

40th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 6-8, 2020

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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Tennessee YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS
A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

CONFERENCE AGENDA

November 5-8, 2020

Thursday, November 5

8:00PM

Full Opening Ceremony Posted
Watch any time before Friday morning session

Friday, November 6

9:00–10:00 AM

Opening Ceremony Livestream

10:00–11:00 AM

First Committees

Committee A

Committee B

Committee C

Committee D

Committee E

Committee F

Committee G

Committee H

Components

Department of Public Information

International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Security Council

12:30–3:00 PM

First Committees Resume

Components Resume

4:00–6:00 PM

First Committees Resume

Components Resume

7:00–7:30 PM

Candidate Town Hall

7:30–9:00 PM

SOCIAL HOUR:

Trivia

Game Night

Saturday, November 7

9:00 AM	Polls Open
9:00–11:00AM	Second Committees Committee I (A & B) Committee II (C & D) Committee III (E & F) Committee IV (G & H) Components Department of Public Information International Court of Justice Secretariat Security Council
12:00–12:45 PM	Summits – Public Forum (open to all)
1:00 - 2:30 PM	Committees Resume Components Resume Summits – Closed Sessions
3:30–6:00PM	Committees Resume Components Resume
7:00 PM	Polls Close
7:00 PM	Advisors – Awards Session
7:00–8:30PM	SOCIAL HOUR: Tomfoolery Fundraising Committee <i>Teenagers from Outer Space!</i>
8:30–11:30PM	Crisis/Final Case

Sunday, November 8

9:00–11:00AM

General Assembly

Red GA (A, C, E, & G)

Blue GA (B, D, F, & H)

Components

Department of Public Information

International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Security Council

12:00–1:00 PM

General Assembly

Red GA

Blue GA

Component Resume

Department of Public Information

International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Security Council

1:00 PM–2:00PM

Closing Ceremony

Saturday, December 5

11:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Global Forum (held in Spanish and English)

12:00 – 2:00 PM

Plenary Showcase (by invitation only)

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

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Tennessee YMCA Model United Nations SECRETARY GENERAL'S WELCOME

Welcome Delegates,

I am Kurt Schelzig, your 2020 Secretary General for the YMCA CCE Model United Nations. On behalf of the Secretariat I would like to welcome all of you to this year Model United Nations conference. I know the world is in a state of chaos right now, but we will still strive through it and push to solve the world's issues. Our conference highlights four UN committees: ECOFIN, SOCHUM, DISEC and SPECPOL. Within these committees I have specific topics I find keenly relevant to the modern world.

The Disarmament and International Security committee is focused on the preservation of peace and the prevention of genocide. I believe that the A Priori issue we face in the world today is genocide and genocide prevention. "Never Again" is a phrase the UN was founded on and I seek to keep that promise. Specifically, in regard to the ongoing genocides in China, Brazil, and Myanmar. Additionally, the MTCR has been shown to be inefficient preserving the mutual capabilities of war. To this purpose I would like to see greater regulations on drones, hypersonic weapons, and kinetic weapons. Finally, I would like to preserve the final frontier for mankind by banning space weapons, so that our future may be bright and peaceful. Delegates should work to maintain a lasting peace and the wellbeing of humanity.

The Economic and Financial committee is dedicated to ensuring the financial growth, prosperity, and equality of all countries. To achieve this our first and foremost goal is to develop a system to forgive the predatory loans handed out by former colonial powers in the immediate timeframe following decolonization. These loans were given in bad faith and serve only to maintain a racist and colonialist world order. In previous years we have seen the devastating consequences of toxic asset bundling and the effects it has on the economies of countries. To prevent the potential collapse of a large portion of developing economies I urge you to propose new methodologies to prevent the unknowing acquisition of toxic debts and assets. Seeing as how the threat of global climate catastrophe is rising, it is important that we transition away from fossil fuels while still maintain the economies of those that rely on such fuels. To do this we recommend that a limit is placed on the percent of a country's fossil fuels they are allowed to export annually, so that they may be well off in the long term while not suffering in the short term. We urge you all to maintain the financial safety of all peoples.

The Special Political and Decolonization committee is dedicated to the preservation of self-determination and international community. With the recent and ongoing COVID-19 Epidemic we must start to consider what the world will look like in the future. Specifically, how countries

will go about deciding on new border and transit policies. Delegates are encouraged to develop novel methods of communication between nations on the matter of reopening. Within the world today we are seeing a new era of independence movement like those seen in Bougainville, New Caledonian, and Sawari Democratic Republic. The transition of such countries from municipalities to countries can be difficult, so we support delegates in developing was to support these countries in their journey to statehood. It is a priority of the UN to preserve the rights of peoples to their future and that is what we want this committee to be about.

The Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Committee is focused on the preservation of domestic rights, culture, and community. To assist in the improving of the standard of living worldwide, delegates are implored to expand protections from the use of chemical weapons and excessive force to domestic confrontation. This would prevent the radical abuse of citizenry seen in Syria, China, and the USA. While we can all agree that rape, sexual assault, and sexual abuse abhorrent many countries have definitions of these acts which excuse such practices as spousal rape, rape of gay women and men, and genital mutilation of women who have had multiple partners. We hope that delegates are able to see this for the disgusting abuse of human life that it is and condemn it, along with finding ways to prevent these actions. Indigenous peoples have seen through all of history erasure and genocide, and the modern day is no exception. In Brazil, Chile, Syria, Myanmar, the USA, and many more countries natives are either not granted full rights or are killed by the masses. It is necessary for the preservation human dignity to recognize these atrocities and prevent them from occurring further. There is no higher evil then the dehumanization and abuse of peoples for something they can't control, and it must be prevented.

To quote Thomas Paine "These are the times that try men's souls." I believe that now this is truer than ever. The impending death of the planet from climate along with the general shift towards fascism and apathy is incredibly distressing. But this MUN gives hope, a hope for a future of statesmen not concerned with the petty squabbles of nationalism or greed, but instead for a world that is better. One which is not cruel or vile, but kind and caring. I believe this is what we work towards. Let us not let the world put us down but instead revolt against it so that we may live, for we have to go on. See you all In November.

Sincerely,

Kurt Schelzig

Secretary General

Tennessee YMCA MUN 2020

Conference A

40th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

OFFICERS MUN A

SECRETARIAT

Secretary General – Kurt Schelzig

Secretariat Liaison – Philip Eigen

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

General Assembly President

Garrison Brothers

Solmin Kim

Holden Korbey

General Assembly Vice Presidents

Heba Ali

Jake Harris

Cayla Hoang

Greta Li

Comfort Markwei

Ansley Skipper

General Assembly Liaisons

Leslie Lynn

Sarah Mehany

Saanya Srivastava

SECURITY COUNCIL

Security Council President– Tristan Brown

Security Council Liaison– Ommay Farah

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

President of the International Court of Justice– Fawwaz Omer

Vice President of the International Court of Justice– Harmon Colvett

International Court Justices

Ommay Khyr • Riya Narayan • Arnav Reddy • William Severn

ICJ Liaisons– Allison Marquez & Ella Wyckoff

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Press Managing Editor

Merry Seng

Social Media Director

Rose Rezaee

Blog and Copy Editor

Whitney Barrett

Video Director

Camryn Mitchell

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Abelow	Juliana	Hume Fogg	Secretariat	Disarmament Affairs				
Abramson	Kylee	USN	GA	Turkmenistan	G	IV	Red	G-2
Abston	Eliza	Central Magnet	GA	Brazil	D	II	Blue	D-7
Adams	Maggie	Hume Fogg	GA	Mali	F	III	Blue	F-1
Ahmed	Aryaan	MUS	GA	Chad	G	IV	Red	G-13
Alali	Heba	John Overton	Officer	GA Vice President				
Alexander	Jessica	Merrol Hyde	GA	Grenada	B	I	Blue	B-10
Ali	Sana	Merrol Hyde	GA	Papua New Guinea	C	II	Red	C-13
Allen	Bella	Clarksville Academy	GA	Bangladesh	F	III	Blue	F-7
Alsyoufi	Obaidah	Independence	GA	France	B	I	Blue	B-5
Alturahi	Hussain	Smyrna	GA	El Salvador	E	III	Red	E-5
Alvarado	Edward	Central Magnet	GA	Jordan	E	III	Red	E-1
Alvis	Adam	Merrol Hyde	GA	Djibouti	E	III	Red	E-8
Aroutiounian	Kennedy	Independence	GA	Honduras	E	III	Red	E-7
Ashford	Eli	Briarcrest	GA	Afghanistan	C	II	Red	C-7
Assouad	Christopher	USN	GA	Belgium	B	I	Blue	B-13
Austin	Rachael	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ukraine	G	IV	Red	G-3
Bagai	Kabir	USN	SC	Indonesia				
Bagai	Neal	USN	GA	Belgium	B	I	Blue	B-13
Baker	Maegan	Clarksville HS	GA	Norway	C	II	Red	C-8
Bangean	Andrew	Merrol Hyde	GA	Papua New Guinea	C	II	Red	C-13
Barnes	Rose	Hume Fogg	GA	Slovenia	A	I	Red	A-8
Barocas	Sam	USN	GA	Portugal	C	II	Red	C-4
Barragan	Jennifer	Hillsboro	GA	China	A	I	Red	A-12
Barrett	Whitney	Smyrna	Officer	Blog and Copy Editor				
Barton	Alexis	Webb	GA	Sierra Leone	E	III	Red	E-10
Barzelay	Wiley	USN	GA	Libya	A	I	Red	A-6
Becker	Raina	St. Mary's	GA	Ethiopia	B	I	Blue	B-6
Belcher	Atticus	Green Hill	GA	Zimbabwe	E	III	Red	E-6
Bell	Ivy	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer				
Bell	Jocelyn	Hillwood	GA	Bhutan	F	III	Blue	F-10
Bennett	Jaci	Merrol Hyde	GA	South Africa	H	IV	Blue	H-12
Berkey	Mira	Hume Fogg	GA	Mali	F	III	Blue	F-1
Bettis	Wyatt	MBA	GA	Mauritania	E	III	Red	E-11
Bhatt	Aastha	MLK	GA	Jamaica	C	II	Red	C-3
Blackstone	Sadie	John Overton	ICJ	Lawyer				

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Blen	Sarah	St. Mary's	GA	Ethiopia	B	I	Blue	B-6
Bonner	Alliese	Green Hill	GA	Mexico	H	IV	Blue	H-2
Booth	Kaya	USN	GA	Thailand	E	III	Red	E-9
Boualaphanh	Elliot	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer				
Bradley	India	Webb	GA	Haiti	G	IV	Red	G-12
Brisco	Kyndall	Hillsboro	GA	Dominica	B	I	Blue	B-7
Britt	Ethan	Nolensville	GA	Yemen	H	IV	Blue	H-4
Brothers	Garrison	Central Magnet	Officer	GA President				
Brown	Hailey	MLK	Secretariat	Environment Programme				
Brown	Tristan	Hendersonville	Officer	Security Council President				
Brown	Trey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Djibouti	E	III	Red	E-8
Brownlee	J	Hendersonville	GA	Ireland	G	IV	Red	G-9
Bryant	Trent	Springfield	GA	Kuwait	B	I	Blue	B-8
Buntin	Oliver	USN	GA	Portugal	C	II	Red	C-4
Burt	Hannah	St. Mary's	GA	United Arab Emirates	F	III	Blue	F-5
Campbell	Will	First Baptist Academy	GA	Poland	A	I	Red	A-4
Carmichael	Chloe	First Baptist Academy	GA	Dominican Republic	G	IV	Red	G-10
Catellier	Trinity	Clarksville Academy	GA	Cape Verde	A	I	Red	A-10
Caxaj Puac	Lisbeth	John Overton	GA	Iran	G	IV	Red	G-8
Cerritos Arevalo	Jose	Smyrna	GA	El Salvador	E	III	Red	E-5
Cherry	Garner	Green Hill	Secretariat	Human Rights				
Chessor	Robbie	Independence	GA	France	B	I	Blue	B-5
Chintalapudi	Shreya	Webb	GA	India	G	IV	Red	G-6
Chism	April	Webb	GA	Haiti	G	IV	Red	G-12
Christie	Adison	Hendersonville	GA	Fiji	F	III	Blue	F-11
Chung	Sooa	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	C	II	Red	C-11
Clemens	Emily	Merrol Hyde	GA	Papua New Guinea	C	II	Red	C-13
Clemons	Jackson	Independence	SC	Germany				
Clippinger	Blythe	MLK	GA	Germany	H	IV	Blue	H-7
Cloonan	Bryce	MLK	SC	Estonia				
Colvett	Harmon	MUS	Officer	ICJ Vice President				
Combs	Natalie	John Overton	ICJ	Lawyer				
Conn	Isabella	Nolensville	GA	Switzerland	A	I	Red	A-11
Connell	Ellen	Briarcrest	GA	Tuvalu	G	IV	Red	G-7
Costigan	Vivian	Independence	GA	Bahrain	H	IV	Blue	H-3
Coulthard	Will	MBA	GA	Mauritania	E	III	Red	E-11

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Cox	Carson	Merrol Hyde	GA	Angola	A	I	Red	A-3
Cramer	Caroline	USN	GA	Chile	H	IV	Blue	H-11
Cross	Jonas	MLK	GA	Turkey	B	I	Blue	B-4
Curlin	Lily	St. Mary's	GA	Georgia	G	IV	Red	G-4
Cyriac	Isabel	St. Mary's	GA	Nigeria	E	III	Red	E-2
Damon	Lindsay	Hume Fogg	GA	Lao PDR	B	I	Blue	B-12
Daniels	Sarah	Hillwood	GA	Saudi Arabia	H	IV	Blue	H-1
Daugherty	Ella	MLK	GA	Uruguay	F	III	Blue	F-3
Davis	Jordan	Davidson Academy	GA	United Kingdom	F	III	Blue	F-6
Davis	Jillian	Hendersonville	GA	Bahamas	B	I	Blue	B-9
Deaton	Robert	Central Magnet	GA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	H	IV	Blue	H-10
Del Pino	Natalia	MLK	GA	Uruguay	F	III	Blue	F-3
Denham	Chloe	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer				
Derege	Bethel	MLK	GA	Syria	D	II	Blue	D-10
Dishmon	Bianca	St. Mary's	GA	Ethiopia	B	I	Blue	B-6
Duenkel	Will	Merrol Hyde	GA	Madagascar	D	II	Blue	D-5
DuLaney	Emma	Hume Fogg	GA	Lao PDR	B	I	Blue	B-12
Edwards	Connor	Merrol Hyde	GA	Djibouti	E	III	Red	E-8
Eigen	Philip	Hillsboro	Officer	Secretariat Liaison				
Elder	Savannah	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ukraine	G	IV	Red	G-3
Enriquez	Lucia	Nolensville	ICJ	Lawyer				
Ewing	Lawson	Briarcrest	GA	Tuvalu	G	IV	Red	G-7
Ezell	Makendra	Dyersburg	GA	Kenya	C	II	Red	C-10
Falkner	Bebe	Central Magnet	GA	Paraguay	C	II	Red	C-1
Farah	Ommay	Hume Fogg	Officer	Security Council Liaison				
Feaster	Philip	USN	GA	Portugal	C	II	Red	C-4
Ferguson	Olivia	Webb	GA	Haiti	G	IV	Red	G-12
Field	Brady	Merrol Hyde	GA	Angola	A	I	Red	A-3
Fields	Lana Grace	Webb	GA	Cuba	D	II	Blue	D-8
Fleming	Thesharia	Merrol Hyde	GA	New Zealand	F	III	Blue	F-14
Fly	Kyndle	Green Hill	GA	Austria	D	II	Blue	D-1
Foley	Ava	Green Hill	Secretariat	Sexual Violence in Conflict				
Foley	Mya	Green Hill	ICJ	Lawyer				
Fox	Henry	MLK	GA	Italy	D	II	Blue	D-4
Francel	Collin	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer				
Frye	Makenna	MLK	GA	Philippines	E	III	Red	E-4

