during the school year for 2 years.

- $\,$ Further recommends the addition of a uniform curriculum to be made by UNESCO. $\,$ 37 $\,$
- 38 Requests the United Nations to supply 30 professionally trained counselors and
- 2,400,000 USD in order to pay the salary of the counselors for the two year duration of the program.

- 42 Requests the program to be implemented on October 1st of 2020 for 2 years and then
- 43 reevaluated on October 1 of 2022.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Japan 2

Delegates: Benjamin Andrews, Elijah Testerman, Finley Neese, Jackson West

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Valor Collegiate School

A Resolution Addressing the Rights of Migrant Workers

Noting with concern the threats and limitations placed upon those travelling between nation-states in order to acquire gainful employment ("migrant workers"), including, but not limited to, restricted movement across national boundaries, unequal pay, and the inability of workers to legally obtain nationality or asylum;

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Acknowledging that Japan has only recently loosened restrictions on immigration and migrant workers in response to its changing demographics to support its economy and more closely integrate itself with the international community;

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Emphasizing that migrant workers play an important role is sustaining and developing a nation-state's economy respective to the country's level of economic development and requirements in terms of specific job types;

12 13 14

15

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Recognizing that international perception, regional inequity, and nation-states' respective policies limit free movement between countries for the purpose of work and often contribute to regional tensions;

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Aware of the claim present in the United Nation's charter that the organization exists "to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person;" Considering the affirmation present in Article 13 of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights that all people "have the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state;"

22 23 24

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Further noting the provision in Article 23 of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights that "everyone has the right to work,...the right to equal pay for equal work, [and] favourable remuneration ensuring for themselves and their family an existence worthy of human dignity;"

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Concluding that a multilateral agreement similar to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families with more signatories and additional accountability would be a powerful tool in promoting international cooperation and economic prosperity.

32 33 34

The delegation of Japan does hereby:

Recommend the General Assembly create a task force to revisit the following documents: the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Migration for Employment Convention, and the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention;

40 41

42

Recommend the General Assembly support the task force financially and in spirit while a new convention stating migrant workers rights as human beings and significance in the present-day, globalized economy is drafted with all due haste;

43 44 45

- Recommend the General Assembly initiate a public awareness campaign that:
- a) Among the populace of developed nation-states to which migrant workers often travel, builds good will towards those arriving for work and supports integration and peaceful cooperation between people of diverse background
 - b) Among the populace of developing nation-states from which migrants frequently leave, shares best practices to promote economic and social stability as well as a nationalistic sentiment to promote mutual development;

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Resolve to promote the importance of signing the aforementioned convention among member countries in order to create a unified, positive stance towards migrant workers considering their rights as human being.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sierra Leone

Delegates: Connor Suscha, Jazmyn Jenkins, Aiden Plourde, Maddie Donahue

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Nolensville High School

A resolution to improve the social and economic stature of Sierra Leone by investing in the reconstruction of educational facilities

1 The General Assembly,

2
3 Recalling that approxi

Recalling that approximately 1,270 schools were destroyed across the country during the Sierra Leonean Civil War (1991-2002).

Drawing attention to the overwhelming quantity of school-aged children that have struggled for access to adequate learning facilities following this dilapidating conflict.

Reaffirming the notion that education is the primary segue through which opportunities may be provided to younger generations.

Bearing in mind the mounting necessity for young people to gain the proper skills to contribute and participate in all levels of the nation's economy.

Acknowledging the social and economic affliction caused by Sierra Leone's low gross domestic product per capita measurement (\$1,600) coupled with a high dependency ratio of 82.6.

Having considered the United Nations' budget for education and social aid projects and the feasibility of an education-based reconstruction plan in Sierra Leone.

The delegation of Sierra Leone hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations for \$1 million, or .08 percent of the annual budget for humanitarian projects to support the construction of twenty-five portable classrooms in the densely populated city of Bo.

Urges the implementation of a plan that will steadily assemble these classrooms for one year, followed by a three-year educational trial period.

Supports an extension of the reconstruction plan if literacy rates among students enrolled in the portable classrooms grow by at least five percent following the trial period, and requests the continued financial support of the United Nations in this endeavor.

the construction of twenty-five more classrooms distributed sequentially in heavily populated to less populated areas.

Notes that the aforementioned extension is contingent upon the reconstruction plan's ability to reach graduated improvement goals in student literacy rates.

Recommends a committee of qualified educators be provided by the United Nations to aid in the schooling of minors enrolled in newly constructed classrooms.

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Asks that the Sierra Leone Ministry of Education receives a grant every three years for



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Germany

Delegates: Kylie Griffith, Cayenne Black, Bryanna Wilson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Davidson Academy

Expansion of the Education Above All Foundations

1 Fully aware by 2025 there will be a shortage of 15,300 primary school teachers 2 3 Considering that Germany has spent a total of 129.2 billion euros on education in 2016 4 5 Keeping in mind that we as a nation opened our arms to refugees 6 7 Recognizing that of the 82 million people living in Germany, one in every eight is a 8 foreign national 9 10 Taking into consideration that the UNHCR (United Nations High Commission on 11 Refugees) has identified low enrollment rates and overcrowding in local schools as 12 factors keeping refugee children from access to schooling 13 14 The Federal Republic of Germany does hereby: 15 16 Recommends that the Education Above All Foundation of the UNHCR expand to help all 17 countries with high numbers of school age immigrant children.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malaysia

Delegates: Paul Kim, Ritika Senapati, Kumudie Wiyathunge, Alan Mohammad

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Amend Malaysia's Ineffective "Prevention of Crime Act"

Terms in this resolution are defined as:

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Habeas Corpus - A formal written order requiring a person under arrest to be brought before a judge or into court, especially to secure the person's release unless lawful

5 grounds are shown for their detention.

Judicial Review - A process under which executive or legislative actions are subject to review by the judiciary.

8 Prevention of Crime Act (PCA) - A 1959 Malaysian law which was enacted to aid with crime prevention and control criminal members of secret societies, terrorists, and other undesirable persons.

11 12

Recalling the legislation of the Prevention of Crime Act that was intended to prevent and lower crime rates,

13 14 15

Understanding that members of society have the right to a fair and public trial or hearing if charged with a criminal offense

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Observing that this Act has proven ineffective in carrying out the mentioned purposes, and instead has violated the rights of habeas corpus and "innocent until proven guilty,"

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Recognizing that both of these rights have been guaranteed by the Malaysian constitution,

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Concerned about the fact that the PCA prohibits all forms of judicial review, allows police to detain suspects for up to 59 days with no judicial oversight, permits preventive detention without trial laws for up to two years, and authorizes imposition of other severe restrictions on the freedoms of movement and association,

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Further emphasizing that pretrial detention not only affects the detainee but also all members of society including detainees' families and the larger community, resulting in a broad range of personal, social and financial costs.