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Gaither	Sally	Central Magnet	GA	Brazil	D	II	Blue	D-7
Gardner	Hardy	Central Magnet	GA	Iraq	B	I	Blue	B-2
Garrett	Caroline	St. Mary's	GA	Netherlands	C	II	Red	C-5
Geevarghese	Sanjith	MBA	GA	Israel	A	I	Red	A-7
Gentry	Caroline	Dyersburg	GA	Kenya	C	II	Red	C-10
Gerhart	Gracie	St. Mary's	GA	Sri Lanka	D	II	Blue	D-11
Ghosh	Tuneer	MBA	Secretariat	Drugs and Crime				
Gilani	Shumaila	Hume Fogg	GA	Malawi	E	III	Red	E-13
Gillespie	Megan	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nauru	A	I	Red	A-9
Glenn	Gregory	Webb	GA	Venezuela	F	III	Blue	F-13
Glomski	Lydia	St. Mary's	GA	Nigeria	E	III	Red	E-2
Goorevich	Macey	Hume Fogg	GA	Malawi	E	III	Red	E-13
Gordon	Ava	Independence	GA	Montenegro	D	II	Blue	D-6
Gowan	Cat	Hume Fogg	SC	France				
Gowda	Maithreya	MBA	GA	Romania	F	III	Blue	F-8
Gracey	Caroline	Ensworth	GA	Monaco	D	II	Blue	D-13
Graves	Braden	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nauru	A	I	Red	A-9
Greathouse	Phillip	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nauru	A	I	Red	A-9
Gregel	Thomas	Wilson Central	ICJ	Lawyer				
Gumm	Ashlyn	Merrol Hyde	GA	South Africa	H	IV	Blue	H-12
Haddix	Reagan	Independence	Secretariat	Peacekeeping Operations				
Hall	Hannah	Briarcrest	GA	Belarus	D	II	Blue	D-3
Hall	Abigail	Springfield	GA	Bolivia	F	III	Blue	F-4
Hall	Latham	USN	GA	Chile	H	IV	Blue	H-11
Han	Jennifer	St. Mary's	GA	Nigeria	E	III	Red	E-2
Hana	Sandy	Nolensville	GA	Egypt	G	IV	Red	G-11
Harper	Samuel	Central Magnet	GA	Jordan	E	III	Red	E-1
Harper	Lily	Green Hill	GA	Austria	D	II	Blue	D-1
Harris	Emma	USN	SC	Dominican Republic				
Harris	Jake	Central Magnet	Officer	GA Vice President				
Harris	Grace	Central Magnet	GA	Brazil	D	II	Blue	D-7
Harris	George	Central Magnet	GA	Paraguay	C	II	Red	C-1
Harris	Carly	USN	GA	Argentina	F	III	Blue	F-2
Hass	Rebekah	Clarksville Academy	GA	Barbados	B	I	Blue	B-11
Hasting	Jayden	First Baptist Academy	GA	Dominican Republic	G	IV	Red	G-10
Heckers	Lucas	USN	GA	Libya	A	I	Red	A-6

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Hemingway	Seth	Merrol Hyde	GA	DR of the Congo	D	II	Blue	D-9
Henry	Connor	Central Magnet	GA	Iraq	B	I	Blue	B-2
Henry	C.H.	MBA	GA	Indonesia	C	II	Red	C-6
Henry	Middleton	MBA	GA	Indonesia	C	II	Red	C-6
Herbert	William	Hillsboro	GA	Denmark	H	IV	Blue	H-6
High	Caroline	Hillsboro	GA	Uganda	E	III	Red	E-12
Hilk	Lena	MLK	GA	Uruguay	F	III	Blue	F-3
Hill	Abby	Green Hill	GA	Austria	D	II	Blue	D-1
Hill	Truman	Hume Fogg	GA	Armenia	D	II	Blue	D-2
Hirt	Laura Grace	USN	GA	Turkmenistan	G	IV	Red	G-2
Hoang	Cayla	MLK	Officer	GA Vice President				
Hoeffler	Jack	Nolensville	GA	Spain	B	I	Blue	B-1
Hoffman	Holly	Dyersburg	GA	Rep of the Congo	B	I	Blue	B-3
Holderby	Hannah	Green Hill	GA	Mexico	H	IV	Blue	H-2
Hopper	Peyton	Springfield	GA	Kuwait	B	I	Blue	B-8
Howell	Averie	St. Mary's	GA	Lebanon	A	I	Red	A-2
Humphrey	Annie	Green Hill	GA	Austria	D	II	Blue	D-1
Hydrick	Lily	Briarcrest	GA	Greece	F	III	Blue	F-9
Ishino	Simon	Hendersonville	GA	Ireland	G	IV	Red	G-9
Ismail	Haniyah	St. Mary's	GA	Pakistan	C	II	Red	C-12
Jackson	Chesney	Hillsboro	GA	China	A	I	Red	A-12
Jackson	Kaitlyn	MLK	GA	Jamaica	C	II	Red	C-3
Jayathilake	Sonya	Hume Fogg	GA	Lesotho	E	III	Red	E-3
Jenkins	Chloe	Clarksville Academy	GA	Barbados	B	I	Blue	B-11
Jenkins	Caitlyn	Webb	GA	Cuba	D	II	Blue	D-8
Joffe	Sarah	USN	GA	Argentina	F	III	Blue	F-2
Johns	Ansley	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	C	II	Red	C-11
Johnson	Shade	First Baptist Academy	GA	Dominican Republic	G	IV	Red	G-10
Johnson	Rachel	Briarcrest	GA	Belarus	D	II	Blue	D-3
Johnson	Denya	John Overton	GA	Iran	G	IV	Red	G-8
Johnson	Michael	Merrol Hyde	GA	Papua New Guinea	C	II	Red	C-13
Johnston	Caroline	Clarksville Academy	GA	Bangladesh	F	III	Blue	F-7
Jones	Sydney	Central Magnet	GA	Iceland	G	IV	Red	G-14
Jones	Ava	Merrol Hyde	GA	New Zealand	F	III	Blue	F-14
Kailani	Naila	MLK	GA	Myanmar	A	I	Red	A-5
Kalodimos	Mary-Kate	St. Mary's	GA	Ethiopia	B	I	Blue	B-6

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Kanakamedala	Amar	MUS	GA	Chad	G	IV	Red	G-13
Karamustafic	Aisha	Smyrna	GA	El Salvador	E	III	Red	E-5
Karnes	Lillian	St. Mary's	GA	Nigeria	E	III	Red	E-2
Kennan	Ethan	Central Magnet	GA	Jordan	E	III	Red	E-1
Khyr	Ommay	Hume Fogg	Officer	Justice				
Kim	Solmin	John Overton	Officer	GA President				
Kim	Lisa	Hume Fogg	GA	Lesotho	E	III	Red	E-3
Kim	Rachael	Hume Fogg	GA	Mali	F	III	Blue	F-1
Kim	Michael	USN	GA	Belgium	B	I	Blue	B-13
Kime	Maria	Central Magnet	GA	Paraguay	C	II	Red	C-1
Kindig	Elijah	First Baptist Academy	GA	Poland	A	I	Red	A-4
King	Avery	Clarksville Academy	GA	Bangladesh	F	III	Blue	F-7
King	Aubrey	Merrol Hyde	GA	Grenada	B	I	Blue	B-10
Knowles	Sheelove	Webb	GA	Haiti	G	IV	Red	G-12
Kodali	Ashvin	Merrol Hyde	GA	DR of the Congo	D	II	Blue	D-9
Korbey	Holden	Hillsboro	Officer	GA President				
Korisapati	Sourya	Nolensville	GA	Yemen	H	IV	Blue	H-4
Kouser	Navaal	Webb	GA	Cuba	D	II	Blue	D-8
Krishnan	Anish	Hume Fogg	SC	China				
Latefi	Layla	Clarksville Academy	GA	Barbados	B	I	Blue	B-11
Lawson	Wade	Hillsboro	GA	Denmark	H	IV	Blue	H-6
Lee	Sharon	Hume Fogg	GA	Malawi	E	III	Red	E-13
Lenard	Audrey	Merrol Hyde	GA	New Zealand	F	III	Blue	F-14
Leverett	Lenox	MBA	GA	Israel	A	I	Red	A-7
Lewis	Cyrus	Springfield	GA	Kuwait	B	I	Blue	B-8
Li	Sophie	Hume Fogg	GA	Lesotho	E	III	Red	E-3
Li	Jennie	Hume Fogg	GA	Mali	F	III	Blue	F-1
Li	Greta	USN	Officer	GA Vice President				
Lim	Benjamin	Hume Fogg	GA	Sweden	G	IV	Red	G-1
Lindsey	Clara	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press				
Loftin	William	Briarcrest	GA	Greece	F	III	Blue	F-9
Lowe	Sarah	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	C	II	Red	C-11
Lozano	Steve	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer				
Lynn	Leslie	Briarcrest	Officer	GA Liason				
MacCurdy	Bennett	MBA	GA	Central African Republic	H	IV	Blue	H-8
Machingal	Parwan Ahmed	MLK	GA	Germany	H	IV	Blue	H-7

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Makhkamjonov	Said	Hillwood	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	G	IV	Red	G-5
Makhkamjonov	Sami	Hillwood	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	G	IV	Red	G-5
Mann	Anabel	Hillwood	GA	Saudi Arabia	H	IV	Blue	H-1
Markwei	Comfort	Central Magnet	Officer	GA Vice President				
Marquez	Allison	Hume Fogg	Officer	ICJ Liaison				
McCarter	Kaylin	Nolensville	GA	Spain	B	I	Blue	B-1
McClure	Edith	Hume Fogg	GA	Slovenia	A	I	Red	A-8
McCollam	Henry	Hume Fogg	GA	Armenia	D	II	Blue	D-2
McCrary	McKhia	MLK	GA	Japan	H	IV	Blue	H-14
McElfresh	Jadin	Hillwood	GA	Saudi Arabia	H	IV	Blue	H-1
McGhee	Zachary	First Baptist Academy	GA	Poland	A	I	Red	A-4
McGlone	Savana	Hillwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
McGoffin	Jordan	Central Magnet	GA	Jordan	E	III	Red	E-1
McVay	Brianna	Nolensville	Secretariat	Economic & Social Affairs				
Meachem	Adrianna	St. Mary's	GA	Netherlands	C	II	Red	C-5
Mehany	Sarah	Hume Fogg	Officer	GA Liason				
Menad	Yasmine	Hendersonville	GA	Ireland	G	IV	Red	G-9
Mendoza	Leslie	Smyrna	DPI	Press				
Meng	Nina	Hillsboro	GA	China	A	I	Red	A-12
Menges	Addy	Independence	GA	Bahrain	H	IV	Blue	H-3
Milen	Madison	Walker Valley	ICJ	Lawyer				
Miller	Arden	St. Mary's	GA	Pakistan	C	II	Red	C-12
Mishra	Parth	MUS	GA	Singapore	H	IV	Blue	H-5
Mistry	Sonia Mistry	Independence	GA	Viet Nam	F	III	Blue	F-12
Mitchell	Camryn	Mt. Juliet	Officer	Video Director				
Moazzam	Maria	MLK	GA	Syria	D	II	Blue	D-10
Moffett	James	Independence	GA	Viet Nam	F	III	Blue	F-12
Mohammad	Khaled	Webb	GA	Venezuela	F	III	Blue	F-13
Mohan	Hita	St. Mary's	GA	Morocco	H	IV	Blue	H-9
Moore	Joseph	MBA	GA	Mauritania	E	III	Red	E-11
Morad	Luke	MBA	GA	Central African Republic	H	IV	Blue	H-8
Morgan	Rebecca	Merrol Hyde	GA	Djibouti	E	III	Red	E-8
Morris	Nevaeh	Smyrna	DPI	Press				
Murdock	Lily	Davidson Academy	GA	United Kingdom	F	III	Blue	F-6
Nadeem	Alveena	Dyersburg	GA	Rep of the Congo	B	I	Blue	B-3
Narain	Sridhar	Merrol Hyde	GA	Madagascar	D	II	Blue	D-5

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Narayan	Riya	USN	Officer	Justice				
Narayanan	Neil	USN	GA	Libya	A	I	Red	A-6
Nazor	Soraya	St. Mary's	GA	United Arab Emirates	F	III	Blue	F-5
Neal	Abby	St. Mary's	GA	Sri Lanka	D	II	Blue	D-11
Noe	Avery	Nolensville	GA	Spain	B	I	Blue	B-1
Nurhussien	Aliya	MLK	GA	Jamaica	C	II	Red	C-3
O'brien	Caroline	St. Mary's	GA	Pakistan	C	II	Red	C-12
Okokhere	Christian	Nolensville	GA	Yemen	H	IV	Blue	H-4
Oliver	Jack	Briarcrest	GA	Tuvalu	G	IV	Red	G-7
Olson	Grace	MLK	GA	Myanmar	A	I	Red	A-5
Olson	Claire	Central Magnet	DPI	Press				
Omer	Fawwaz	MUS	Officer	ICJ President				
Onusaitis	Carmen	Independence	GA	Ecuador	C	II	Red	C-9
Ormseth	Erica	St. Mary's	GA	Lebanon	A	I	Red	A-2
Outman	Madelyn	Green Hill	SC	Russian Federation				
Overbeck	Ah-Gust	Green Hill	ICJ	Lawyer				
Overby	William	Briarcrest	GA	Afghanistan	C	II	Red	C-7
Ozier	Mary	Briarcrest	GA	Tuvalu	G	IV	Red	G-7
Ozier	Francie	Briarcrest	GA	Belarus	D	II	Blue	D-3
Panin	Mia	Webb	GA	Venezuela	F	III	Blue	F-13
Parikh	Krishin	USN	GA	Libya	A	I	Red	A-6
Parker	Layne	MLK	GA	Uruguay	F	III	Blue	F-3
Parsons	Grant	Merrol Hyde	GA	Angola	A	I	Red	A-3
Patel	Ria	St. Mary's	GA	Georgia	G	IV	Red	G-4
Patel	Rudra	Hillwood	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	G	IV	Red	G-5
Patel	Maya	Hume Fogg	GA	Lesotho	E	III	Red	E-3
Patterson	Addie	Central Magnet	GA	Iceland	G	IV	Red	G-14
Peden	Kayla	Hillwood	GA	Bhutan	F	III	Blue	F-10
Peebles	Elisabeth	Hume Fogg	GA	Peru	D	II	Blue	D-12
Peel	Hayden	Briarcrest	GA	Greece	F	III	Blue	F-9
Pergande	Patrick	MBA	GA	Central African Republic	H	IV	Blue	H-8
Perry	Faye	Independence	GA	Ecuador	C	II	Red	C-9
Perry	Noah	MBA	GA	Romania	F	III	Blue	F-8
Phillips	Elizabeth	Webb	GA	India	G	IV	Red	G-6
Pickett	Kayla	Clarksville HS	GA	Norway	C	II	Red	C-8
Pirozzolo	Tori	Wilson Central	ICJ	Lawyer				