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Noting that research has shown pretrial detention to be strongly correlated with future criminal offenses, problems with future employment, and increased socialising with criminals,

37 Further recalling that the certain PCA amendments of 2014 and 2017 have only 38 worsened or made minimal changes to the original act while simultaneously increasing 39 national controversy, 40 41 The General Assembly Hereby: 42 43 Requests the government of Malaysia to make amendments to the PCA in hopes of 44 solving its ineffectiveness against lowering national crime rates, 45 46 Further requests that the Malaysian government specifically make amendments so that 47 the human privilege to habeas corpus and judicial review is made available to all 48 Malaysian detainees, 49 50 Notes that this change will eliminate the need for the current two year period of 51 preventive detention without trial, 52 53 Additionally notes that this resolution will have no monetary price attached, 54 55 Urges that amendments be made so that the basic protection and rights of detainees 56 are protected, which include understanding the reason for an individual's arrest and 57 being able to challenge the allegations made against them, 58 59 Additionally urges that the police's suspect detention period of 59 days be reduced to 60 35 days, 61 62 Reaffirming that the amendments made will prevent the negative ways that the PCA 63 has personally affected detainees and their families, 64 65 Expresses its appreciation and gratitude to the General Assembly for the consideration 66 of this resolution, 67 68 Proclaims that this shall go into effect immediately after passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Turkmenistan

Delegates: Hazel Perkins, Hayden Summers Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Address the Drying of the Aral Sea and its Effects on Bordering Central Asian Countries

Considering that the Aral Sea is vital: as a source of water for Central Asia, to the ecosystem, and to the coton, wheat, and fishing industries.

2 3 4

Noting with deep concern that the Aral Sea was once the fourth largest lake in the world covering over 26,000 square miles. It has been steadily shrinking since the 1960s due to Soviet irrigation projects diverting water drainage to the basin,

Further noting that the irrigation system in turkmenistan is increasing the diversion of water from the amu darya river which is the leading cause of the drying of the aral sea. The Amu Darya river borders Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Afghanistan, and is the main source of water that feeds to the Aral Sea,

Recognizing that the drying of the Aral Sea is: causing serious health problems such as cholera, typhus, tuberculosis and cancers in the surrounding areas; destroying industries and the economy; is devastating the surrounding ecosystem, which are affecting Turkmenistan and other Central Asian countries such as Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan and Iran.

Emphasizing the use of newer irrigation systems such as furrow irrigation and laser leveling farm land. Furrow irrigation is the practice of digging small trenches between crop rows in a field, and the flow of water to each furrow is controlled. Laser leveling the farmland would allow proper dispersion of water to all of the crops. Laser leveling is the use of a topographic leveling technology that can scan around 200 square feet at a time. A topographic scan of the arable land allows for farmers to completely level their farmland, allowing the use of 60% less water and a more successful irrigation system,

Further emphasizing the use of retention ponds to catch water runoff from the fields ensuing the reuse of runoff, and preventing herbicides and pesticides to runoff into the Amu Darya. The water caught in these ponds can be reused and pumped back into the fields,

The Delegation of Turkmenistan hereby:

Requests approximately 4.5 million dollars

- \$1.4 million USD for 100 laser leveling machines, with a range of 200sq ft. which will
- level 20,000sq ft in total. This is around one machine
- 37 \$2 million USD for laser leveling operating technicians who will survey the land level it
- during the off season of farming over the course of 3 years. Laser leveling services will
- 39 be free and optional,
- 40 \$1,100,000 USD will go towards 30 cubic meters (around 10 cubic feet) water runoff
- 41 retention ponds, which will build approximately 1,000 runoff ponds,
- 42 \$32 million USD for the construction and operation of a hydro-electric dam where the
- 43 Amu Darya river meets the Karakum canal. Which will provide much needed energy to
- 44 northern Turkmenistan, and promote renewable energy in Central Asia



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Archi Mehta, Jil Patel, Verena Wahib Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Increase Health Facilities in Pakistan

Aware that the country of Pakistan has a population of 160 million people, with a growth rate of 2.8%, making it one of the most populous countries. Pakistan is facing a health crisis with increasing mortality rates, obesity, and diabetes and is affecting the

poverty situation greatly.

To the General Assembly:

This is an urgent health crisis that needs serious attention.

Knowing that almost 60 million people in this country do not have access to basic health necessities and 90 million people have no basic sanitation.

Bearing in mind that 67 million people drink unsanitary water leading to waterborne diseases.

Emphasizing that 89% of deliveries are done at home causing many complications that aren't treated properly during childbirth. 86 women die per 1000 births which in the highest maternal mortality rate in South Asia.

Understanding that the government only spends 0.8% of their GDP on healthcare. Approximately one doctor per 1,837 people, one dentist per 46,498 people, one prime care facility for 14,000 people, one hospital bed per 1,503

Noting with concern that there isn't an organized health care system.

Further recalling that doctors are prescribing flawed medications in order to gain wealth. For the majority of the lower class people they can only pay through their own savings or by selling their possessions.

Troubled that Health care in Pakistan is identified as one of the country's most corrupt sectors,

Aware of midwives being completely uneducated. This causes physical and emotional damage to mothers and newborns due to lack of knowledge and skills about labor and other reproductive regulations. They do not understand the importance of sterilization and use dirty hands on women and on newborns.

36 Besides limited knowledge of illness and wellness, cultural prescriptions, 37 perceptions of health service and provider and social barriers, cost has been a major 38 barrier to the provision of an effective health service.

Understanding that the UN has:

Increased immunization coverage from 67 per cent to 82 per cent, reaching almost 1.7 million children.

Increased strategies for safe sanitation. Almost 847,000 women and 589,000 men obtained access to facilities and services; in partnership with civil society organizations, 4,072 villages were certified as open defecation free, thus protecting over 2 million people, including 423,154 boys and 440,426 girls.

Vaccinated 326,348 children against measles, 8,428 women were reached with antenatal care and 2,698 women benefited from the services of skilled birth attendants.

To address limited access to neonatal service delivery in FATA, two sick newborn units were established in Kurram and Bajaur agencies in existing government health facilities at the basic health unit level, benefiting an estimated 150 sick newborns in addition to filling critical equipment gaps in those facilities.

Increased Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) by providing Clean water, basic toilets and sanitation facilities, coupled with good hygiene practices, essential for survival and development, particularly among children. Without these basic needs, the lives of millions are at risk.

Increased WASH facilities in schools aiding attendance, performance and enrollment, particularly for adolescent girls by meeting their menstrual hygiene management needs.

We the delegation of Pakistan hereby declare:

Calling upon the UN to send medical professionals to the rural areas of Pakistan to aid and support our citizens.

Calling upon the UN to support us by allowing 10 to 20 nurses, midwives, and doctors from highly developed countries to help aid and teach women about their personal hygiene, as well as providing the proper training on how to safely give birth. This will not only help the biggest issue with maternal mortality rates, but it will also ensure that women are being treated with the most effective safety regulations.

These nurses and doctors will help by providing better vaccinations and medications for not just women but all people of Pakistan. Many individuals are financially unstable in rural areas, they don't have the availability of such medications, hence by doing this many people would be benefited. Since, many people are unaware of their medical conditions, these doctors would be able to aid them with such diseases that could be life threatening.

By sponsoring this, Pakistan would also create a more beneficial healthcare system, which would increase the economy of Pakistan. By allowing more doctors and nurses to get the proper training under medical professionals, it is likely to benefit the whole country. Also we would obtain this by getting countries with prosperous healthcare systems to send four to five representatives come and advise Pakistan, and help formulate a plan to develop this new system.