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Pirvulescu	Alexander	MLK	SC	Belgium				
Pittman	Aly	Hillsboro	GA	Uganda	E	III	Red	E-12
Pond	Briana	Hume Fogg	GA	Malawi	E	III	Red	E-13
Poye	Coco	MLK	GA	Turkey	B	I	Blue	B-4
Preston	Thomas	MUS	GA	Chad	G	IV	Red	G-13
Price	Adori	MLK	GA	Syria	D	II	Blue	D-10
Pugh	Ginny	Clarksville Academy	GA	Cape Verde	A	I	Red	A-10
Pyo	Huiyoun	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ukraine	G	IV	Red	G-3
Qi	Julie	MLK	GA	Philippines	E	III	Red	E-4
Qian	Kevin	Hume Fogg	GA	Armenia	D	II	Blue	D-2
Quaglia	Charna	Hendersonville	GA	Bahamas	B	I	Blue	B-9
Quimbo	Angelie	Hillwood	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	G	IV	Red	G-5
Ragan	Weston	Independence	GA	France	B	I	Blue	B-5
Ramchandren	Saroja	Webb	GA	Cuba	D	II	Blue	D-8
Ramsay	Kyan	MUS	GA	Singapore	H	IV	Blue	H-5
Rankin	Jenna	Central Magnet	GA	Paraguay	C	II	Red	C-1
Rao	Kiran	Independence	GA	Montenegro	D	II	Blue	D-6
Ray	Hailey	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press				
Raza	Anum	St. Mary's	GA	Lebanon	A	I	Red	A-2
Reddy	Arnav	USN	Officer	Justice				
Reynolds	Siri	Central Magnet	GA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	H	IV	Blue	H-10
Rezaee	Rose	St. Mary's	Officer	Social Media Director				
Richards	Presley	Springfield	GA	Bolivia	F	III	Blue	F-4
Riddle	Hayden	Independence	GA	Honduras	E	III	Red	E-7
Rish	Logan	Wilson Central	ICJ	Lawyer				
Rivera	Reese	Briarcrest	GA	Belarus	D	II	Blue	D-3
Roark	Peter	MBA	GA	Romania	F	III	Blue	F-8
Robinson	Carroline	St. Mary's	GA	Netherlands	C	II	Red	C-5
Rodriguez	Joseph	Merrol Hyde	GA	DR of the Congo	D	II	Blue	D-9
Rodriguez	Joshua	Merrol Hyde	GA	DR of the Congo	D	II	Blue	D-9
Roehler	Sofia	Green Hill	GA	Zimbabwe	E	III	Red	E-6
Rosenblum	Maggie	St. Mary's	GA	Morocco	H	IV	Blue	H-9
Ross	Margot	USN	GA	Turkmenistan	G	IV	Red	G-2
Roth	Avery	Hillsboro	GA	Uganda	E	III	Red	E-12
Roth	Samuel	Hume Fogg	GA	Slovenia	A	I	Red	A-8
Rougeou	Ellis	St. Mary's	GA	United Arab Emirates	F	III	Blue	F-5

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Rucker	Sydney	Hume Fogg	GA	Peru	D	II	Blue	D-12
Rushton	Isabella	Central Magnet	DPI	Press				
Rutland	Jacob	Briarcrest	GA	Greece	F	III	Blue	F-9
Saakian	Ella	Hillsboro	GA	Dominica	B	I	Blue	B-7
Sahihi	Lily	Merrol Hyde	GA	Grenada	B	I	Blue	B-10
Sajor	Abigail	Merrol Hyde	GA	Madagascar	D	II	Blue	D-5
Salib	Mariam	Nolensville	GA	Egypt	G	IV	Red	G-11
Salman	Alyaan	MUS	GA	Chad	G	IV	Red	G-13
Saltsman	Elizabeth	Ensworth	GA	Monaco	D	II	Blue	D-13
Samulski	Iris	Webb	GA	Sierra Leone	E	III	Red	E-10
Savage	Gage	Clarksville HS	GA	Norway	C	II	Red	C-8
Sawarkar	Apeksha	Hume Fogg	GA	Sweden	G	IV	Red	G-1
Schappert	Claire	Hume Fogg	GA	Sweden	G	IV	Red	G-1
Schelzig	Kurt	Hillsboro	Officer	Secretary General				
Schneider	Taylor	Walker Valley	ICJ	Lawyer				
Schneider	Jackson	USN	GA	Portugal	C	II	Red	C-4
Schumacher	Zawna	Clarksville Academy	GA	Russian Federation	H	IV	Blue	H-13
Schweitzer	Rebecca	St. Mary's	GA	Lebanon	A	I	Red	A-2
Sekwat	Eden	Hume Fogg	Secretariat	Children & Armed Conflict				
Seng	Merry	John Overton	Officer	Press Managing Editor				
Severn	William	Central Magnet	Officer	Justice				
Shamiyeh	Henry	Webb	GA	Venezuela	F	III	Blue	F-13
Shannon	Haley	Clarksville Academy	GA	Russian Federation	H	IV	Blue	H-13
Shipley	Selby	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press				
Sibtain	Ayna	MLK	ICJ	Lawyer				
Siddiqui	Alisha	Merrol Hyde	Secretariat	Prevention of Genocide				
Singh	Aditi	Webb	GA	Sierra Leone	E	III	Red	E-10
Skipper	Ansley	St. Mary's	Officer	GA Vice President				
Smith	Thomas	Central Magnet	GA	Iceland	G	IV	Red	G-14
Smith	Rianne	Hume Fogg	GA	Lao PDR	B	I	Blue	B-12
Smith	Colin	MBA	GA	Central African Republic	H	IV	Blue	H-8
Snyder	Savannah-Rae	Hume Fogg	GA	Peru	D	II	Blue	D-12
Solomon	Cole	First Baptist Academy	GA	Poland	A	I	Red	A-4
Solomon	Nathan	MLK	GA	Germany	H	IV	Blue	H-7
Srivastava	Saanya	St. Mary's	Officer	GA Liason				
Stapp	Isabelle	Clarksville Academy	GA	Russian Federation	H	IV	Blue	H-13

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Stover	Te	Green Hill	GA	Mexico	H	IV	Blue	H-2
Stuart	Nathan	Webb	GA	India	G	IV	Red	G-6
Swartz	Elizabeth	Hillwood	GA	Bhutan	F	III	Blue	F-10
Szatkowski	Mila	St. Mary's	GA	United Arab Emirates	F	III	Blue	F-5
Tadrous	Michael	Nolensville	GA	Egypt	G	IV	Red	G-11
Tadrous	Marina	Nolensville	Secretariat	Women				
Talley	A	Hillwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
Taylor	Paris	Clarksville Academy	DPI	Press				
Telles	Daniel	Springfield	GA	Bolivia	F	III	Blue	F-4
Terrebonne	Brienne	Clarksville HS	GA	Norway	C	II	Red	C-8
Terwilliger	Lance	Wilson Central	ICJ	Lawyer				
Tessema	Ruth	MLK	GA	Japan	H	IV	Blue	H-14
Theilen	Grace	Hendersonville	GA	Bahamas	B	I	Blue	B-9
Theodros	Lidya	MLK	GA	Japan	H	IV	Blue	H-14
Thompson	Ella	MLK	GA	Philippines	E	III	Red	E-4
Thompson	Claire	USN	GA	Argentina	F	III	Blue	F-2
Tilley	Neva	MLK	GA	Myanmar	A	I	Red	A-5
Touliatos	Alexandra	St. Mary's	GA	Sri Lanka	D	II	Blue	D-11
Tran	Kathy	Dyersburg	GA	Rep of the Congo	B	I	Blue	B-3
Turner	Emma	Hendersonville	GA	Cyprus	A	I	Red	A-1
Turner	Joshua	Hendersonville	GA	Cyprus	A	I	Red	A-1
Vandegrift	Kaiden	Central Magnet	GA	Iraq	B	I	Blue	B-2
Vaughn	Kate	USN	GA	Turkmenistan	G	IV	Red	G-2
Vercruysse	Martin	MLK	GA	Italy	D	II	Blue	D-4
Villarosa	Alvin	Smyrna	GA	El Salvador	E	III	Red	E-5
Virk	Maha	St. Mary's	GA	Pakistan	C	II	Red	C-12
Vogeli	Emma	USN	GA	Thailand	E	III	Red	E-9
Wainwright	Julian	Hillsboro	GA	Denmark	H	IV	Blue	H-6
Wallace	John	Clarksville Academy	GA	Bangladesh	F	III	Blue	F-7
Warren	Jude	USN	GA	Belgium	B	I	Blue	B-13
Wattanaskolpant	Andy	Merrol Hyde	ICJ	Lawyer				
Wattanaskolpant	Austin	Merrol Hyde	GA	Madagascar	D	II	Blue	D-5
Westerman	Sydney	Merrol Hyde	GA	Nauru	A	I	Red	A-9
White	Ella	Hume Fogg	GA	Antigua and Barbuda	C	II	Red	C-11
White	Colton	MBA	GA	Israel	A	I	Red	A-7
Wierich	Elena	USN	GA	Chile	H	IV	Blue	H-11

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Wilkinson	Suzanna	Hillsboro	GA	Uganda	E	III	Red	E-12
Williams	Alexandria	John Overton	GA	Iran	G	IV	Red	G-8
Williams	Shelby	St. Mary's	GA	Netherlands	C	II	Red	C-5
Wills	Ian	Hendersonville	GA	Cyprus	A	I	Red	A-1
Wilson	Hadley	Clarksville Academy	GA	Cape Verde	A	I	Red	A-10
Wisby	Erika	Hume Fogg	GA	Lao PDR	B	I	Blue	B-12
Wisong	Jonathan	Davidson Academy	GA	Canada	C	II	Red	C-2
Wkoff	Emily	USN	GA	Thailand	E	III	Red	E-9
Wolde	Amira	Hillwood	GA	Saudi Arabia	H	IV	Blue	H-1
Wright	William	Clarksville HS	DPI	Press				
Wyckoff	Ella	Independence	Officer	ICJ Liaison				
Wyckoff	Miles	Independence	GA	Viet Nam	F	III	Blue	F-12
Xiao	Yao	Central Magnet	ICJ	Lawyer				
Yang	Benson	MLK	GA	Italy	D	II	Blue	D-4
Yassin	Haami	MBA	GA	Israel	A	I	Red	A-7
York	Ashlynn	Clarksville Academy	GA	Ukraine	G	IV	Red	G-3
Young	Alora	Hillsboro	GA	Dominica	B	I	Blue	B-7
Young	Jack	MBA	GA	Romania	F	III	Blue	F-8
Yousuf	Kamil	Dyersburg	GA	Kenya	C	II	Red	C-10
Yusuf	Anisa	John Overton	Secretariat	World Food Programme				
Zahid	Zarrin	MLK	GA	Turkey	B	I	Blue	B-4
Zhu	Jason	MBA	GA	Mauritania	E	III	Red	E-11
Zuo-Yu	Qingyun	MLK	ICJ	Lawyer				

CONFERENCE A BALLOT

SECRETARY GENERAL (Choose 1)

Garner Cherry	Green Hill
Greta Li	USN

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT (Unopposed)

Shreya Chintalapudi	Webb
Comfort Markwei	Central Magnet
Hita Mohan	St. Mary's

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 6)

Eliza Abston	Central Magnet
J Brownlee	Hendersonville
Sally Gaither	Central Magnet
Abby Hill	Green Hill
Parth Mishra	MUS
Alexander Pirvulescu	MLK
Angelie Quimbo	Hillwood
Kyan Ramsay	MUS
Apeksha Sawarkar	Hume Fogg
Nathan Solomon	MLK
Alexandra Touliatos	St. Mary's
Emily Wykoff	USN

CONFERENCE SERVICE PROJECT- PLAN 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 Ibagué, 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 Ibagué, 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 FLOW CHART

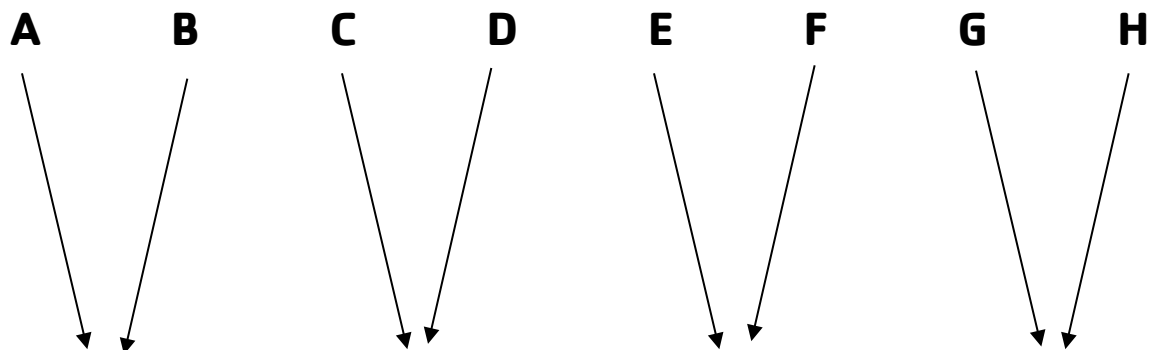
1st Committee: (FRIDAY) This is the smallest debate room and the only time that every country team is sure to present their resolution. Delegates rank resolutions to send them into 2nd Committee.

2nd Committee: (SATURDAY) 2nd Committee is two 1st Committees combined. The top resolutions from 1st Committee are heard in 2nd Committee and ranked again to be sent on to the General Assemblies.

General Assembly: (SUNDAY) Delegates representing member states of the United Nations will be assigned to one of two General Assemblies: Red or Blue. As in years past, the General Assemblies will hear resolutions as they are ranked out of committees.

COMMITTEE FLOW CHART

1st Committee



Comm I

Comm II

Comm III

Comm IV

2nd Committee

General Assembly

RED GA

(A, C, E, & G)

BLUE GA

(B, D, F, & H)

UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

Afghanistan	Croatia	Italy
Albania	Cuba	Jamaica
Algeria	Cyprus	Japan
Andorra	Czech Republic	Jordan
Angola	Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	Kazakhstan
Antigua & Barbuda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Kenya
Argentina	Denmark	Kiribati
Armenia	Djibouti	Kuwait
Australia	Dominica	Kyrgyzstan
Austria	Dominican Republic	Lao People's Dem. Rep.
Azerbaijan	Ecuador	Latvia
Bahamas	Egypt	Lebanon
Bahrain	El Salvador	Lesotho
Bangladesh	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia
Barbados	Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Belarus	Estonia	Liechtenstein
Belgium	Ethiopia	Lithuania
Belize	Fiji	Luxembourg
Benin	Finland	Madagascar
Bhutan	France	Malawi
Bolivia	Gabon	Malaysia
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Gambia	Maldives
Botswana	Georgia	Mali
Brazil	Germany	Malta
Brunei Darussalam	Ghana	Marshall Islands
Bulgaria	Greece	Mauritania
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
Costa Rica	Ireland	Netherlands
Cote d'Ivoire	Israel	New Zealand

Nicaragua	Sao Tome & Principe	East Timor
Niger	Saudi Arabia	Togo
Nigeria	Senegal	Tonga
Norway	Serbia	Trinidad & Tobago
Oman	Seychelles	Tunisia
Pakistan	Sierra Leone	Turkey
Palau	Singapore	Turkmenistan
Panama	Slovakia	Tuvalu
Papua New Guinea	Slovenia	Uganda
Paraguay	Solomon Islands	Ukraine
Peru	Somalia	United Arab Emirates
Philippines	South Africa	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland
Poland	South Sudan	United Republic of Tanzania
Portugal	Spain	United States of America
Qatar	Sri Lanka	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	Zambia
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines**	Tajikistan	Zimbabwe
Samoa	Thailand	
San Marino	The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	

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 Feasibility	Content & Research	Significant Impact	Total
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 ENGAGEMENT

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.

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

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

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

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 using the conference app. 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 Presidents of the General Assembly and the Vice-Presidents shall be the presiding officers of the General Assembly and its Plenary session. Other conference officers or delegates may be called on to preside over committee sessions 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 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. Delegates may only speak in the GA to which they are assigned.
- c. Once recognized, delegates must identify themselves to the session with their name and the country they represent.
- d. Delegates recognized as speakers in debate have the right to do **two** of the following things with their speaker's time. Speakers must inform the chair of their intentions before continuing to:
 - i. Address the floor/session
 - ii. Ask the patrons of the resolution a series of questions
 - iii. Yield the remainder of their time to another delegate in the session
 - iv. Make a motion. Motions should be made after one of the previous actions.
- e. Speaker's time: unless otherwise indicated by the chair, each speaker shall have one minute to address the floor. Speakers who have been yielded time by another delegate may not yield any further time. Unused speakers' time shall be yielded to the chair.

E. Motions & Incidental Motions: delegates must be recognized by the chair to make motions or incidental motions.

F. Intent Speeches: delegates and members of the Secretariat may submit intent speeches during debate on resolutions during GA and the Plenary sessions.

- a. Intent speeches are limited to 2 minutes and are delivered between the end of technical questions on the resolution and the beginning of debate on the resolution.
- b. Intent speeches may only address the floor/session; intent speakers must identify themselves and request permission to address the floor.
- c. Intent speakers may not yield their time to another delegate, ask the patrons questions, or make a motion.