By fulfilling this we hope to decrease mortality rate by 30 percent by 2029 in Pakistan.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Argentina

Delegates: Kendall Robertson, Cooper Kennington, Hilde Medovich, Mario Rebolledo

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

annually to maintain new and existing prisons,

Resolution to Begin Prison Reforms in Argentina

1 Acknowledging the deteriorating state of prisons, and increased ill-treatment of inmates 2 in Argentina, 3 4 Bearing in mind that in 2018 there were six violent deaths of federal prisoners, 5 6 Fully aware that the Argentine government created the National Committee to Prevent 7 Torture in December of 2017, in order to monitor the situation of detention centers, 8 9 Having considered that the Ministry of Justice has already established 250 penal 10 institutions, with a total of over 68,000 prisoners, 11 12 Emphasizing that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) as 13 well as the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading 14 Treatment or Punishment, prohibit in article 10, inhumane treatment and cruel torture, 15 16 Recalling that the inadequate conditions of prisons has caused brutal deaths among 17 inmates, 18 19 Noting with concern the worst prison conditions are in the provinces of Buenos Aires 20 and Mendoza, 21 22 Mindful of the severe overcrowding and unsanitary conditions of these prisons, 23 24 Deeply concerned with the lack of healthcare in said facilities, 25 26 Deeply concerned that if the issue is not addressed conditions will continue to 27 deteriorate, 28 29 Considering that other countries have similar issued regarding the state of prisons, 30 31 The Delegation of Argentina hereby: 32 33 Calls upon the UN to provide \$65 million (USD) to construct new prisons and \$2 million

36 37	Requests the allocation of aid workers to help establish 2 new prisons each in the provinces of Buenos Aires and Mendoza and 5 others distributed across the country as
38 39	seen fit in relation to incarceration rates by training work crews and prison staff,
40 41 42	Keeping in mind part of these funds are to bring existing prisons up to code according to the Nelson Mandela Rules,
43 44 45	Expresses its hope that if the establishment of prison works well in Argentina similar practices could be used in surrounding countries,
46 47	Emphasizes that allowing criminality to dehumanize people rejects the foundation of morality and the basis of human rights.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Paraguay

Delegates: Erica Friedman, Emma Harris, Yenni Gonzalez-Salinas

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Promote Female Education by Providing Universal Access to Menstrual Products

To the General Assembly,

Acknowledging that according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), worldwide, 131 million girls are out of school partially attributed to the lack of access to menstrual products;

Bearing in mind that roughly half of females worldwide (26% of the total population) are of reproductive age;

Noting with grave concern that girls are less likely on average to graduate from secondary school than boys worldwide;

Aware that over 9% of Paraguayans (650,000) are females between the ages of 10 and 19, and therefore likely experience menstruation;

Cognizant that Paraguay has made strides to reduce poverty in recent years, but a third of its population still remains impoverished, with 10% in extreme poverty;

Observing that two of the UN's sustainable development goals include gender equality and quality education;

The Delegation of Paraguay hereby:

Commends the UN on actions it has taken to ameliorate the menstrual hygiene crisis including efforts by the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) to distribute dignity kits that contain menstrual hygiene products around the world;

Encourages the ongoing spread of Menstrual Health Management (MHM) education by the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) sector of the World Health Organization;

Expresses its hope that if every adolescent girl in the world has proper access to hygienic products, then the female attendance of secondary schooling will dramatically increase;

Urges the UNFPA to allocate 50 million USD, 5% of its annual budget, for the creation of an MHM fund that will distribute menstrual hygiene kits to underdeveloped nations

and combat the current stigma surrounding menstrual hygiene.



COMMITTEE 11 Abby Mendez & Zeen Tovi



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Jordan Richardson, Brendan Nguyen, Vashti Robinson, Christina Curtis

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution To Provide Safe Environments For The Children of Peru

To The General Assembly

1 2 3

Aware that Peru has a poverty rate of 13.3 percent

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Cognizant of the strong correlation between education rates and poverty rates.

6 7

Alarmed that as of 2018 around 50,000 peruvian students are classified as illiterate.

8

Saddened that parents are more likely to send their male children than female children to school because of safety concerns.

10 11 12

Recognising the transportation issue many impoverished families are faced with causing their children to miss out on school.

13 14 15

Emphasizing that Sustainable Development Goal 4 of the United Nations is to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

16 17 18

Further emphasizing that Sustainable Development Goal 9 of the United Nations is to provide Industrial innovation and infrastructure.

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The Delegation of Peru Hereby:

21 22

Requests a total of 11 million dollars for infrastructure and improvements.

23 24 25

Promises to use this money to

i. Purchase and build street lamps so that children will no longer be walking along dark roads and paths. This will encourage parents to allow their children to be able to go to school without worrying about not seeing dangers ahead of them.

ii. Add officers to the police force to better protect and guard the children from danger that they might face along their travels. This further encourages parents to allow their children to go to school knowing that they are being protected.

iii. Introduce a bus system to the city of Lima as a resource to transport the children to school.
This offers transportation to children that are not able to go to school due to their location.

34 35

Agrees to Report Back to the UN regarding the success of this proposal in 10 years.

36 37

Encourages the UNDP to perform annual check ins with Peru to determine the validity and effectiveness of Peru's plan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Timor Leste

Delegates: David Taylor, Antonio Ahanj, Evan Pryor, George Zakaria

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Nolensville High School

A Resolution to Convene in order to Amend the Geneva Convention (Convention IV Article V)

To the General Assembly:

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Acknowledging that Article V Convention IV of the Geneva Convention states:

"Where in the territory of a Party to the conflict, the latter is satisfied that an individual protected person is definitely suspected of or engaged in activities hostile to the security of the State, such individual person shall not be entitled to claim such rights and privileges under the present Convention as would, if exercised in the favour of such individual person, be prejudicial to the security of such State.

"Where in occupied territory an individual protected person is detained as a spy or saboteur, or as a person under definite suspicion of activity hostile to the security of the Occupying Power, such person shall, in those cases where absolute military security so requires, be regarded as having forfeited rights of communication under the present Convention."

Concerned that the wording of the standing convention allows for an abuse of the language that provides a method that war criminals and perpetrators of torturous acts can utilize for their own gain in addition to providing for a means to violate human rights of prisoners in occupied territories,

Acknowledging that States and individuals can use the provided language to say that it may be prejudicial to the security of the state not to torture any individual protected person in any way suspected of or engaged in activities hostile to the security of the State,

Fully aware that exploitation of the provided language has been used multiple times by various individuals from different nations in recent history, including, but not limited to, Syria, Iraq, Serbia, Rwanda, Congo, Cambodia, and Croatia in order to evade justice for war crimes and crimes against humanity,

Noting further that the Geneva Convention Act of 1995 provided for amendment of the original Geneva Convention of 1929,

The delegation of Timor Leste hereby:

37 adding the following to Article V Convention IV: 38 39 "If the belligerent is formally accused of war crimes under the present Convention by 40 the United Nations, they must forfeit all justification and protection provided under the 41 current convention." 42 43 Reiterates that a country accused of any war crime, including, but not limited to, 44 torturing, genocide, or other violations of human rights, does hereby forfeit its right for 45 any number of justifications previously allowed, 46 Trusts that implementation of this resolution will result in fewer people escaping 47 48 consequences for their war crimes both presently and in the future.

Proposes that a convention be held to amend this section of the Geneva Convention by



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uganda 2

Delegates: Fabricio Farghaly, Matthew Carr, Rilian Torode

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

49) in Uganda suffered from HIV/AIDS as of 2018,

School: Hillsboro High School

A Resolution to Assist in The Prevention and Treatment of the HIV/AIDS **Epidemic in Uganda**

To the General Assembly:

1 2 3 Noting with concern that 1.4 million individuals of the total population of 41 million

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Noting, moreover, that estimates state that 23,000 Ugandan citizens die due to AIDS related complications common to HIV/AIDS; moreover, this does not include opportunistic infections due to heavy damage done to the immune system of victims which allows many of the other most deadly diseases in Uganda, notably tuberculosis, respiratory and urinary tract infections, as well as diarrheal diseases,

people (Roughly 3.4% of the total population, 5.7% of the adult population; ages 15-

11 12 13

Noting with concern that as of 2018, 27% of adults and 33% of children with HIV are still not receiving any form of antiretroviral treatment,

14 15 16

Emphasizing that estimates show there are about 12 doctors for every 100,000 citizens, being the main source of treatment and prescriptions of antiretroviral medicines as of 2014,

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Observing that the United Nations has made the statement that "The world has halted and reversed the spread of HIV. The epidemic has been forced into decline. New HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths have fallen dramatically since the peak of the epidemic. Now the response is going one step further - ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030.",

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Greatly alarmed that despite the number of new HIV/AIDS cases in Uganda being lowered greatly since 2011, the total population of people living with HIV/AIDS in Uganda has been on a constant rise since 1990 and continues to increase to this very day due to HIV deaths being significantly lower since 2002, showing that there is still an ever increasing need for antiretroviral health care and access to clinics and or offices where this care can be attained,

- Currently, the access to educational safe sexual activity programs are limited to
- 34 Ugandan citizens. These programs provide Ugandans with the information to effectively
- 35 work to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS,

36	
37	Additionally, as of 2016, there were only around 1,730 health facilities in operation that
38	offered antiretroviral treatment (ART). Only 898,200 people were enrolled in these
39	facilities of the 1.4 million suffering from complications associated with the disease. This
40	figure demonstrates the need for more ART facilities, This is a ratio of about 810 people
41	for every 1 facility
42	
43	We, the delegation of Uganda hereby:
44	
45	Call upon the United Nations to help in providing support with the prevention and
46	treatment of HIV/AIDS in Uganda
47	
48	Therefore, we call upon the U.N. for 25,000,000 USD to set up more safe sexual
49	activity educational centers and 45,000,000 USD for the institution of staffed medical
50	facilities equipped with ART to handle patients who are HIV/AIDS positive.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominica

Delegates: Calla Crum, Sam Roth, Katerina Fedoseeva, Elizabeth Wood

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A resolution to seek funds for solar desalination plants for potable water

Alarmed by the growing issue of water scarcity in Dominica, especially since Hurricane Maria in 2017,

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Fully aware that the United Nations has already been making strides towards the creation of a larger potable water supply at conferences as far back as The United Nations Water Conference in 1977 or as recent as UNESCO International Water Conference in May, 2019,

7 8 9

Further recalling that the United Nations has designated Clean Water and Sanitation as a sustainable development goal,

10 11 12

Acknowledging the efforts of USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance in providing funds for a temporary water treatment fund after the hurricane in 2017,

13 14 15

Emphasizing that since hurricane Maria, children have been becoming ill after drinking the river water, a huge water source in Dominica

16 17 18

Noting with concern that Dominica is a major water source for surrounding Caribbean countries

19 20 21

We the delegation of Dominica:

22 23

Urge the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund to consider issuing 8 million dollars to Dominica in order to fund solar water desalination using reverse osmosis,

252627

24

Calls upon The United Nations to fund a government program in Dominica to manage the solar desalination program, as well as other water issues,

28 29

30 Seeks that WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation 31 completes a study on water quality in Dominica, costing 1 million dollars. The money 32 would go to more investigations about water conservation and create an organization

33 for future endeavors.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Finland 2

Delegates: Kabir Bagai, Greydon Franck, Alexander Haynes

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Construct a Multinational Deep Geological Nuclear Waste Repository

1 To the General Assembly:

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Acknowledging that, in recent decades, nuclear energy is becoming more popular as a source of power generation for both developed and developing nations,

6 7 Noting with concern the extremely harmful effects of nuclear waste on the environment and people,

8 9

Further noting that it takes tens of thousands of years for nuclear waste to decrease in its radioactivity,

10 11 12

Observing that much of the worlds 240,000 metric tons of high-level nuclear waste (HLW) has not been permanently stored away, but rather contained at temporary surface-level facilities awaiting reprocessing or disposal,

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Acknowledging that Finland is currently the only country with a deep geological repository for HLW under construction,

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Fully aware that not all countries are adequately equipped to dispose of their own radioactive waste as they are limited in area, have unfavorable geology for safely building a subterranean repository, or may not have enough radioactive waste to make construction and operation of their own repositories economically feasible,

22 23 24

Recognizing that this issue was presented to the UN General Assembly by Dr. Mohamed ElBaradei, Director-General of the UN's International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),

252627

The General Assembly hereby:

28

Requests the UN's International Atomic Energy Agency to allocate one and a half billion Euros over the course of the next decade for the expansion of the Onkalo Nuclear Waste Repository in Finland so that it may be used to store HLW from all UN member

32 nations

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Notes that the repository will be in compliance with IAEA recommendations for nuclear waste disposal;

Affirms the right of the government of Finland to charge reasonable annual fees on member nations or private entities who store waste in the repository proportional to the amount of waste stored by each entity.

Further affirms that 30% of the fees collected will go to the UN until the cost of the expansion is paid off in full.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Vanuatu

Delegates: Aakash Sivakumar, Gemma Orton, Uma Plambeck, Mert Sekmen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution Suggesting a Comprehensive Strategy to Mitigate the Effects of Climate Migration

1 To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that the International Organization for Migration (IOM) defines a migrant as a person who moves away from his or her place of usual residence, whether within a country or across an international border, temporarily or permanently, and for a variety of reasons.