- d. Intent speeches do not count as rounds of debate.
- e. Delegates may only deliver one intent speech during the conference.

G. Voting:

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

H. Amendments:

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

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)]

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. 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.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled sessions.
- 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.
- Visitor Policy: Only registered persons will be able to log into sessions. Delegates must log in to Zoom using the Zoom account noted in their registration. Any non-delegate wishing to observe proceedings must contact the CCE staff directly.
- 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.
- Appropriate Video Call Etiquette:
 1. When registering/signing-in for any video call or meeting, please use your registered First & Last Name, as well as your school. Example: "Jane Doe- CCE School". This helps us to ensure the privacy of our meetings.
 2. Please find a quiet area and call-in at the scheduled time so you can be fully present.
 3. Please do your best to keep background noise or distractions to a minimum.
 4. Delegates should present themselves in a professional manner.
 5. Please do not walk around with your phone or computer.
 6. Please do not take your phone or computer to the bathroom.
 7. Photos and videos of others without their expressed consent is prohibited.
 8. Delegate should not add virtual backgrounds.
 9. Delegates should not use props during sessions.
 10. Vulgar language, including swearing, name-calling or shouting/yelling at others is prohibited.
 11. When communicating in the chat box, please do not send links or information that is not pertinent to the CCE conference or aligned with our YMCA values.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

WAIVER

Some sessions may be live streamed via the internet. I understand that my child or ward's image and voice may be broadcast via electronic or other means.

In consideration for my child or ward being permitted to utilize the facilities, services and programs of YMCA of Middle Tennessee, I, on behalf of myself and my child or ward, and his or her heirs, personal representatives, assigns and next-of-kin, do hereby agree to the following:

I hereby give permission to the YMCA to use indefinitely, without limitation or obligation, photographs, film footage, or tape recordings which may include my child's or ward's image or voice for the purpose of promoting or interpreting YMCA programs and activities. I, as a parent or guardian of the above named minor, hereby give my permission for my child or ward to use the facilities and services of the YMCA and to participate in the programs offered by the YMCA.

I HAVE READ AND AGREE, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF SAID CHILD OR WARD, TO BE BOUND BY ITS TERMS.

Delegate Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Parent Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____

School: _____

Parent Phone Number(s): _____

SECRETARIAT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Kurt Schelzig

SECRETARIAT LIAISON

Philip Eigen

SECRETARIES

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Hailey Brown-Environment Programme-MLK

Garner Cherry-Human Rights-Green Hill

Ava Foley-Sexual Violence in Conflict-Green Hill

Tuneer Ghosh-Drugs and Crime-MBA

Reagan Haddix-Peacekeeping Operations-Independence

Brianna McVay-Economic and Social Affairs-Nolensville

Eden Sekwat-Children and Armed Conflict-Hume Fogg

Alisha Siddiqui-Prevention of Genocide-Merrol Hyde

Marina Tadrous-Women-Nolensville

Anisa Yusuf-World Food Programme-John Overton

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Arnav Reddy, William Severn

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Ah-Gust Overbeck & Mya Foley–Green Hill

A Talley & Savana McGlone–Hillwood

Natalie Combs & Sadie Blackstone–John Overton

Ayna Sibtain & Qingyun Zuo–Yu–Martin Luther King

Andy Wattanaskolpant & Collin Francel–Merrol Hyde

Lucia Enriquez & Elliot Boualaphanh–Nolensville

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TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE A
Solmin Kim

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A 2nd C: I**Sponsor: Cyprus****Delegates: Joshua Turner, Emma Turner, Ian Wills****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Hendersonville High School****A Resolution to De-escalate tensions in the Cyprus region**

1 Noting with concern the plethora of resolutions that highlight the continued inaction
 2 by the Turkish Government and negligence in negotiating terms for the Cyprus
 3 situation since 1963,

5 Noting further the continual presence of United Nation's PeaceKeepers in The Green
 6 Zone, as established in resolution 186 (1963), following the 1963 Turkish Invasion
 7 and the subsequent financial burden of these Peacekeepers costing an estimated
 8 2.91 Billion USD since the operations inception,

10 Aware of the numerous member states unable to aid in the raising of the annual
 11 51.8 million USD necessary to finance the operations in Cyprus as defined in
 12 resolution 74/737,

14 Mindful of the contributions, albeit unsuccessful, Special Representatives Elizabeth
 15 Spehar and Jane Holl Lute made towards the implementation of a peaceful
 16 resolution in the region,

18 Recognizing the 75 percent Cypriot majority that has voted against reunification in
 19 the 2004 Annan Plan,

21 The delegation of Cyprus hereby:

23 Requests the United Nation's assistance in taking the following steps to help de-
 24 escalate tensions in the region and establish a lasting peace:

26 Enstate the gradual removal of UN Peacekeepers over a ten year period to ease the
 27 financial burden on the national community:

29 Replacing the UN Peacekeepers with members of both parties' standing armies and
 30 call for the demilitarization of the Green Zone:

32 Remove Special Representatives Spehar and Lute and have both sides of the
 33 Cyprus conflict appoint a new Special Representative that would have a better
 34 understanding of the local issues' wants and needs:

35

36 Require both sides to reaffirm their commitment to peace and prosperity in the
37 region and recommend mandatory meetings every 8 to 12 weeks in Nicosia to
38 continue talks.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Lebanon****Delegates: Averie Howell, Erica Ormseth, Anum Raza, Rebecca Schweitzer****Topic: Administrative and Budgetary****School: St. Mary's School**

**A Resolution to Call upon Countries of the United Nations to
Volunteer Government Officials to Form an Administrative Committee**

1 Noting with concern that Hezbollah, a Shia Islamist political party in Lebanon that is
2 dominating over their government, has been classified as a terrorist group by
3 numerous countries, such as countries within the European Union, the United
4 States, and the United Kingdom;

6 Fully alarmed that Hezbollah is the world's most heavily armed non-state actor;

8 Further recalling that Hezbollah is greatly affecting Lebanon's already suffering
9 economic situation through the processes of money laundering, drug smuggling,
10 and other illegal finance;

12 Keeping in mind that Lebanon has one of the highest public debt burdens at 150
13 percent of their gross domestic product, and the Lebanese pound has lost 80
14 percent of its value due to government mismanagement;

16 Taking into consideration that many government officials have stepped down due to
17 the overwhelming economic crisis;

19 Bearing in mind, money has been sent to Lebanon to aid in restoration after the
20 Beirut explosion, but Hezbollah continues to embezzle the funds;

22 Keeping in mind that French President Emmanuel Macron has already suggested
23 forming a Cabinet to stabilize Lebanon's economic crisis, but after officials stepped
24 down, it has not been further pursued;

26 We the Delegation of Lebanon do hereby:

28 Call upon differing countries of the United Nations to volunteer a total of
29 approximately twelve government officials to aid Lebanon in forming a committee
30 to supervise all aid and resources being sent to Lebanon to ensure Lebanon's
31 corrupt leadership does not irresponsibly distribute the funds;

33 Urges countries to volunteer because by redirecting money from the fraudulent
34 hands of Hezbollah, Hezbollah will pose a lesser threat not only in Lebanon but also
35 in other countries after having financial access cut off;
36
37 Reiterates the dire conditions of Lebanon's economy and trusts countries of the
38 United Nations to participate in resolving this ongoing crisis.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Angola****Delegates: Carson Cox, Brady Field, Grant Parsons****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**A Resolution to Safely Disarm and Remove All Active Landmine in
Angola**

1 Acknowledging that the country of Angola has 121 square kilometers of active
2 minefields left from the various civil wars that raged from 1975-1991, 1992-1994,
3 and 1998-2002;

5 Considering that the current Angolan military is unequipped to deal with the 1,155
6 active minefields;

8 Deeply concerned by the number of injuries due to active mines;

10 Acknowledging that the number of land mines is largely due to the civil war;

12 Affirming that the removal of mines will ensure the safety of the citizens of Angola;

14 Cognizant of the fact that Article 6 of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use,
15 Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their
16 Destruction states that State Parties are obligated to provide aid to other State
17 Parties when necessary and possible to help fulfill the terms of the Convention;

19 The Delegation of The Country of Angola hereby:

21 Calls upon the United Nations to send a minimum of 10 squads of deminers to train
22 our military to diffuse the many active landmines and assist in diffusing of the
23 active minefields in Angola;

25 Affirms these troops will be used to train and assist our military in safely disarming
26 active minefields;

28 Confirming that the requested troops will be used only for the requested purpose
29 and that we will pay for their lodging and salaries;

31 Assuring that all additional labor will be covered by the country of Angola.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Poland****Delegates: Will Campbell, Elijah Kindig, Zachary McGhee, Cole Solomon****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: First Baptist Academy**

**A Resolution to Monitor and Regulate Internet Activity by Terrorist
and Criminal Groups**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Deeply concerned with the exponential increase in 21st century online terrorist
4 communications and cybercrime in all nations,

5

6 Emphasizing the need to establish close bonds within the international community
7 in order to curb these escalating threats,

8

9 Aware that many countries are working hard to improve their internet infrastructure
10 and access for their citizens,

11

12 Further realizing that those countries working hardest to improve their information
13 and communication technologies are among the most vulnerable to cybersecurity
14 breaches, cyberterrorism, cybercrime, and cyberwarfare,

15

16 Understanding that some key UN member states did not participate in treaty
17 negotiations at the original Convention on Cybercrime in 2001, and perceive current
18 aspects of the treaty intrusive or ineffective, therefore are hesitant to sign or ratify
19 the Convention,

20

21 The Delegation of The Commonwealth of Poland hereby:

22

23 Calls upon UN member states to work together on a new, shared initiative: The
24 Conference for Global Cybersecurity (the Conference);

25

26 Strongly encourages all member states to actively participate in this initiative, to
27 ensure comprehensive consideration of the full range of challenges, expertise, and
28 concerns of all global regions;

29

30 Recommends that the Conference will establish a set of essential cybersecurity best
31 practices for global adoption;

32

33 Cautions that these essential cybersecurity best practices be effective but basic
34 enough that any government, and its businesses and citizens, is able to adopt
35 them;
36
37 Emphasizes the importance of developing educational programs for governments,
38 businesses, and citizens to support successful implementation of these
39 cybersecurity best practices;
40
41 Affirms the importance of all member states to actively participate in the
42 development and distribution of these educational programs, to support
43 comprehension and inclusiveness across languages, cultures, ages, and genders;
44
45 Further recommends that any member states which choose not to participate in the
46 development of these cybersecurity best practices come under pressure from the
47 UN community;
48
49 Requests that the Conference develop a common international legal framework to
50 facilitate the appropriate response to borderless cybercrime, cyberterrorism, and
51 cyberwarfare;
52
53 Recognizes that a complete realization of a common legal framework may not be
54 possible, where it conflicts with individual members' domestic laws or constitutional
55 principles;
56
57 Asks member states to scrutinize domestic laws and propose amendments, where
58 possible, to enable international cooperation to the widest extent possible;
59
60 Suggests the Conference develop formal, distinct definitions for these three key
61 terms: "cybercrime," "cyberterrorism," and "cyberwarfare";
62
63 Declares that the purpose of these definitions is to clarify which cyber activities and
64 events nations may respond to with law enforcement vs. military action;
65
66 Notes that the explicit purpose of the Conference is to develop coordinated,
67 cooperative international cybersecurity protocols and law enforcement responses to
68 cyberterrorism and cybercrime, and would not address cyberwarfare;
69
70 States that the shared, common purpose for the Conference is to curb the online
71 actions of terrorists and criminals around the world;
72
73 Solemnly resolves to eliminate the spreading of terrorist propaganda; to prevent
74 coordinated attacks on governments and civilians; to suppress terrorist fundraising;
75 and to end the recruitment of new members, including minors;
76
77 Further resolves to slow the monetization of stolen data; to restrain financial theft,
78 fraud, and forgery; to subdue use of the "dark web" for illegal purposes; to limit
79 human rights violations by disrupting human trafficking; to obstruct illegal
80 commerce, including drug traffic; to safeguard intellectual property; and to protect
81 minors.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I

the

**Sponsor: Myanmar****Delegates: Grace Olson, Neva Tilley, Naila Kailani****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School****A Resolution to Combat Human Trafficking in Myanmar**

1 Acknowledging human trafficking is said to be protected against by the
 2 International Human Rights Law and the United Nation's Universal Declaration of
 3 Human Rights under article 3, and under these two mandated laws and declarations
 4 it is said that "all humans are born equal and have rights to security of body",
 5 which is broken when one is sold as property into the malicious cycle of trafficking
 6 in persons,

7
 8 Bearing in mind that in Southeast Asia roughly 40 million fall victims according to
 9 the Walk Free Foundation in 2017; everyone is at risk regardless of gender, age,
 10 religion, or any other defining characteristics of a person, however some may be
 11 more vulnerable than others, more particularly women, children, and displaced
 12 persons,

13
 14 According to U.S Department of States Myanmar is a Tier 3 country for trafficking,
 15 meaning that Myanmar does not meet the minimum standards for the elimination
 16 of human trafficking, making Myanmar a country in need of assistance,

17
 18 Emphasizing that the UN has stepped forth and devised initiatives to protect prone
 19 areas of specific persons rights when relating to human trafficking, in the Palermo
 20 Protocol and multiple specific resolutions such as 64/293 and 11/3,

21
 22 Observing that the United States government framework has put multiple sectors to
 23 work, such as the U.S. Agency for International Development, to help defend and
 24 protect countries in Asia, but has unfortunately not been as successful compared to
 25 programs and databases such as INTERPOL,

26
 27 Noting further that the UN Secretary General, António Guterres stated in 2018,
 28 "Human trafficking takes many forms and knows no borders. Human traffickers too
 29 often operate with impunity, with their crimes receiving not nearly enough
 30 attention. This must change.",

31
 32 We the Delegation of Myanmar do hereby:

34 Reminds the United Nations that one of its targets for its 8th sustainable
35 development goal is to end modern slavery and human trafficking;
36
37 Notes the number of women, children, and men being trafficked in Myanmar
38 increasing during the Covid-19 pandemic;
39
40 Call upon the UN-ACT (United Nations Action for Cooperation Against Trafficking in
41 Persons) to put greater manpower at the borders between Myanmar and
42 destination countries, for trafficking, such as Thailand, through BCATIP (Border
43 Cooperation on Anti-Trafficking in Persons);
44
45 Requests 600 UN peacekeepers for the border between Myanmar and Thailand, and
46 if a drop in trafficking is seen between the two countries, we ask that more
47 peacekeepers be added to borders between Myanmar and other destination
48 countries for trafficking.
49

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Libya****Delegates: Lucas Heckers, Krishin Parikh, Wiley Barzelay, Neil Narayanan****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: University School of Nashville****A resolution to reform global nuclear non-proliferation policy**

- 1 Conscious that the United Nations ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in
- 2 1970
- 3
- 4 Endorsing article VI of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, which states: "Each of
- 5 the Parties to the Treaty undertakes to pursue negotiations in good faith on
- 6 effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date
- 7 and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament
- 8 under strict and effective international control."
- 9
- 10 Aware that the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty contains a list of "nuclear-weapons-
- 11 states" defined in, consisting of the United States, the United Kingdom, France,
- 12 Russia, China.
- 13
- 14 Emphasizing that the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty does not provide a
- 15 justification for why these nations are allowed to possess nuclear weapons
- 16
- 17 Concerned that in 1945, the United States became the first and only nation to use
- 18 nuclear weapons as a tool of war.
- 19
- 20 Bearing in mind that UN Resolution 1441 falsely asserted that Iraq was in
- 21 possession of nuclear weapons.
- 22
- 23 Remembering the turmoil and perpetual anxiety during the cold war caused by
- 24 nuclear weapons
- 25
- 26 Horrified that an estimated 500,000 Iraqi children died due to sanctions imposed by
- 27 the Security Council in the name of nuclear-non-proliferation according to UNICEF
- 28
- 29 Deeply concerned that in 2003, the United States and its allies invaded Iraq under
- 30 the assumption that Iraq had nuclear weapons
- 31
- 32 Deploing UN Resolution 1973, in which the US and its NATO allies invaded Libya.
- 33

34 Noting with concern that the United States, Russia, China, the United Kingdom, and
35 France possess a collective 13,000 nuclear weapons according to the Arms Control
36 Association
37
38 Reaffirming the General Assembly's ability to regulate global nuclear proliferation,
39 as exemplified by UN Resolution 1664, UN Resolution 1653, and UN Resolution
40 1665, and several others.
41
42 The General Assembly hereby:
43
44 Removes the exception of "nuclear-weapons-states" from the Nuclear Non-
45 Proliferation Treaty
46
47 Calls upon the members of the United Nations who possess nuclear weapons to
48 agree to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
49
50 Instructs the International Atomic Energy Agency to verify that disarmament has
51 occurred
52
53 Declares that if the "nuclear-weapon-states" have not followed the agreement of
54 the resolution within five years, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty will be deemed
55 null and void by the United Nations.