Concerned by the displacement of 17 million people from 148 countries by disrupted climate patterns in 2018 alone, and 7 million in the first half of 2019;

Suffering an average of 48 million USD in damages from natural disasters and 650 million USD in 2015 from a hurricane domestically;

Alarmed by the World Bank's proclamation that if no action is taken against climate change, internal climate migration will amount up to 143 million people by 2050;

Cognizant that the United Nations' Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) agreement, the first ever agreement on a common approach to international migration, points to the adverse effects of climate change as a major driver of migration;

Bearing in mind 2030 Sustainable Development Goals 13.1, to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries, and 13.2, to integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning;

Troubled by the Task Force for Displacement's 2018 report which found that the United Nations lacks a broad, systematic approach for assisting those displaced due to disasters related to climate change, such as floods, droughts, and storms;

The Delegation of the Republic of Vanuatu does hereby:

Recommend the creation of a panel under the IOM that brings together countries, including other Pacific Island Nations, that are impacted specifically by climate

35 migration, who will work with the IOM to create or revise national policies to tackle 36 climate migration; 37 38 Suggest that the Task Force on Displacement begin researching climate migration 39 patterns alongside the IOM in order to develop better national disaster preparedness 40 plans across the world; 41 42 Urge member nations on the created panel to share information and analyses of 43 migration patterns to better map and predict risks of migration caused by the onset of 44 adverse climate effects; 45 46 Advise any nation that is currently facing problems due to climate migration to join the 47 panel, so that all member nations can benefit; 48 49 Strongly invites feedback from all member states, United Nations agencies, and non-50 governmental organizations who focus on the issue of climate-induced migration.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Jordan 2

Delegates: Joonha Kwon, ChangU Han, Claire Lee, Richard Lee

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Davidson Academy

A resolution to combat water scarcity in Jordan

1 Concerned about water scarcity due to incoming refugees, 2 3 Acknowledging that Jordan has only 120 tons of water per person to provide every year 4 which is 88% less than the international water scarcity datum line, 5 6 Realizing that 1.4 million refugees have come into Jordan, 7 8 Noting that Jordan only have 8~9 hundred million ton of water per year which can be 9 provided only for 300 million people, 10 11 Keeping in mind that the need for water in Jordan has risen 21 percent due to incoming 12 refugees, 13 14 Emphasizing the effect of lack of water for humans can cause hygienic problems 15 resulting in poor health conditions, 16 17 Confident that with the support of the United Nations, Jordan can effectively solve the 18 problem of lack of resources due to refugees, 19 20 The delegation of Jordan does hereby: 21 22 Request 1.4 million dollars for drilling 10 wells, which will provide efficient water for 23 citizens of Jordan and refugees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ghana 2

Delegates: Fatamah Feron, Shaon Halder, Elshaday Solomon, Liyun Lu

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A resolution to the water crisis in Ghana

There is a lack of clean water: close to six million people (nearly 22 percent) rely on surface water to meet their daily water needs, leaving them vulnerable to water-related illness and disease. 67 percent of Ghanaians lack access to improved sanitation or are entirely without toilet facilities.

Harvesting materials that is needed to be prepared are connections, rainwater harvesting equipment, wells, and latrines.

Financing by helping families gain small, affordable loans to purchase long-term safe water and sanitation. A fraction of the money raised could be used to provide transportation to Ghana.

Many water bottles and purifiers to help access clean water. Small research team on diseases in water and how to prevent them.

Education for people to wash their hands and to not use the toilet outdoors. Volunteers and consultants that can help families with financial needs and issues.

Starting a fundraiser to gain money. Partnering with big organizations such as Water.org. Needed to raise at least \$100,000 to make a big impact.

School students like us can join together and help raise money and volunteer. Teachers can set up donation boxes and incentives (such as: the class with the most amount of water bottles can get a party at school or pajama day). Students can also utilize science and biology and create projects and ideas on how to purify water and use rainwater.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mali

Delegates: Anita Ryan, Kate Roller, Holden Korbey Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hillsboro High School

A resolution to create a secondary vocational program focused on environmental education to better the education of young women in Mali

Alarmed that only 36.6% of girls attend secondary school in Mali,

2 Recognizing that female enrollment in secondary school in Mali is approximately 25%

4 less than male enrollment, 5

Realizing the need for an education system that includes girls in Mali in order to boost the economy, lower birth rates and combat unemployment,

Conscious that a strong education system is vital to a nation in a post-conflict state in order to prevent future conflict and promote economic growth,

Keeping in mind the AEETAP (African Environmental Education & Training Action Plan) framework drafted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) that includes goals and visions for how to expand environmental education in Africa for children and adults,

Confident that this framework could be applied to a TVET (Technical Vocational Education and Training) program to educate girls on sustainable, efficient and environmentally friendly farming practices,

Emphasizing the need for environmental education as harmful farming practices cause the Sahara desert to advance southward, destroying Malian farmland and the livelihoods of small farmers,

We the delegation of Mali hereby:

Request 54.5 million USD (32.5 billion West African Franc) of which:

- a. 7.5 million USD will go to the purchase of 100 mobile education centers and will cover the cost of necessary modifications and repairs to these vehicles.
- 30 b. 4.5 million USD will go to hiring 100 drivers and 100 on-site mechanics to staff each
- of the 100 mobile education centers. Each mobile education center will have one driver
- 32 and one on-site mechanic, and their salaries will be 4500 USD a year
- c. 37.5 million USD will go to hiring 500 scientists with master's or bachelor's degrees
- 34 in agriculture or environmental science. These scientists will serve as instructors who

- will teach content outlined in the AEETAP framework to girls ages 15-19 and will be paid 15000 USD a year.
- d. 5 million USD will be allocated to the purchase of necessary teaching resources such as chalkboards, books, field tools, chairs, desks etc.

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Aim to create the very first all-female secondary vocational program teaching environmental education within the confines of the AEETAP framework

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Emphasize that enrollment in this program will be absolutely free for all participants

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Note that all monetary figures mentioned above are meant to last 5 years, and after this 5-year operational period, the project's viability will be evaluated by the UNEP, and a renewal or withdrawal of future funding will be determined at that time.

- 49 Acknowledge that this program could serve as a template for other African nations to
- implement, thereby starting a continent-wide effort to combat lack of access to
- 51 education.



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominican Republic

Delegates: Ethan Kennan, Matthew Gobich, Alexander Perry, Drake Dodson

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Central Magnet High School

A Resolution to Prevent Deaths from Synthetic Alcohol

Noting with solemn concern that, since the start of 2019, at least 11 American tourists have died while vacationing in the Dominican Republic;

Bearing in mind that excessive amounts of deaths have been linked to synthetic alcohol throughout the Dominican Republic and other Latin American countries such as Costa Rica;

Emphasizing that more than 6 million tourists visit the Dominican Republic every year;

Recognizing that the tourists' lives that are put at risk;

Taking into consideration the similarities between these deaths;

Noting further that synthetic alcohol containing substances such as embalming fluid, battery acid or methanol may be the leading cause of these deaths;

The Dominican Republic Hereby:

Requests that further research is conducted regarding the effects of synthetic alcohol on people who consume it to possibly solve the crisis in the Dominican Republic and determining the person(s) who are responsible for the acute deaths of these tourists and citizens;

Asks that the other nations who have citizens that interact and travel to this country advise their citizens to not consume alcohol and to be cautious until the Dominican Republic and other Latin American nations resolve conflicts, and the person(s) involved are charged, sentenced and incarcerated appropriately for the deaths of these tourists;

Notes that if conflicts cannot be resolved, the Dominican Republic warns nations that have high rates of tourism to the Dominican Republic of the possible dangers regarding the consumption of alcohol and advise tourists to not consume alcohol in the Dominican Republic until the conflicts regarding the deaths of the tourists are settled;

Implores the United Nations to take action against the dangers of synthetic alcohol all around the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire

Delegates: Lily Grace Thome, Caroline Powell, Avery Wyrick, Quinn Flautt

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Webb School

A Resolution to Address the Water Crisis in Rural Areas of Côte d'Ivoire

1 To the General Assembly:

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3 Defined terms in this resolution are as follows:

- 4 Rural Areas- A town with fewer than 1,000 people per square mile, and surrounding
- 5 areas with fewer than 500 people per square mile.
- Water Pump- Any device designed for moving water. Some uses for a water pump include: cooking, and other purposes.
- 8 Water-Borne Diseases- Conditions caused by pathogenic micro-organisms that are
- 9 transmitted in water. These diseases can be spread while bathing, washing, drinking
- $10\,$ water, or by eating food exposed to contaminated water. Some examples include:
- cholera, guinea worm disease, typhoid, and dysentery.