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RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Israel****Delegates: Haami Yassin, Colton White, Lenox Leverett, Sanjith Geevarghese****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Montgomery Bell Academy****A Resolution to Help Stop Cyber Security threats in Israel**

1 Considering 900 million cyber attacks were committed in the last year and 80,000
 2 cyber attacks are reported daily worldwide

3
 4 Deeply concerned that 40% of small business are affected by cyber attacks

5
 6 Noting further Cyber crime has gone up 600% due to COVID-19 worldwide

7
 8 Alarmed by 6.4 million Israeli voters's IDs, phone numbers, and up to date
 9 addresses had been leaked in February

10
 11 Noting further in July two attacks were made on the water system, raising the
 12 chlorine levels

13
 14 Keeping in mind the Israeli Defense Force (IDF) was unsuccessful in blocking cyber
 15 meddling in the past election

16
 17 We the Delegation of Israel do hereby:

18
 19 Call upon the United Nations to contribute \$20 million to the training and retraining
 20 of cyber-security agents in the IDF for both new employees and existing employees

21
 22 Requests the creation backup firewalls that will stall the assailant so we will have
 23 time to appropriately react to situation

24
 25 Encourage all members of the United Nations to support attempts at stopping Cyber
 26 Terrorism around the world.

27
 28 Further call upon the United Nations to condemn every and all acts of cyber-
 29 terroirism and/or cyber-attacks

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Slovenia****Delegates: Edith McClure, Samuel Roth, Rose Barnes****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Hume Fogg Academic**

A Resolution to Raise Awareness and Cease Production of Landmines Globally

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Deeply disturbed by the continual effect of landmines from the past on the mental
4 and physical well-being of people all around the world.

5

6 Noting with concern the estimated 15,000 - 20,000 people that are killed or
7 maimed each year by landmines (based on a report by UNICEF).

8

9 Emphasizing the dangerous ramifications that arise from the explosions of
10 landmines that were abandoned from wars of the past.

11

12 Cognizant that the areas most devastated by landmine disasters are Egypt (23
13 million landmines), Angola (9-15 million landmines), Iran (16 million), Afghanistan
14 (10 million), Iraq (10 million), China (10 million), Cambodia (< 10 million),
15 Mozambique (2 million), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2-3 million), Croatia (2 million).

16

17 Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of the International Trust Fund for
18 Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) and the United Nations Mine Service
19 that have aided in the demining of many countries.

20

21 Further recognizing the large role these organizations play in the enhancement of
22 mine safety as well as the physical and mental recovery of trauma for mine victims

23

24 Noting Slovenia's large support for these organizations to help mine victims and
25 stop the creation of more land mines. The Republic of Slovenia has contributed
26 around 12 million EUR to support the International Trust Fund for Demining and
27 Mine Victims Assistance (ITF).

28

29 Observing the variety of countries such as Egypt, Angola, Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq,
30 and other countries previously mentioned that have yet to receive the necessary
31 amount of aid from these organizations to help with demining.

32

33 Expressing disdain for the absence of signatures on the Mine Ban Treaty of 1997
34 from many of the world's most powerful states such as the United States, India,
35 Pakistan, and Russia (as of 2018.)
36

37 We, the Delegation of Slovenia hereby:
38

39 Call upon the United Nations Mine Service to relocate efforts to every location in
40 need as soon as plausible.

41 Strongly urges that by 2025, every state in the United Nations signs the Mine Ban
42 Treaty of 1997.
43

44 Further requests that countries still plagued by landmines provide necessary
45 warning signals to deter more casualties.
46

47 Suggests proper reconciliation and recovery services for the mine victims in every
48 affected country.
49

50 For the welfare of mine victims and citizens afflicted by the threat of landmines.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Nauru****Delegates: Megan Gillespie, Braden Graves, Phillip Greathouse, Sydney Westerman****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School**

**A Resolution to Create a Treaty to Promote and Extend Nuclear
Disarmament**

1 General Assembly,

2
3 Concerned with the recent rising of tensions of various countries (some being nuclear
4 powers) around the world, including between the United States of America and the
5 Islamic Republic of Iran, the United States of America and the Democratic People's
6 Republic of Korea, and the People's Republic of China and the Republic of India,

7
8 Alarmed by recent discussion over the revival of nuclear testing, which has been
9 historically concentrated in the Pacific Ocean and near surrounding territories,
10 Recalling the horrid effects of nuclear testing on both the people and environment of
11 the Marshall islands (among others in the Pacific Proving Grounds) by the United
12 States of America, exemplified by, increased symptoms indicative of radiation
13 poisoning on the residents of the Rongelap islands and the destruction of ecosystem
14 biodiversity at testing sites,

15
16 Cognizant of the inceptive development of nuclear testing as a domain of scientific
17 exploration, as proved historically through operations Hardtack I, Argus and Dominic,
18 and the effects those operations generated including, yet not limited to,
19 electromagnetic pulse, unrecovered projectile waste and the dispersion of radioactive
20 materials throughout the environment,

21
22 Further recognizing the effects of nuclear testing on the cultures of the Pacific Ocean
23 characterized by the displacement of communities from their traditional homes, and
24 the effects of five decades of underground and atmospheric nuclear testing on the
25 health of the Pacific Islanders,

26
27 Noting with appreciation the Treaty of Rarotonga, which created the South Pacific
28 Nuclear Free Zone, banning the use and possession of nuclear weapons in the South
29 Pacific ocean,

30
31 Fully aware that the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) bans in totality
32 nuclear explosions on Earth, regardless of military, security or scientific purposes,

Further appreciating the countries that have signed and ratified the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT),

Acknowledging that the CTBT has not yet been ratified by the countries required for it to enter into force (specifically the People's Republic of China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Arab Republic of Egypt, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of India, State of Israel, and United States of America),

Recognizing that a representative of Nauru, H.E. Ambassador Vinci N. Clodumar, has previously called upon the United Nations in the 2001 UN Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty to prompt the 16 countries that had not yet ratified the treaty to do,

Having noted the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons passed in the UN on July 7, 2017 with 69 nations not placing their votes (including all of the nuclear weapon states and all NATO member aside from the Netherlands), and the treaty's intended purpose of stigmatizing the ownership of nuclear weapons instead of eliminating nuclear weapons through legal and technical measures,

Reaffirming the aspirations conveyed to the 1963 Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, outer space and underwater to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time as outlined within the preamble of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

Seeking to preserve the confidentiality of information related to civil and military activities and facilities obtained during verification undertaken by the verification regime established by the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and outlined under Article IV, Section 8.

The General Assembly hereby:

Deplores the nations which have not yet ratified the CTBT;

Calls upon those following states to immediately ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, and allow the treaty to enter into force: the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of India, the State of Israel, and the United States of America;

Requests the Disarmament and International Security committee to draft a treaty which will request that countries that are bordering on or have territory within the Pacific Ocean to agree to cease any and all nuclear testing in perpetuity, regardless of future conflicts,

Urges the Disarmament and International Security committee and United Nations to make permanent the duration of all existing Nuclear-Free Zone Treaties and remove the possibility of withdrawal.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Cape Verde****Delegates: Hadley Wilson, Trinity Catellier, Ginny Pugh****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Clarksville Academy****A Resolution to Reduce Drug Trafficking In Cape Verde**

1 To the General Assembly;

2

3 Acknowledging, that the current state of Cape Verde is at risk of becoming a narco-

4 state;

5

6 Deeply concerned, with the fact of Cape Verde being the "World Trade Center of

7 Cocaine;"

8

9 Keeping in mind that there are only 160 police officers working around these ports;

10

11 Fully aware of the 21,280 lb cocaine bust in February 2019 at the port of Praia;

12

13 Bearing in mind that Cape Verde is on the "cocaine highway" as a halfway point;

14

15 According to the UN, 60% of cocaine transports leading to Western Europe is

16 transported through West Africa;

17

18 The Delegation of Cape Verde hereby:

19

20 Proclaims that the solution would be to train police officers generally, provide

21 supplies, and to increase their training on drug trafficking;

22

23 Requesting for police service dogs for every other officer, training to help improve

24 their skills with finding drugs and enforcing the law, and for other supplies like,

25 handheld spectrometers;

26

27 Calls upon the United Nations for \$19,840,000;

28

29 Define: Narco-state: "a political and economic term applied to countries where all

30 legitimate institutions become penetrated by the power and wealth of the illegal

31 drug trade" / Cocaine Highway: the shortest trafficking route between Latin

32 America and Africa and Cape Verde is a place for ships and planes to refuel

33 /Handheld Spectrometers: An instrument used by police officers to analyze drugs

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: Switzerland****Delegates: Isabella Conn****Topic: Administrative and Budgetary****School: Nolensville High School****A Resolution to Increase Pandemic Preparedness**

1 To the General Assembly,

2
3 Acknowledging the current global pandemic affecting the world and the poor
4 leadership responses to the spread of COVID-19 including but not limited to:
5 countries withholding information about the virus, denying the existence of the
6 virus, and encouraging its citizens to ignore health professional's advice,

7
8 Fully Aware of the World Health Organization(WHO)'s International Health
9 Regulations being the primary regulation for the world requiring that all countries
10 detect acute public health events in a timely manner, Assess and report public
11 health events to WHO, and respond to public health emergencies,

12
13 Emphasizing that the current pandemic has killed over 1 million people and that the
14 numbers are still rising eight months since it broke out in the world,

15
16 Further recalling the Declaration of Human rights saying that everyone has the right
17 to life, liberty and security of person, meaning that the people of this world are
18 entitled to a plan to protect their lives in cases like COVID-19,

19
20 Noting with concern that many countries do not have the monetary or human
21 resources to properly handle a global epidemic and 73 percent of the world's
22 population lives in countries that score below a 50 out of a possible 100 on the
23 Global Health Security Index,

24
25 The General Assembly Hereby:

26
27 Calls upon the Administrative and Budgetary committee to fund 20 million dollars
28 for WHO to put an epidemiologist in every country to train the local health
29 professionals and set up a pandemic prevention plan for the country,

30
31 Declares that the epidemiologists will be payed a little over 100,000 dollars a year
32 as an incentive to join this program,

33
34 Proclaims that the epidemiologists will send regular reports back to WHO informing

35 them of the countries progress and will immediately notify the UN if they find any
36 evidence of another pandemic,
37
38 Further proclaims that the money will pay for one year's worth of salary for each of
39 the doctors,
40
41 Notes that the money will be paid off over the next few years in marginal increases
42 in the amount of money each country pays until their epidemiologist's salary is paid
43 off,
44
45 Approves WHO to begin the selection process of the doctors immediately and send
46 the to the countries of the most dire need first,
47
48 Expresses its hope for lowering the chances of another global pandemic and
49 breaking the cycle of panic then forget that accompanies so many epidemics.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: A2nd C: I**Sponsor: China****Delegates: Nina Meng, Chesney Jackson, Jennifer Barragan****Topic: Disarmament and International Security****School: Hillsboro High School****A resolution to reduce conflict in the South China Sea.**

1 To the General Assembly:
2

3 Acknowledging the important value of the South China Sea in global trade, as it
4 contains 40% of global liquefied natural gas trade, 10% of the world's fisheries,
5 estimated 11 billion barrels of untapped oil and 190 trillion cubic feet of natural gas,
6 and passing through \$3.37 trillion USD total trade,
7

8 Recognizing that as early as the 1970s, countries including China, Indonesia,
9 Vietnam, the Philippines and Malaysia began to claim islands and various zones in
10 the South China Sea, including the Spratly Islands, which possess rich natural
11 resources and fishing areas,
12

13 Knowing that the ancient Chinese had discovered, named and developed the South
14 China Sea in the first place. Since the founding of the People's Republic of China on
15 October 1, 1949, Beijing has claimed and safeguarded sovereignty over islands in
16 South China Sea including Dongsha, Xisha, Zhongsha and Nansha islands, which
17 were announced as China's territory again in the 1958 "Chinese Government's
18 statement on territorial waters" and 1992 "Law of the PRC on the Territorial Sea
19 and the Contiguous Zone.",
20

21 Bearing in mind that the Nine-Dash Line is a political demarcation line recognized
22 by the People's Republic of China since 1947 for their claims of a major part of
23 South China Sea,
24

25 The delegation of China hereby:
26

27 Encouraging the UN to be involved in more to help with the South China Sea
28 dispute.
29

30 Request the assistance from the United Nations in order to ensure a peaceful
31 solution to the conflict present in the South China Sea by;
32

- 33 A. Calling upon the nations of the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Vietnam,
34 the Philippines, and Malaysia to attend a summit to resolve disputes in the South
35 China Sea,
36
- 37 B. Asking for the presence of the UN Council as a mediator for the said meeting,
38
- 39 C. The meeting will be held at a neutral location and the time for the said countries,
40 which will be decided by the UN Security Council,
41
- 42 D. If any of the countries do not attend the meeting, they will have no input on the
43 formation of said agreement, severely disadvantaged them,
44
- 45 F. The meeting will be held as long as necessary for the countries to reach an
46 agreement of the Spratly and Paracel Islands as well as the discussion of the
47 ownership of South China Sea,
48
- 49 E. Recesses may be taken as necessary, however they may not last longer than a
50 year.

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COMMITTEE B
Jake Harris &
Saanya Srivastava

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B 2nd C: I**Sponsor: Spain****Delegates: Avery Noe, Kaylin McCarter, Jack Hoeffler****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Nolensville High School**

A Resolution to Address the Deforestation for which European Nations are at Fault

1 Unsettled how the production of products such as soy, palm oil, timber, pulp and
 2 paper, beef and leather products, rubber, and cocoa has led to the loss of 129
 3 million hectares of forest between 1990 and 2015 according to the World Wildlife
 4 Foundation (WWF),
 5

6 Cognizant that nearly half of the EU's imports of these products are at high risk,
 7 according to the WWF, of being connected to illegal deforestation in the Americas,
 8 Africa, Asia, and parts of Europe,
 9

10 Deeply concerned by the increase of over 50% of deforestation in the Amazon
 11 within the first three months of 2020, compared to the same three-month period in
 12 2019, according to preliminary satellite data released by the Brazilian Space
 13 Agency's deforestation monitoring system,
 14

15 Alarmed by Spain and the rest of Europe's rapid consumption of the resources of
 16 developing nations and its impact on deforestation abroad and further
 17 acknowledging the effects this consumption has on developing economies,
 18

19 Deplored that the consumption of developing countries' resources by developed
 20 countries is an expression of neocolonialism,
 21

22 Recalling that Article XXII of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights states
 23 that everyone is entitled to the realization of "economic, social and cultural rights
 24 indispensable for his dignity," and that the depletion of developing countries'
 25 resources deprives citizens of said nations of economic opportunity and cultural
 26 immersion,
 27

28 Recognizing general assembly resolution A/52/199, which proclaims the UN's
 29 dedication to combating climate change and its hope to do more in the future,
 30

31 Emphasizing that the EU is already taking action against deforestation in their
 32 Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) program, which aids
 33 timber-producing countries, promotes legal trade of timber, encourages sustainable

34 policy, supports private and public sector efforts, and creates and modifies
35 legislation,

36
37 Optimistic that Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the UK have
38 agreed to the Amsterdam Declaration Towards Eliminating Deforestation from
39 Agricultural Commodity Chains with European Countries in 2015, which planned to
40 halt deforestation consumption in said countries by 2020,

41
42 Adding that the United Kingdom has proposed legislation in the month of August
43 2020 that will fine companies connected to illegal deforestation abroad, especially
44 in former British colonies,

45
46 Confirms that it is imperative that such issues are continuously addressed as global
47 warming progresses,

48
49 We, the Delegation of the Kingdom of Spain, do hereby:

50
51 Urge other Mediterranean nations such as Portugal, Italy, France, Turkey, and
52 Greece to agree to legislation to combat deforestation that is modeled after that
53 legislation proposed in the UK and to form councils on tackling deforestation.

54
55 Call upon the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to assist developing
56 countries that are taken advantage of economically by neocolonialism at the
57 detriment of the environment.

58
59 Prohibit products tied to illegal deforestation abroad from being shipped to the
60 Kingdom of Spain with the penalty of a fine of \$100,000 per ton of contraband.

61
62 Expand policy that has already been established by the EU in the FLEGT program
63 and Amsterdam Declaration Towards Eliminating Deforestation from Agricultural
64 Commodity Chains agreement.

65
66 Emphasize that similar policies that the UK has proposed are to act as a role model
67 and that these policies be enacted in the invited nations.

68
69 Set a carbon emissions quota for each member nation with the intent of reducing
70 emissions in an effort to balance carbon emitted into and removed from the
71 atmosphere.

72
73 Solemnly affirm the urgency of action by the UN to combat deforestation due to its
74 detrimental and irreversible consequences on the planet and the communities of
75 the developing world.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I

the

**Sponsor: Iraq****Delegates: Hardy Gardner, Connor Henry, Kaiden Vandegrift****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Central Magnet High School****A RESOLUTION TO BEGIN REBUILDING IRAQI INFRASTRUCTURE**

1 RECOGNIZING that after the 2003 invasion of Iraq, much of the country's vital
 2 infrastructure (electricity, water, communications, etc.) was severely damaged,

4 ALSO RECOGNIZING that the conflict with ISIS (the Islamic State of Syria and the
 5 Levant) has left Iraqi infrastructure in a dilapidated state, and that this issue is yet
 6 to be addressed,

8 ACKNOWLEDGING that US forces have yet to fully withdraw from Iraqi sovereign
 9 territory, which has challenged both its sovereignty and reconstruction,

11 OBSERVING that many well-educated professionals fled during the 2003 war, and
 12 have yet to return,

14 NOTING that much of Iraq's oil infrastructure was privatized and sold off to foreign
 15 buyers, leaving Iraq with reduced means to fund itself,

17 NOTING that due to reduced income, injuries from the war, and a general downturn
 18 in economic outcomes, the health of Iraq has deteriorated,

20 NOTING WITH CONCERN that while significant progress has been made in repairing
 21 Iraq's infrastructure, much is left to be done, and in some areas (such as
 22 sanitation), little progress has been,

24 EMPHASIZING the role "the coalition of the willing" have played in the creations of
 25 these problems, due to mismanagement in the occupations of Iraq, and their
 26 actions during the war,

28 CONDEMNING the lack of support from "the coalition of the willing", resulting in only
 29 36% of planned water projects and 76% of planned electrical projects being
 30 completed;

32 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY:

34 AUTHORIZES the creation of a committee, composed of members of the Iraqi
35 government, representatives from "the coalition of the willing", and representatives
36 from UNIDO and UNDP, to supervise the revitalization of Iraqi infrastructure,
37
38 DECLARES said committee, which will be known as "The Committee for the
39 Rebuilding of Iraq", shall have the power to invest all money entrusted to it how it
40 sees fit, and pursue legal action against corrupt individuals through the ICJ. This
41 committee shall supersede all previous committees on this matter,
42
43 FORMALLY REQUESTS that all members of the "coalition of the willing", the
44 aggressors in the 2003 Iraq conflict, deliver a sum of 3 billion dollars over the next
45 ten years (2020-2030), in order to facilitate the rebuilding of Iraq's infrastructure,
46
47 FURTHER REQUESTS 500 million USD from the UNDP to help develop Iraq's
48 infrastructure, and to revitalize the education system, allowing for Iraq to become
49 self-sufficient again,
50
51 REQUESTS the withdrawal of American and coalition forces, which are to be
52 replaced with a force of three thousand (3,000) peacekeepers,
53
54 RESOLVES to place economic sanctions on members of the coalition who do not
55 wish to contribute to the reparation fund;

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I**Sponsor: Republic of the Congo****Delegates: Alveena Nadeem, Holly Hoffman, Kathy Tran****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Dyersburg High School****A Resolution to Decrease Dependency on the Oil Industry**

1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:

2 -PNDRHS: Plan National de Developpement des Ressources Humaines Pour la Sante

3 i) Strengthen health worker educational institutions and on-the-job training

4 ii) Improve the directorate in charge of health resources in terms of health

5 worker planning, career management, skills development, remuneration

6 iii) Implement incentives to ensure health worker availability and quality.

7 -Sinohydro: Chinese state-owned for-profit international company that has created

8 and operates hydro-electric facilities in over 55 mainly lesser developed countries.

9 -SNPC: Société nationale des pétroles du Congo; the Congo's national oil company

10 that manages government-owned shares of production from oil fields in the

11 country.

12 -KOICA: Korea International Cooperation Agency; non-profit international

13 organization that collaborates with the WHO to aid socio-economic development in

14 125 countries.

15 -TVET: UNESCO's effort to strengthen employment, access to work,

16 entrepreneurship, capacity-building programmes through more than 250 centers

17 worldwide.

18

19 To the General Assembly,

20

21 Noting that 66% of physicians and 42% of allied health professionals in the Congo

22 are stationed where 37% of the population lives, while northern rural areas have

23 1.1% to 2.6% of the country's physicians, contributing to a national rate of 0.28

24 physicians per 10,000 people,

25

26 Recalling the latest 2010 estimate from the World Bank that stating 68.5% of the

27 country as having stable access to electricity, leaving more than 1.8 million people

28 without access,

29

30 Realizing that the road network in the Congo is 17,300 km long, with only 1,235 km

31 of paved roads, suffers from lack of maintenance correcting erosion and inadequate

32 construction of the roads leading to accidents, traffic problems, and decreased

33 access to essential services,

34

Aware that the fertility rate is 4.5 live births per woman, 41.57% of the population is 0-14 years old, and the youth dependency ratio is 73.7, which signals a rapid population growth that exceeds the available economic, infrastructural, and medical resources of the Congo,

Observing that the Congo's literacy rate is 80.3% as of 2018, the highest across Africa, yet the labor force participation rate for 2019 was relatively low at 69.12%, with the majority of people employed in the oil or forestry sector,

Citing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal No. 8 which aims to "promote . . . sustainable economic growth" and provide "productive employment and decent work for all,"

Mindful the WHO described the Congo's PNDRHS technical schools as lacking coordination and physical and financial resources, proper training methods and texts, and management,

Concerned that Sinohydro operates the only three hydropower plants that exist in the Congo, which contributed to the over 2.56 billion USD the country owes to Chinese entities,

Acknowledging that the Congo's oil sector accounts for 55% of GDP, 85% of exports, and 80% of tax revenue, but the drop in oil prices since 2014 has forced the government to cut more than 1 billion USD in planned spending,

Alarmed that the SNPC has up to around 3 billion USD in undisclosed oil-backed liabilities, a 50% increase since 2010; the Congo's public debt is estimated to be 86% of the GDP and rises to 115% of the GDP if SNPC's liabilities are taken into account,

Seeing the government's inability to pay civil servant salaries due to insufficient funds has resulted in multiple rounds of strikes by many groups, including doctors, nurses, and teachers,

The Republic of the Congo Hereby,

Encourage the UN to constitute a convention of delegates from countries with issues of overreliance on a single industry or an abundance of unemployed skilled workers to discuss methods of transitioning to a more stable economy;

Call upon the UN to donate 8,000,000 USD and the UN Office of Project Services (UNOPS) to aid the International Hydropower Association and the Congo Ministry of Energy & Hydraulics in establishing nationwide hydropower electricity systems;

Urge the UN to contribute 5,000,000 USD to the Congo PRNDHS initiative and to send representatives from the World Health Organization to improve the management, structure, resources, and recruitment in health worker training facilities;

84 Ask the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) in collaboration with the
85 UN to expand its programs to the Congo for adequate repair and maintenance of
86 road infrastructure and to install hydropower plants in areas of need;
87
88 Encourage the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
89 (UNESCO) to expand its teacher, physician, and other training programs under the
90 Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) that are in Brazzaville
91 throughout the country;
92
93 Ask the UN and the International Labour Organization (ILO) to send resources,
94 volunteers, etc. as needed to the Ministry of Technical and Vocational Education to
95 support employment in these projects and reduce dependency on the oil industry;
96 Desire the UN Department of Safety and Security to send periodic volunteers to
97 ensure the safety of employees, representatives, etc. from civil instability as much
98 as possible;
99
100 Implore that the UN send volunteer delegates periodically to ensure that the
101 donations are used in the ways approved by the UN, the goals of the initiatives are
102 being met, and to identify issues that obstruct the goals from being reached;
103
104 Trust the United Nations to not only assist the Congo by enacting this resolution as
105 soon as deemed possible, but to extend it to other nations suffering from similar
106 issues.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I

the

**Sponsor: Turkey****Delegates: Jonas Cross, Zarrin Zahid, Scarlett Poye****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School**

A Resolution to Introduce a Guest Worker Program in Southwestern Europe

1 Noting with concern that the Turkish Lira has undergone drastic inflation in recent
 2 years due to failed infrastructure projects, lowering interest rates, and massive
 3 quantities of loans taken out by Turkish banks and private businesses,
 4

5 Bearing in mind that the sum of deficits have increased from \$33.1 billion in 2015
 6 to over \$51.6 billion, which is excessive compared to years past,
 7

8 Acknowledging that the current president of Turkey's incorrect views on interest
 9 rates have put intense strain on Turkey's economy,
 10

11 Emphasizing that the aging populations of the countries in Western Europe will lead
 12 to the working age population decreasing and the dependency ratio of the country
 13 increasing,
 14

15 Conscious of the fact that this will increase amount of interaction between the
 16 various cultures in southwestern Europe,
 17

18 Confident that this program will benefit the various economies of the countries
 19 involved,
 20

21 Reminding the delegations present that Turkey has been active in many
 22 organizations around the world, aiding many countries in need of help,
 23

24 Aware that this program would only include workers to and from Turkey because
 25 this program is intended to resuscitate the economy of Turkey, and the remittances
 26 between the countries will help all of the parties involved,
 27

28 Reiterating that unsuccessful infrastructure projects have in part caused this
 29 economic crisis, which now leaves many workers unemployed,
 30

31 The Delegation of Turkey does hereby:
 32

33 Propose a guest worker program between Turkey and various countries in
34 southwestern Europe, including, but not limited to Albania and Greece,
35
36 Emphasizes that the results of such a program would be primarily beneficial as it
37 would strengthen financial situations of the member countries and improve
38 diplomacy among the region, in addition to fostering multiculturalism and
39 eliminating stigmas regarding certain nations,
40
41 Request that the United Nations host said guest worker program to regulate and
42 fund the process of managing the probable influx of migrant workers that will enter
43 or leave Turkey to assure that no governmental corruption will occur,
44
45 Also asks that at least 750,000 USD will be supplied to subsidize travel costs for
46 these workers,
47
48 Expresses the current economic crisis that Turkey is in and how the dependence on
49 several factors has left our country to have one of the worst deficits globally,
50
51 Promotes the cooperation of southwestern European countries concerning the guest
52 worker program, and, in turn, unifies this region as one, greater people.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I**Sponsor: France****Delegates: Weston Ragan, Obaidah Alsyoufi, Robbie Chessor****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Independence High School****A Resolution to Decrease the Unemployment Rate in France**

1 To the General Assembly,

2 Having considered that France never fully recovered from the 2008 financial crisis'

3 Noting with deep concern that the France unemployment rate is soaring at 9%;

4 Considering the average unemployment rate in all other European countries is 6%;

5 Bearing in mind that this lack of employment in France will cause mass poverty;

6 Guided by the fact that this continued unemployment would lead to an economic
7 and social crisis;

8 We the delegation of France do hereby call upon the United Nations for 18 billion
9 dollars to solve
10 this problem before it is too late;

11 Encourages that this sum of money be given from the International Monetary Fund;

12 Acknowledges that this would only be a portion of their 30 billion dollar budget;

13 Suggests that this money be used to decrease the income taxes in France by 1%;

14 Notes with satisfaction that this legislation would give citizens 450 more dollars
15 each;

16 Urges these citizens to put this extra money back into the French economy;

17 Encourages these corporations to begin hiring more people when they are more
18 financially stable

19 Further resolves the unemployment rate while not hindering the government.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I**Sponsor: Ethiopia****Delegates: Raina Becker, Sarah Blen, Mary-Kate Kalodimos, Bianca Dishmon****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: St. Mary's School****Revision to the Ethio-Egypt Accord**

1 To the General Assembly;

2
3 Alarmed that 65% of the population in Ethiopia does not have access to electricity;

4
5 Recalling that Ethiopia is building a dam to increase their electricity output to
6 further help the people in our country;

7
8 Aware that Egypt controls 90% of the Nile River;

9
10 Concerned with starting a war between Sudan, Egypt, and Ethiopia;

11
12 Mindful that Egypt has urged Ethiopia to expand the timetable to 12-21 years;

13
14 Conscious that the dam will benefit Djibouti, Sudan, South Sudan, and Eritrea;

15
16 Alert to the fact that the use of renewable energy such as that of hydroelectricity,
17 ultimately benefits the world as a whole;

18
19 Fully aware that the dam is the largest hydroelectricity plant in Africa;

20
21 Noting that the President of the United States was the mediator at the last meeting.