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Deeply concerned that 1 in 5 families don't have access to potable water. 46% of the rural population doesn't have access to clean water, and 87% lacks access to sufficient sanitation.

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Acknowledging that the lack of access to potable water increases the risk of transmission of water-borne diseases.

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Recognizing that the aforementioned waterborne diseases directly contribute to Côte d'Ivoire's child mortality rate of 80.9 deaths per 1,000 live births.

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Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that each person has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of themselves.

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Noting with satisfaction, that UN Resolution 64/292 states that clean water and sanitation are necessary human rights. The right to water entitles everyone to have access to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic use.

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The Delegation of Cote d'Ivoire hereby:

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Calls upon the United Nations to provide 1.9 million USD for the construction and maintenance of 235 water pumps in the rural areas of Côte d'Ivoire. The water pumps would aid approximately 469,292 people;

- Noting that the 1.9 million USD will specifically attribute to the physical installation of the water pumping stations, the hygiene and sanitation training of the population, and the selection of local villagers to maintain this water supply system;
- Establish that resolving this water crisis will alleviate these medical issues, improve childrens' educational progress, and enhance the national economy of Côte d'Ivoire and its contribution to the global economy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic

Delegates: Adam Alvis, Seth Hemingway, Ashvin Kodali, Joshua Rodriguez

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Build Hospitals in Order to Establish a Primary Health Care System in Laos

To the General Assembly: Alarmed by the decrease in the life expectancy of our people, the increase in our sick due to debilitating diseases, and the scantness of publicly accessible hospitals, Emphasizing that the UN has already taken action in other countries by providing hospitals for the betterment of public health and society, Concerned by the fact the UNICEF organization has labeled our efforts to construct a primary health care system as a total failure, Deeply concerned that the ratio of physicians to people was 2.6 to 10000,

Alarmed by the fact we have functioning hospitals in only 20 of the estimated 110 districts in Laos,

Noting that many Laotians who can afford to travel will usually visit a hospital in Thailand because they believe it is safer and more reliable then the hospitals in Laos,

Bearing in mind that many developing countries around the world have been building hospitals following the Declaration of Human Rights clause stating all humans should have access to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

Keeping in mind the efforts of our government to provide free healthcare for all have been unsuccessful due to the lack of funding for hospitals and trained medical professionals,

Alarmed by the rising rates in curable diseases within our country, such as malaria, influenza, and pneumonia, resulting in 38% of all deaths in Laos per year being caused by treatable diseases,

Noting that 71% of our population lives in rural areas and are unable to access hospitals do to mountainous regions and many remote villages making it hard to access reliable existing hospitals,

Emphasizing that our low GDP has resulted in less funding for all government projects which amounts to 396.5 million USD for Health and Sanitation Projects,

The Delegation of the Lao Peoples Democratic Republic does hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to help end the suffering of millions of our nation's citizens who are unable to access sustainable physical and mental health due to understaffed hospitals and unqualified caretakers, as well as the isolated locations of many families by providing 88 million USD to help fund the building of hospitals and improving current ones and train future medical professionals to ensure the quality of the health of our people and will attempt to pay back the funds provided over five years,

Urge the United Nations to help us provide our citizens with what is considered a natural human right in providing a way to treat health problems,

Trust the United Nations to see the imperativeness of this ever growing humanitarian crisis.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Spain

Delegates: Maggie Rosenblum, Gracie Gerhart Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Marys School

A Resolution to Provide Aid and Rescue to Victims of Human Trafficking

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Acknowledging that human trafficking is an exponentially growing problem occuring globally,

Emphasizing to the General Assembly that 800,000 victims are transported across international borders every year,

Understanding that human traffickign takes many forms and happens all around the world,

Bearing in mind that forced labor generates 150.2 billion dollarsin illegal profits yearly,

According to the International Labor Organization, there are 12.3 million enslaved adult and child slaves around the world, and 1.39 million of these are victims of commercial sexual servitude, which means they are slaves across international borders,

Noting that the airports of Spain, Italy, France, and the United Kingdom are some of the largest catalysts for the transport of human trafficking victims,

Recognizing that there is no universal method for victims of human trafficking to seek aid or rescue,

The Delegates from Spain hereby:

Request the General Assembly to allot money to fund an initiative of a universal phone number, 551, in 35 international airports, train, and boat stations in Spain, in Italy, in France, and in the U.K. that will alert the security of the facility, either by phone or verbally, to enact human trafficking rescue protocal,

Keeping in mind that the amount of money needed depends on the airport because the phones already installed into the airports will be used for calling the security, so this money will pay for the number to be created, for posters to remind victims of their opportunity of rescue, and to pay the facility's security a higher salary if necessary,

Expresses our hope that this plan many airports have been desiring will expand and eventually create more accessiblity to all,

Confirms that aiding victims of trafficking all around the world is our committment.



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environment.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Italy

Delegates: Alexandria Williams, Lorin Kochenderfer, James Moffett, Shayla Whited

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: John Overton High School

A Resolution To Create Green Neighborhoods in Italy 1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging the fact that Italy is Europe's most polluted country. 4 5 Keeping in mind that there have been 84,440 premature deaths caused by particle 6 matter and nitrogen dioxide. 7 8 Fully alarmed that the current situation of Italy's economic state has prevented them 9 from providing clean technology to prevent the growing spread of pollution to their 10 everyday living. The pollution is caused by housing, which is built with brick and stone 11 fireplaces and stovetops. 12 13 Recognizing that because of all the pollution, Italy's has forests, bodies of water, and 14 residents have been impacted. 15 16 Bearing in mind that it's crucial to recognize the fact that the environmental crisis Italy 17 is facing will have an incontrovertible effects on their already damaged society. 18 19 The General Assembly Hereby: 20 21 Suggests that the United Nations directs its attention to Florence, Italy where the issue 22 is greatest. 23 24 We request financial support of \$2 million dollars in order to build 5 solar panel 25 neighborhoods around the city of Florence. 26 27 These neighborhoods would contain 20 houses, 10 being two bedroom two bath, and 28 the other containing one bedroom and one bath. 29 30 Trust that the United Nations will recognize the severe impacts of pollution to the 31 wellbeing of Italy and the immediate need to resolve the declining state of its



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mexico

Delegates: Cody Dycus, Miryam Hernandez, Miles Noseworthy

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Glencliff High School

A resolution to employ comprehensive sexual education in Mexican public schools

1 Seeing as teenagers account for 97 of every 1000 pregnancies in Mexico, 2 3 And the mean age of a mother at her first birth is 21.3 years old. 4 5 Recognizing that as women get pregnant younger, they remain in an economically 6 disadvantaged state for a prolonged period of time. 7 8 Bearing in mind that the current format of sexual education in Mexican public high 9 schools is incredibly lackluster, most students only receiving a day of sexual education. 10 11 Realizing the extreme prevalence of HIV/AIDS at 230,000 cases 12 13 Seeing as there is a direct correlation between poverty and high crime rates 14 15 Thus, the delegation of the United Mexican Requests: 16 17 Requests 5,462,800 USD to fund comprehensive sexual education in Mexican high schools to ensure that students are receiving proper and sufficient education. 18 19 20 This shall take effect during the 2020-21 school year



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malta

Delegates: Caroline Giles, Caroline Pennington, Jeremiah Smith, Donovan Hardison

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Clarksville Academy

A Resolution to Expand the "Water--Be the Change" Campaign in Order to Combat the Water Crisis in Malta

1 To the General Assembly,

23 Alarmed by the

Alarmed by the fact that Malta is the driest member state of the European Union and has the lowest natural freshwater availability;

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Deeply concerned that Malta contains only 188 meters cubed of freshwater per inhabitant and 15 of 16 water extraction sites are at risk of contamination;

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Keeping in mind that Malta is the most densely populated member state in the EU with an expected annual growth rate of .43% and 1,325 inhabitants per square kilometer;

10 11 12

Deeply concerned that the water availability levels in the Maltese islands are estimated at only 100m3/person/year while the United Nations considers 500m3/person/year of naturally renewable water resources as the threshold of extreme water stress;

Aware that freshwater resources are below the manageable capacity for Malta's sustainable development;

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Emphasizing the need for freshwater resources and preservation methods in order to optimize the management of water resources and to meet the growing demands of an increasing population;

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Encouraged that Malta's new relief effort "Water--Be the Change" can assist in solving the water crisis in Malta's agricultural sector and implement preservation methods on disadvantaged farm holdings;

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Having examined that "Water--Be the Change" is partly funded by the European Union under the Cohesion Fund and implemented by the Energy and Water Agency of the EU;

28 29 30

Aware that "Water--Be the Change" was launched in September 2019 and will only run for three years;

31 32 33

Emphasizing that "Water--Be the Change" offers €750,000 (\$819,825) in water preservation methods and education to both the general public and Maltese farmers;

36 Concerned that only 150 farmers can qualify for an audit and €5,000 (\$5,465.5) in 37 water-saving installations; 38 39 The Delegation of Malta hereby: 40 41 Calls upon the United Nations to assist in financing the extension of the "Water--Be the 42 Change" Campaign into a permanent organization that would distribute funds to more 43 than 150 farmers; 44 Expresses its hope that this funding will allow the "Water--Be the Change" campaign to 45 46 become a permanent conservation program; 47 48 Further requests that the United Nations fund €1.5 million (\$1,645,065 USD) in order to 49 significantly increase the "Water--Be the Change" conservation efforts and limit the 50 amount of money distributed to the farmers based on the acreage of their holdings and 51 yield of their crops; 52 53 Trusts that the "Water-- Be the Change" conservation organization will continue their 54 water preservation campaigns in Malta and improve the quality of water for the 55 increasing Maltese population.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saint Lucia

Delegates: Sarah Cagna, Lucia Berkey, Christina Ferrari, Cade MacMillan

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hume Fogg Academic

A Resolution to Eradicate Human Trafficking in Saint Lucia 1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Taking note that Resolution 73-347, adopted in September 16, 2019, worked to 4 strengthen the cooperation that already exists between countries of Caribbean 5 Community and the United Nations agencies; 6 7 Mindful that the United Nations defines human trafficking as the recruitment, 8 transportation, transfer, harboring, or receipt of persons by improper means for an 9 improper purpose including forced labor or sexual exploitation; 10 11 Further noting that many Member States of the Carribean Community are experiencing 12 an increase in human trafficking in recent years and lack sufficient resources to address 13 the issue: 14 Alarmed that the 2019 US Trafficking in Persons Report affirms Saint Lucia is the brink 15 of becoming a Tier One level country, due to the failure to meet minimum standards for 16 the elimination of trafficking; 17 18 The Delegation of Saint Lucia hereby: 19 20 Calls upon the General Assembly of the United Nations to expand the economic 21 cooperation that resolution 73-347 established to encompass sustainable development 22 ideals; 23 24 Requests that the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime send a special envoy to aid 25 Saint Lucia in building institutions and policies to address the increase of human 26 trafficking in the reigon; 27 28 Affirms that with the additional aid, Saint Lucia will be able to match global efforts to 29 rescue victims of human trafficking; 30 31 Reminds that this will go into effect January 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Swaziland

Delegates: C.H. Henry, Yatish Jindal, Alex Owings, Jack Pacconi

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Montgomery Bell Academy

A Resolution to Effectively Diagnose and Prevent the Spread of HIV and AIDS in the Kingdom of Eswatini

1 Drawing attention to the 210,000 people with HIV in the Kingdom of Eswatini as of 2 2018 3 4 Emphasizing that 2,400 people died of disease brought on by AIDS in the Kingdom of 5 Eswatini in 2018 and that HIV/AIDS is the first cause of death in the Kingdom of 6 Eswatini 7 8 Acknowledging the UNAIDS plan to have 90% of HIV positive people aware that they 9 are positive, 90% of those people to be using treatments, and 90% of those to have

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Aware that past UNAIDS plans have been successful as the 90/90/90 plan's results are 92% of HIV positive patients being aware, 86% of HIV positive patients undergoing treatment, and 81% of HIV positive patients having been and continuing to be virally suppressed

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The Delegation of the Kingdom of Eswatini hereby:

suppressed viral loads (also known as the 90/90/90 plan)

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Requests \$5,000,000 annually from the UN to be dedicated to the UNAIDS program to further continue the 90/90/90 plan until 2030 with the goal of 95/95/95 (for a span of

21 10 years total starting in 2020 and ending in 2030)



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Monaco

Delegates: John Heath, Thomas Poteet, Seth Brown, Maddox Thigpen

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Lebanon High School

To the General Assembly,

A resolution to better ensure the conservation of endangered species in war zones

Alarmed by worldwide observations and statistical analysis that following long term conflicts and wars, especially in underdeveloped regions, and that the animal and ecological integrity of the region is reduced extensively with the presence of armed conflict in their local environment;

Having examined the over 90% decrease in elephant herd population in the Gorongosa national park during the Mozambique civil war;

Acknowledging that more than 70 percent of Africa's protected wildlife areas fell inside a war zone at some point since 1946;

Bearing in mind that John Scanlon, the Secretary-general of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, in a 2017 statement, stressed that "Their (international biodiversity-related conventions) successful implementation is critical to ensuring the survival of wildlife and to our own quality of life";