22
23 We, the delegates of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, of hereby proclaim:

24
25 Call upon the United Nations to appoint a mediator to help reach an agreement to
26 amend the treaty made by Sudan, Egypt, and Ethiopia;

27
28 A study done by Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands shows that the
29 effects of filling the dam may initially dent Egypt's water supply, but this trend will
30 reverse once the dam is fully operational;

31
32 Proclaims that this mediation will be developed at no cost to the United Nations;

33
34 Urges the United Nations to aid Ethiopia, Sudan, and Egypt in our quest to resolve
35 this complication.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I

the

**Sponsor: Dominica****Delegates: Ella Saakian, Kyndall Brisco, Maggie Howard, Delaney Fleming****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Hillsboro High School**

**A Resolution to Improve Dominica's Agroecological Resistance to
Hurricanes and Tropical Storms**

1 The General Assembly,

2
3 Aware of the fact that Dominica's geographical location reinforces the inevitability
4 of frequent and severe infrastructural hurricane and tropical storm damage,

5
6 Recognizing that Dominica is one of the poorest islands in the Caribbean with an
7 economy almost entirely dependent on agriculture (which is intermittently
8 destroyed by hurricanes),

9
10 Deeply concerned by the exorbitant and unsustainable cost of reparations
11 succeeding natural disasters in Dominica,

12
13 Taking note that a scientific study on agroecological resistance conducted by Eric
14 Holt-Giménez in Nicaragua (2002) recommends a sustainable and participatory
15 approach to agricultural reconstruction following natural disasters,

16
17 Emphasizing that this study advocates for a combination of innovative agricultural
18 practices such as steep slopes and the design and maintenance of soil conservation
19 structures,

20
21 The Delegation of Dominica hereby:

22
23 Requests \$15 million USD to recruit a team of agricultural and environmental
24 scientists to implement more sustainable agricultural practices with a higher
25 resistance to natural disasters than those used previously.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B 2nd C: I**Sponsor: Kuwait****Delegates: Trent Bryant, Peyton Hopper, Cyrus Lewis****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Springfield High School****A Resolution to Improve upon the Pollution from Oil Spills**

1 Having examined the United Nations wishes Kuwait to become a major trade port
 2 by 2040;

3
 4 Deeply concerned by the 1.3 million tons of oil being polluted into the ocean
 5 worldwide yearly, and the fact that the OPEC holds 79.4% of the worlds crude oil
 6 reserves;

7
 8 Bearing in mind the way oil spills have impacted oil production and exportation in
 9 countries such as Saudi Arabia that have hurt their economy to an extent, this
 10 shows that if this problem is not dealt with economies and exportation rates could
 11 be hurt drastically;

12
 13 Alarmed by a recent Venezuela oil spill that could take up to 50 years for Venezuela
 14 to recover from showing that this problem is ongoing, critical and should be treated
 15 immediately;

16
 17 Noting with concern the historic 11 million barrels of oil dumped into the sea that
 18 still has not been fully cleaned to this day showing a large amount of oil pollution in
 19 the region and just how important this issue is;

20
 21 Taking into consideration the UN's investment into Kuwait as a trade port this issue
 22 should be taken with high priority as the oil pollution and its effects impact the
 23 situation in a dangerous way;

24
 25 Noting with satisfaction the UNEP has previously helped areas with oil crisis, with a
 26 high success rate such as the Regional Seas Program;

27
 28 Having considered the amount of \$1,945,650,000 in investment to the region
 29 protecting its future status as a trade port is vital and oil damage in the waters in
 30 the Persian Gulf would severely effect trade in the region;

31
 32 Approving of the United Nations awareness of an oil tanker near Yemen, and their
 33 quote showing they are aware that this issue cannot be forgotten about and must
 34 be treated with efficiency;

35
36 Emphasizing that the United Nations has previously sent an advisor to a Pakistan oil
37 spill site, further showing their support to lessen the effect of oil spills and offer
38 preventive measures which bring great hope to the future of oil pollution;
39

40 Acknowledging the efforts in the deep-water horizon issue where multiple countries
41 came together to clean up a historic oil spill including the United Arab-Emirates, a
42 member of the OPEC we thank these countries greatly, their contributions are
43 noticed and appreciated;
44

45 Recognizing Saudi Arabia among other countries have taken steps to lower
46 production as an attempt to lower oil pollution we applaud them as they're sacrifice
47 has helped this problem;
48

49 We the Delegation of Kuwait do hereby request aid from the economic and financial
50 committee to go towards helping clean oil damage in the Persian Gulf and from
51 tankers originating from the area so that investments made in the project to turn
52 Kuwait into a major trade port by 2040 are protected;
53

54 Call upon The Economic and Financial Committee to clean oil damage occurring in
55 the Persian Gulf and surrounding areas including tankers that have originated from
56 the Persian Gulf area, therefore protecting their investment in Kuwait;
57

58 Requests that The Economic and Financial Committee protects previous
59 investments in the region as well as the plan to make Kuwait a major trade port by
60 the year 2040 and takes this investment as a priority be cleaning the surrounding
61 area;
62

63 Recommends the use of cleaning methods such as using oil booms, skimmers, and
64 sorbents to clean these oil spills and oil pollution as they are some of the greater
65 and more efficient methods;
66

67 Further requests that countries who benefit from the oil production of countries
68 surrounding the Persian Gulf contribute as it would benefit them, as oil production
69 could increase.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

**BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY****1st C: B****2nd C: I****Sponsor: Bahamas****Delegates: Charna Quaglia, Grace Theilen, Jillian Davis****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Hendersonville High School****A Resolution to Begin the Shift of Grapefruit Production From the Bahamas**

- 1 The General Assembly,
- 2
- 3 Recalling the exploitation of forest resources resulting in mass deforestation until
- 4 the 1970s,
- 5
- 6 Bearing in mind the economic shift in the late 1980s from lumber to citrus
- 7 cultivation and poultry,
- 8
- 9 Noting with concern the continuation of the Bahamian forest's decay do to the
- 10 expanding agricultural territory,
- 11
- 12 Further recalling the negative impact of Hurricane Floyd [September 1999] on the
- 13 Bahamas forests as well as the government's futile attempt to import 10,000 exotic
- 14 trees to rebuild the woodland,
- 15
- 16 Keeping in mind the Agricultural Sector Plan for the Bahamas introduced by the
- 17 Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in the early 2000s,
- 18
- 19 The delegation of the Bahamas hereby,
- 20
- 21 Congratulates the countries of South Africa, China, Turkey, Netherlands, and United
- 22 States on their success in grapefruit exportation;
- 23
- 24 Requests the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations to supply one
- 25 thousand USD to the Bahamas for the reinstatement of the nation's pine forests;
- 26
- 27 Further requests ten thousand dollars for the shipment of one-third of the Bahamas
- 28 grapefruit production to be divided amongst the top five grapefruit exporters.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I**Sponsor: Grenada****Delegates: Aubrey King, Jessica Alexander, Lily Sahihi****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School****A Resolution to Ending Youth Unemployment in the Caribbean**

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Emphasizing that youths, as identified by the United Nations, are people of the ages
4 15 to 24,

5
6 Acknowledging that as of 2017, the youth unemployment rate in Grenada was
7 42.0%.

8
9 Recognizing that education in the region is below average and does not provide
10 children with proper skills and knowledge,

11
12 Keeping in mind that of all students in the Caribbean, only 21.36% of students
13 passed five or more Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC) tests, which
14 is the requirement for employment,

15
16 Deeply concerned that, under the Caribbean Labor Market Survey, the largest issue
17 with recruiting new employees was that applicants had subpar skills; the second
18 was lack of qualified workers,

19
20 Noting with satisfaction that Goal 8 of the United Nations is to "promote sustained,
21 inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and
22 decent work for all,"

23
24 Bearing in mind that the purpose of the creation of the ECOSOC committee in 2006
25 was, "creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to
26 generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact
27 on sustainable development,"

28
29 The delegation of Grenada does hereby:

30
31 Requests a sum of 12,724,775.64 Eastern Caribbean dollars (ECD), or 4.7 million
32 USD which appeals to Part 4, Section 9 of the UN Budget Programme and Plan, in
33 order to generate a successful Caribbean economy;

34

35 Suggests that the money will be funneled towards providing a .5% increase in
36 salary for all Grenadian jobs;
37
38 Further recommends the enabling of automatic post-collegiate job placement, to
39 ensure an incentive for college entrance;
40
41 Draws attention to the fact that the money will not be replenished to the United
42 Nations;
43
44 Recommends the implementation of this technique in Grenada first and then, if
45 successful, in other Caribbean countries.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I

the

**Sponsor: Barbados****Delegates: Chloe Jenkins, Rebekah Hass, Layla Latefi****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Clarksville Academy****Sewage in Barbados**

1 To the general assembly,
2

3 Regarding how in 2018, they only temporarily fixed the sewage leak in the south
4 coast of Barbados. If not fixed permanently, it shall occur again;
5

6 Additionally, the civilians of Barbados, also known as Bajans, are not disposing of
7 their waste properly leading to these issues;
8

9 As a consequence, debris was collected in the sewage pipes causing damage to
10 filtering equipment and damaging sewage pumps;
11

12 Noting that businesses were lost due to this crisis, Barbados can not afford to have
13 this occur again;
14

15 Thus, affecting civilians' health leading to diseases such as Hepatitis, Cholera, and
16 Typhoid. Having tourists and visitors of Barbados cancel trips due to the spill of the
17 untreated sewage in the ocean, Barbados needs the pipe permanently fixed to not
18 risk losing even more money;
19

20 Regarding the country's income. The south coast of Barbados is not bringing in as
21 much money as they previously did before the sewage leak. Tourists saw the
22 effects this leak was having on others, so they canceled trips. This could eventually
23 cause problems and lead the country more into debt;
24

25 The delegation of Barbados here by:
26

27 We propose that the main sewage pipe shall be replaced because this would be the
28 most effective option;
29

30 Approximately, it would cost between 6,000-25,000 dollars to correct the main
31 sewage pipe;
32

33 Additionally, a filtration system should be installed where the sewage debris is
34 leaking into the Atlantic Ocean;

35

36 Noting that this would filter out the debris and lower the amount of disposal in the
37 ocean. Therefore, the problem for the travelers will no longer be of concern.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B2nd C: I**Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic****Delegates: Lindsay Damon, Emma DuLaney, Erika Wisby, Rianne Smith****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**A Resolution to Make the Lao People's Democratic Republic a
Participant of the Debt Service Suspension Initiative**

1 Alarmed by the fact that nearly a quarter of the Lao People's Democratic Republic's
2 population lives in poverty, and inequalities continue to increase between urban and
3 rural areas,

4
5 Concerned that the Lao People's Democratic Republic's economic rating has been
6 downgraded from "B-" to "CCC" by Fitch Ratings, indicating that they face
7 substantial credit risk and that default is a real possibility,

8
9 Troubled by the forecast that the country's deficit will increase substantially, even
10 as its revenue is expected to see a 25% decrease this year due in part to COVID-19
11 response measures,

12
13 Distressed by the fact that the Lao People's Republic has been unable to meet the
14 UN's standards for economic vulnerability that would allow them to graduate from
15 the "least developed countries" list,

16
17 Heartened by the creation of the G-20's Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI),
18 which aims to relieve the economic burden on the world's poorest countries to help
19 them manage the impact of the pandemic,

20
21 Dismayed by the fact that the Lao People's Democratic Republic has not applied for
22 inclusion in this program, despite the fact that it is DSSI eligible, its debt distress
23 has been classified as high by the World Bank, and it is prospected to save over
24 \$270.3 million through this program,

25
26 Anticipating that participation in this program will greatly relieve the nation's severe
27 economic burden,

28
29 The delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic does hereby:

30
31 Request that the Lao People's Democratic Republic be granted admission into the
32 Debt Service Suspension Initiative so that its economy may achieve greater
33 stability in the face of this global crisis,

34

35 Emphasize the urgency of this matter as the current debilitating economic stress on
36 the Lao People's Democratic Republic imminently threatens either financial collapse
37 or the need for bail-out from another country.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: B 2nd C: I**Sponsor: Belgium****Delegates: Chris Assouad, Jude Warren, Michael Kim, Neal Bagai****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: University School of Nashville****A Resolution to Create a Global Fund to Combat the Repercussions of Post Colonialism**

Bearing in mind the most of the world's long history with colonialism, imperialism, neo-imperialism, or any other sort of economic, political, and social oppression by a foreign power against a population,

Recognizing that, by 1945, almost a third of the world's population lived under colonial or non-self governing rule,

Fully aware of the horrors wrought by colonial powers in the past such as racial and class hierarchies, slavery, human trafficking, economic exploitation, theft of land and property, genocide, displacement and forced relocation, gross human rights violations, etc.,

Deeply conscious of the present or postcolonial effects of colonialism such as those already mentioned, present racism, war, violence, debt, poverty, territorial disputes, psychological trauma, destabilization, etc. in nations and populations around the world,

Concerned about the debt accumulated by former colonies in the post colonial era to their former colonizers and other colonial powers through government bonds or other means,

Cognizant that colonization often took a large toll on the economies of colonised states and exported large quantities of natural resources, while the colonies experienced large deficits in productivity and internal economic stability,

Acknowledging the great need for social and economic programs, psychological healing, committees to investigate the offenses perpetrated, healthcare, technological advancement and modernization, financial compensation, debt repayment, etc.,

Emphasizing that the Kingdom of Belgium and other former colonial powers bear a large responsibility for the atrocities committed during the colonial era and have

also at times benefited financially from the exploitation of colonies and non-self-governing states,

Mindful of the difficulty of assigning fair or helpful reparations to colonial powers and the economic complications of outright debt cancellation,

Noting that past General Assembly Resolutions such as the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which stated that colonial powers should be fiscally responsible for the economic damages caused by colonialism, and the "Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law," which states that there is no statute of limitations on colonial crimes, offenses, and human rights abuses, and that the current ex-colonial powers must be held responsible for reparations even when they were not specifically responsible for the offenses committed,

The General Assembly does hereby:

Strongly Recommend that a Decolonization Assistance Fund (DAF) be created and operated by the United Nations Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (otherwise known as the Special Committee on Decolonization), in order to assist with and financially support social and economic programs, psychological healing, committees to investigate colonial crimes and offenses, medical services, technological advancement and modernization, financial compensation, debt repayment, etc. for decolonized/postcolonial nations and populations,

Request that all United Nations member states contribute financially to the Decolonization Assistance Fund, preferably in the form of United States Dollars (USD)(\$),

Further invites colonial/ex-colonial powers, including but not limited to the Commonwealth of Australia, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Republic of France, the Republic of Italy, Japan, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Republic of Portugal, the Russian Federation, the Republic of South Africa, the Kingdom of Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, to set a comparatively higher standard of contribution to the Decolonization Assistance Fund, starting at a minimum of five hundred (500) million United States Dollars (USD) (\$),

Resolve that the Special Committee on Decolonization should be able to edit the minimum contribution and list of ex colonial powers at the Committee's discretion,

Suggest that the Special Committee on Decolonization should be able to distribute and manage the Decolonization Assistance Fund at their discretion and shall choose which nations and populations would be appropriate recipients.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE C
Garrison Brothers

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Paraguay****Delegates: Bebe Falkner, Jenna Rankin, Maria Kime, George Harris****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Central Magnet High School**

**A Resolution to Increase Positive Trade Within Latin American
Countries and to Increase Economy in South America**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Recognizing the current trade and economic status among South American
4 countries, particularly the status of land-locked countries in relation to their low-
5 income status,

6

7 Observing the disadvantage land-locked countries face compared to their neighbors
8 with coastlines,

9

10 Acknowledging established trade blocs — such as The Pacific Alliance and Mercosur
11 Free Trade Agreement (MFTA) — and the positive affects they have, or had, on
12 economy and relationships among involved countries,

13

14 Noting MFTA's lack of activity in recent years that proves its effectiveness,

15

16 Noting further the recent disagreements among countries within the MFTA — The
17 Argentine Republic, The Federative Republic of Brazil, The Republic of Paraguay,
18 The Eastern Republic of Uruguay,

19

20 Fully aware of the illegal trafficking of narcotics, along with human and sex
21 trafficking in Latin American Countries,

22

23 Reminding recent attempts to end illegal trafficking and smuggling in South
24 American Countries, and the willingness to cooperate in solving intergovernmental
25 conflicts,

26

27 Observing the relationship between trade increase with economic growth, decrease
28 poverty and improvement between foreign relationships,

29

30 Taking into account the social conditions that can be improved with the money that
31 is collected at ports and borders through taxes — such as improved medical care
32 and education,

33

34 Viewing with appreciation the steps taken to begin more reliant trade because of
35 more stable governments in recent years,

36
37 The Delegation of Paraguay Hereby:

38
39 1. Urges the United Nations to implement a program to help create better trading
40 between countries to encourage economic growth and development of social needs
41 in South America through the United Nation's Economic and Financial Committee;

42
43 2. Supports a decrease in social inequalities through the increase in trade, which
44 benefits the economy;

45
46 3. Seeks the approval for the construction of authorized trade routes in Latin
47 America, which will act as official and secure transport for goods;

48
49 4. Request a council constructed of two members from each country within the
50 trade agreement and five members that specialize in economic growth and foreign
51 relations from elsewhere globally — additionally, two financial advisors to ensure
52 program money is going to the right place in order to prevent corruption;

53
54 5. Recommends a budget that covers the cost of construction of the trade-way,
55 council member salaries, the salaries of additional workers, and any further needs
56 seen fit by the council;

57
58 6. Expresses its hope for improvement on many levels throughout South America.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C2nd C: II**Sponsor: Canada****Delegates: Jonathan Wisong****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Davidson Academy**

**A RESOLUTION TO AID REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT AND ENSURE
SUSTAINABLE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**

1 To the General Assembly,

2
3 Alarmed by the intense struggles to survive from the many overcrowded human
4 environments,

5
6 Recognizing the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), as well as other attempts
7 made by various countries to resettle over-populated areas,

8
9 The delegation of Canada hereby:

10
11 Calls upon all nations to support this resolution both for the global need and for the
12 economic beneficiaries for all sides of the agreement;

13
14 Requests no funding from the United Nations, from which examining the United
15 States Refugee Policy, we see an efficient method where the resettled citizens pay
16 back their dues to the government over time;

17
18 Encourages an influx in availability for all forms of transportation, to and from all
19 countries;

20
21 Noting that emergency aid must be combined with long term efforts in order to help
22 stabilize certain human ecological issues; and

23
24 Expresses its hope that through this resolution, many of the world's issues may be
25 solved not only in the form of over-population, but growing economies on all sides,
26 from less poverty to more citizens. Through these economies, hunger, poverty,
27 waste in the oceans, pollution affecting the ozone layer and climate change, etc.,
28 can all be helped by this proposal.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Jamaica****Delegates: Aastha Bhatt, Kaitlyn Jackson, Aliya Nurhussien****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School****A Resolution to Reform Prison Systems in Jamaica**

1 To the General Assembly,
2

3 Noting with concern the horrendous and inhumane treatment of prisoners in
4 Jamaica because of the overpopulated prisons that has resulted in lack of food,
5 water, protection, and health services for prisoners,
6

7 Bearing in mind resolution 70/175 that states Nelson Mandela's rules of prisoner
8 treatment, one of which states prisoners should all be treated with respect, which
9 has not been followed in Jamaican prisons,
10

11 Acknowledging resolution 45/111 that states all prisoners should be granted the
12 human rights declared in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
13

14 Deeply concerned of the 90.5% population overflow in a major Jamaican prison,
15 Tower Street Adult Correctional Centre (TSACC) in 2018,
16

17 Mindful that prisoners are subjected to a maximum of two meals a day that usually
18 consist of sugar water and rice, and sometimes go days without receiving a meal,
19

20 Fully aware that to survive prisoners currently must rely on the support of friends
21 and families, without those they would be left susceptible to violence in prison and
22 lack of basic necessities to survive,
23

24 Referring to the 400 convicts alone that have been injured due to violent
25 altercations by other inmates and guards which has resulted in many inmates not
26 surviving and others having serious injuries,
27

28 Disturbed by the unreliable and limited health care treatments of prisoners which
29 has resulted in a 6.9% increase of the HIV infection in Jamaica's two major prisons,
30 St. Catherine and Tower Street Adult Correctional Centre,
31

32 Viewing with appreciation Jamaica's Department of Correctional Services on its
33 efforts to improve juvenile inmates' diets through their Self-Sufficiency Program,
34

35 Recognizing the efforts of the Stand Up For Jamaica, a non governmental
36 organization that advocates for the discriminated people in Jamaica, which includes
37 prisoners, with the goal of providing positive legislative changes.