Referring to and Fully aware of the CITES efforts to conserve endangered species;

The delegation of Monaco does hereby:

Seek the creation of a neutral, moderately armed task group capable of protecting indigenous animals against provoked attack from any armed force;

Noting further, in an attempt to prevent accidental discharge, this task group must be purposefully distinctive in an attempt to promote transparency and neutrality;

Declaring the deployment of aforesaid task group will be dictated by the environment which protected animals inhabit, and the presence of conflict within said zone;

Expecting efficiency and ethical execution, this task group will be held to standards of the geneva conventions and all humanitarian efforts passed by the United Nations;

- 35 Noting further it is requested that there be at least \$20,000 allotted to equip each
- individual of the task group sent to a region, the relevant number of units decided upon 36 37 38 39 40
- by the director of the group;

- Requesting the standing number of troops within said task group must not drop
- beneath 1,000 individuals, the minimal budget being \$20,000,000.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sao Tome and Principe

remaining habitat blocks,

Delegates: Katie Wilkins, Emersyn Dyer, Laxmi Gaur

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Hendersonville High School

A resolution to promote awareness of decreasing animal populations and regrow cleared forests.

1 The General Assembly, 2 3 Emphasizing the decrease in animal populations and less biodiversity in São Tomé and 4 Principé caused by forest destruction, 5 6 Noting with satisfaction the Flora and Fauna law put in place on April 15, 1999 to 7 manage a protected area system including areas of primary forests and the largest

8 9 10

Noting with concern the large amount of forests that are still being cut down illegally, reducing the amount of habitat area for endangered animals, and causing São Tomé and Principé to become less biodiverse,

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Aware of the Great Green Wall project, taking place in the Saharan desert, and its many benefits including new habitats for animals, fresher air, protection of vital water sources, and an increase in food sources,

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Recognizing the need for a Great Green Wall in São Tomé and Principé as well as other places around the world and nature preserves to protect endangered species and allow more vegetation to grow in São Tomé and Principé,

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We of the delegation of São Tomé and Principé does hereby:

23 24

Encourage members of the united nations to promote the protection of wildlife and endangered species around the world,

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27 Urge members of the united nations to help with deforestation by expanding the Great 28 Green Wall project to São Tomé and Principé as well as other parts of the world and 29

work toward establishing new forests as well as habitats for animals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bolivia 2

Delegates: Mahlet Derege, Andrea Perez-Hernandez, Arketa VanArsdale, Krima Patel

Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Martin Luther King Magnet School

A Resolution to Eliminate Wildfires in Bolivia and Promotion of Global Environmental Change

Alarmed by the five million acres of grasslands and forests that have been destroyed by the Bolivian wildfires,

Recognizing that almost 1.4 million indigenous people have been affected by these wildfires and have lost 98% of the forest which had previously been sustainably used for their timber by the indigenous,

Noting with concern the harmful agricultural methods such as slashing and burning used by farmers in Bolivia is a contributor to the rise of negative climate change

Reminding previous efforts to take out wildfires has cost the nation approximately 15 million dollars but still lacks the resources and highly-skilled people needed to efficiently put out the fires,

Noting that the impairment of the country's ability to prevent the burning of the forest has created social and economic distress,

Emphasizing the impact of global climate changes upon all nations, especially of the countries still participating in slash-and-burn agriculture,

The General Assembly hereby:

Calls upon the United Nation task groups to partner with the World Wide Fund for Nature to end the spread of wildfires in Bolivia by providing 105,000,000 USD to reduce the effects of the wildfires and supply resources needed to end the destruction of wildlife,

Requests the Food and Agriculture Organization to assist Bolivia in educating the public about safer agricultural practices that promote the sustainability of their farming and prevent climate change.

Encourages the United Nation Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, to work on preventing and diminishing possible and existing disaster risks, by setting up programs directed mainly towards farmers

- 36 Urges neighboring nations to comply and assist with the goals of the United Nations
- task group
- 37 38 39 40 Trusts the United Nations will support Bolivia's efforts in improving the environmental
- health of Nations globally.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Republic of Korea

Delegates: Greta Li, Emily Wykoff, Grace Yin Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: University School of Nashville

A Resolution to Eliminate Exploitation in the Global Sex Trade

Cognizant of the thriving sex industry with over 500,000 women involved despite the current ban of prostitution in the Republic of Korea and the estimate of 40 to 42 million prostitutes globally,

Aware of the dangers of illegal prostitution, mainly disregard of safety and exploitation of minors and non-consenting adults, which is a violation of human rights, which can lead to both sex trafficking and other inhumane and unhealthy sex practices,

Deeply concerned by the vulnerability of women, refugees, children, runaways, and those with a low socio-economic standing,

Noting the lack of enforced laws and discussion of this issue due to it being a taboo internationally,

Bearing in mind the moral responsibility of the United Nations to protect both adults and minors partaking in the world sex trade, either willfully or by force, by creating effective laws that protect both adults consciously partaking in the practice and individuals coerced into said trade,

The General Assembly hereby:

Recommends UN member states legalize voluntary prostitution for individuals over the age of eighteen and prohibit participation of minors in forms of sex industry, including child pornography, underage prostitution, and sex trafficking;

Further encourages UN member states to implement preventative measures against sex trafficking and coercion in the sex industry, including the formation of government-recognized unions for sex workers and requirement of sex education programs at academic institutions;

Endorses legislations for the protection of legal sex workers rights and for heavier punishments on persons involved in illegal or unwillful prostitution, including and not limited to consumers of the services and/or products from unwilling participants, coercers of unwilling participants, and violators of consent;

Urges enforcement of the legislations written above with the creation of the following:

- a) Individual UN member state task forces who investigate cases of sexual abuse and
 illegal prostitution,
- b) UN-led inspection and report of the status of each UN member state's sex trafficking
 and forced prostitution situation
- c) Globalized list of sex offenders and human traffickers, to be used at each member state's discretion for legitimate, defensive reasons;

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- 44 Requests the enactment of resources for sex workers and illegal prostitutes in each UN
 45 member state, including counselling and rehabilitation programs, a hotline program
 46 that works closely with the previously mentioned task force, and financial support for
 47 recovery;
- Supports a global annual fund of 50 million from ILO and UNICEF contributions for the financial support for UN member state enactment of this resolution should it pass.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Indonesia

Delegates: Declan Breeze, Garner Cherry, Daniel Hurley, Nathan Pierce

Committee: Economic and Financial

School: Mt. Juliet High School

A Resolution to combat deforestation due to the production of palm oil

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Alarmed by the fact that unsustainable palm oil production is the primary cause of 4 Indonesian deforestation, 5 6 Deeply concerned that endangered species are being put into jeopardy due these 7 practices, 8 9 Noting that 93% of farmers in Indonesia are smallholders 10 11 Acknowledging that the RSPO takes international steps to make sustainable palm oil 12 supply chains and that they have plans to reach out to smallholders to help them be 13 sustainable as well. 14 15 We the delegation of Indonesia do hereby: 16 17 Call upon the United Nations to provide 300,000 USD to the Roundtable on Sustainable 18 Palm Oil (RSPO) so that they may expedite their smallholder plans in places such as 19 Indonesia.