38
39 We the delegation of Jamaica do hereby:

40
41 Calls upon the United Nations to contribute a composite of 50 million dollars in US
42 currency to correct inhumane treatment of Jamaica's prisoners;

43
44 Authorizes that of the 50 million, 40 million will be implemented to the building of
45 one new high security facility, where inmates from Tower Street Adult Correctional
46 Centre will be shifted in order to combat the overpopulation and the additional 10
47 million dollars will help administer correctional programs across all prisons in
48 Jamaica;

49
50 Draws attention to the correctional program for prisoners that would implement
51 education, jobs, healthcare, and counseling for inmates to reduce idleness through
52 the help of trained workers and volunteers in different fields;

53
54 Further recommends the implementation of this plan if successful to other countries
55 like Argentina, Russia, Venezuela, and many more who are in dire need of prison
56 reform.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C2nd C: II**Sponsor: Portugal****Delegates: Philip Feaster, Oliver Buntin, Sam Barocas, Jackson Schneider****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: University School of Nashville**

A Resolution to Establish a Peacekeeping Branch in the UN Dedicated to Fighting Rampant Wildfires Globally and to Encourage Nations and World Leaders to Continue to Provide Aid to Nations Experiencing Fires and to Pursue Such Aid with Diplomacy

1 Noting with concern the large number of destructive and deadly wildfires that have
 2 occurred in various nations, many of which have been unable to successfully
 3 contain them with minimal damage done and/or loss of life;

4
 5 Acknowledging the detrimental effect that climate change has and has had on
 6 conditions that breed wildfires of this kind;

7
 8 Mindful that this issue has not just arisen from the tragic 2017 wildfire and
 9 continuing fires before and since in Portugal, but from many other parallel issues
 10 from across the world, such as in the United States, Portugal, Brazil, Indonesia, and
 11 many other nations;

12
 13 Recalling the serious breakdown in relations and coordination that occurred
 14 between a number of G7 nations and Brazil seeking to provide aid for fires in Brazil
 15 in 2019, primarily France;

16
 17 Further recalling the direct and politically charged exchanges between Brazilian
 18 President Jair Bolsonaro and French President Emmanuel Macron that took place
 19 following Brazil's rejection of the \$20 Million in economic aid for fighting the
 20 Amazon fires sent by the G7;

21
 22 Affirming the positions that have been taken by the United Nations Environment
 23 programme and others on the fact that trees, being the greatest storers of carbon,
 24 are absolutely essential for the planet's climate condition to maintain and improve,
 25 and that out of control forest fires can harm in wide measure this capability;

26
 27 Recognizing the need for better international cooperation on these issues as part of
 28 a global mission to combat environmental issues;

29
 30 Affirming the remarks made by former Portuguese Prime Minister Secretary-
 31 General Guterres at the Alliance for Rainforests event on September 23, 2019

32 regarding the urgent necessity to combat fires and the alarming rate at which they
33 contribute to climate issues;

34
35 Cognizant of the stance the UN has taken on these matters in the 2030 Agenda for
36 Sustainable Development in Sections 13 (Climate Action) and 17 (Partnerships for
37 the Goals)

38
39 The General Assembly hereby:

40
41 1. Requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to form a new division of
42 peacekeepers to be trained in firefighting and fire prevention tactics in order to act
43 as relief and support in manpower to the firefighting forces of nations in need of
44 such assistance;

45
46 2. Designates that the contributions by member states to this new force shall be
47 made as regular assessments in line with the UN peacekeeping budget, as
48 established by Article 17, Paragraph 2 of the UN Charter, "The expenses of the
49 organization shall be borne by the members as apportioned by the General
50 Assembly," and reaffirmed by Resolution 55/235 adopted by the General Assembly
51 on December 23 2000;

52
53 3. Further proclaims that the firefighting peacekeepers' mission is not only to
54 combat fires which they are sent to help control, but also to assist in providing
55 humanitarian aid to people affected by the fires and to work alongside the
56 respective nations' own firefighting units on surveillance and education about fires,
57 how they are started, and their overall consequences for the environment;

58
59 4. Encourages inter-governmental organizations such as the G7 to continue their
60 efforts to send economic aid packages to nations in order to fund national
61 firefighting units and to assist humanitarian efforts for those affected, and to do so
62 in a way that aligns with the mutually beneficial spirit of the fight against
63 environmental issues that must be perpetuated and upheld.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C2nd C: II**Sponsor: Netherlands****Delegates: Shelby Williams, Caroline Garrett, Carrolaine Robinson,
Adrianna Porter-Meachem****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: St. Mary's School****A Resolution to Decrease Worldwide Alcohol Abuse in Teens**

- 1 Recognizing that alcohol abuse in teens has risen significantly in the past few years;
- 2
- 3 Noting that binge drinking is defined as drinking enough alcohol to bring your blood
- 4 alcohol content up to the legal limit for driving;
- 5
- 6 Stressing that teens who have admitted to binge drinking have a higher risk of
- 7 attempting or thinking of suicide;
- 8
- 9 Considering that alcohol abuse in teens has decreased significantly over the past
- 10 few years;
- 11
- 12 The delegation of the Netherlands does hereby:
- 13
- 14 Propose the establishment of an association called Society to End Teen Alcohol
- 15 Abuse (STETAA), dedicated to terminating alcohol abuse in teens;
- 16
- 17 Declares that STETAA will empower schools to teach students over the age of
- 18 twelve to be taught about the dangers of alcohol;
- 19
- 20 Further proclaims that STETAA will provide two conferences a year that will train
- 21 STETAA representatives, who will then educate school teachers on teen alcohol
- 22 abuse;
- 23
- 24 Reminds that STETAA will educate teachers on what teen alcohol abuse looks like,
- 25 how to handle it, how to prevent it, and peer pressure;
- 26
- 27 Recommends that all countries that can participate should do so.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Indonesia****Delegates: C.H. Henry, Middleton Henry****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Montgomery Bell Academy**

A Resolution to Improve Sanitation Through the Construction of Latrines

1 Noticing that roughly 89% of water sources across Indonesia and 67% of household
2 drinking water are contaminated by fecal matter due to a lack of treatment,

4 Recognizing the adverse effects of drinking untreated drinking water including
5 diarrhea, stomach cramps, vomiting, and pneumonia which afflict and threaten the
6 lives of 25% of children under the age of five,

8 Highlighting the fact that only 7% of all wastewater in Indonesia is actually treated,
9 jeopardizing the health of 28 million Indonesians who lack potable water and 71
10 million Indonesians who lack improved sanitation,

12 Further noting that almost 10% of the fourth most populous nation in the world
13 does not use toilets because of a lack of available bathrooms,

15 Considering that the Indonesian economy has lost 2.3% of its GDP to poor
16 sanitation and hygiene,

18 Acknowledging the UNICEF's \$20 million contribution to the WASH (Water,
19 Sanitation, and Hygiene) program which has reduced child mortality deaths by 68%
20 (1990-2015) and benefitted over two million Indonesians by providing access to
21 safe drinking water,

23 The Delegation of Indonesia hereby:

25 Aspires to improve the water quality, infant mortality rate, and strain on the
26 economy begotten by unsanitary living conditions, building upon the WASH
27 program's priorities and recent success in its ability to increase the use of clean
28 latrines by 25.7% in rural Bangladesh over the course of 5 years;

30 Requests \$80 million a year to facilitate the construction of latrines and sinks for
31 the use of communal villages, aiding approximately one million Indonesians a year
32 until the issue is subdued by 2045.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Afghanistan****Delegates: William Overby, Eli Ashford****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Briarcrest Christian School**

A Resolution to Overuse of Illicit Drugs and Poppy Cultivation in Afghanistan

1 Understanding that Afghanistan is the number one producer of the world's opium,
 2 exporting a significant amount of opium and heroin. (which is the processed, more potent
 3 version of opium) The opium is grown and processed here, then distributed worldwide,
 4

5 It is deeply concerning that, on average, 3 out of every 25 Afghans are addicted to
 6 narcotics of some kind. This creates a bad example for the new generations and
 7 leads to a high crime rate,
 8

9 Taking into consideration that drug and alcohol use lead to a higher infant mortality
 10 rate, birth defects, premature babies, underweight babies, and stillborn births.
 11 Afghanistan, unsurprisingly, has the highest mortality of any other country (10.43%),
 12

13 It is also deeply concerning that more than half of the population (54.5%) is living
 14 below the poverty line.
 15

16 We the Delegation of Afghanistan hereby:
 17

18 Call upon the United Nations to implement a multi-step anti-drug campaign in our
 19 respective country which could provide possible financial aid as well as providing a
 20 financial plan to assist by: hanging posters promoting the sobriety of their population,
 21 introducing drug education in the education system, providing Governmental Incentives
 22 promoting poppy farms to convert other agricultural products and praising farms that
 23 already are not producing opium (providing food stamps for the farm workers that do
 24 not work on poppy plantations, lowering income tax currently at 20% to 12.5% for
 25 workers and owners that own/work on a farm that does not produce opium), limiting
 26 the export of heroin and opium into other countries, therefore reducing the demand for
 27 opium, it is also recommended to encourage the Afghan government to use their
 28 eminent domain to build government buildings on the property of opium farms, and
 29 building drug rehab institutions especially in the high drug using provinces,
 30

31 Reminding the members of the United Nations that drug addiction and drug
 32 cultivation is a tremendous issue in Afghanistan and in other countries aswell.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Norway****Delegates: Gage Savage, Brienne Terrebonne, Kayla Pickett, Maegan Baker****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Clarksville High School****A Resolution to Fund, Research, and Expand the Use of Floating Solar Farms**

1 Recalling resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998, 54/215 of 22 December 1999,
 2 55/205 of 20 December 2000, 56/200 of 21 December 2001, 58/210 of 23
 3 December 2003, and 60/199 of 22 December 2005 were the United Nations
 4 implemented the World Solar Programme and promoted new and renewable
 5 sources of energy,

6
 7 Acknowledging the resolution 67/215 of 21 December 2012, where it was decided
 8 that 2014-2024 would be the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All,
 9

10 Acknowledging the resolution 65/151 of 20 December 2010, where 2012 was
 11 declared the International Year of Sustainable energy for All,
 12

13 Keeping in mind resolutions 69/225 of 19 December 2014, 70/201 of 22 December
 14 2015, 71/233 of 21 December 2016, and 72/224 of 20 December 2017 all of which
 15 ensure affordable and sustainable energy for all in order to reduce carbon
 16 emissions,
 17

18 Noting with concern that despite advancements and continued awareness CO₂
 19 emissions continue to rise, rising ~1.8 billion tonnes since the beginning of of the
 20 Decade of Sustainable Energy for All,
 21

22 Aware of the lowering of CO₂ emissions in advanced economies while developing
 23 nations contribute to the rise,
 24

25 Recognizing that developing countries need energy to grow their economies,
 26

27 Aware that a growing global population will increase emissions because of increased
 28 need for energy,
 29

30 Aware of the Secretary General recently stating we must urgently reverse course on
 31 climate change,
 32

33 Noting with Satisfaction Ocean Sun's development of solar panels capable to
34 operate in rough seas and their openness to lend research and resources to
35 governments and other private corporations,
36
37 The General Assembly Hereby:
38
39 Seeks donations to lead to further development of these water-capable solar
40 panels;
41
42 Emphasizes the need to use these panels in developing countries, especially coastal
43 ones;
44
45 Encourages the International Renewable Energy Agency to give support in the
46 development of these panels;
47
48 Recommends developing countries to begin making switches to renewable energy
49 before becoming dependent on fossil fuels;
50
51 Further reminds advanced economies and those already lowering CO2 emissions to
52 continue to lower emissions to combat growing populations needs for energy.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C2nd C: II**Sponsor: Ecuador****Delegates: Carmen Onusaitis, Faye Perry****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Independence High School****A Resolution To Form Prison Rehabilitation Centers In Ecuador**

1 Fully alarmed that prisons in Ecuador are at an overcrowding rate of 40%, many of
 2 their prisons experiencing violence and inhumane conditions,

4 Referring to recent prison reports, there has been countless cases of suicide,
 5 homicide, food shortages, and rapid spread of disease,

7 Further recalling that the newly established Law 108 has further enforced the over
 8 sentencing of drug misuse, condemning small-scale dealers with the same sentence
 9 as leaders in their right,

11 Observing that this new law has amplified the overcrowding issue in many prisons
 12 with its effectiveness,

14 Emphasizing that if no action is taken to account for the oppression of civil rights in
 15 the incarcerated population, there will be domestic unrest.

17 The Delegation of Ecuador hereby:

19 Encourages the formation of rehabilitation expansions in all of the prisons in the nation;

21 Solemnly affirms that with these additions created, many individuals anticipating
 22 incarceration will have the opportunity to recover from various addictions, in the
 23 hopes to lessen or revoke their sentence;

25 Calls upon the United Nations for financial assistance in a time of great need for our
 26 nation and people;

28 Requests for the grant of 200 million USD, in order to provide proper funding for
 29 the expansion of the 29 prisons within this country's borders;

31 Considers the workforce and sustainability of these programs, and further requests
 32 15 million USD over the course of 5 years prior to the initial investment;

34 Designates a domestic council to manage and oversee the implementation and
 35 ensured efficacy of these programs.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Kenya****Delegates: Makendra Ezell, Caroline Gentry, Kamil Yousuf****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: Dyersburg High School****A Resolution to Mitigate Current and Future Locust Swarms in East Africa**

1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:

- 2 -Locust swarm - locusts congregate into groups that can span tens of square kilometers
 3 -Desert Locust Control Organization of East Africa - regional pest and vector
 4 management organization intended to promote control operations and forecast
 5 techniques against upsurges and plagues of the desert locust
 6 -Pesticide Referee Group (PRG) - an independent body of experts that advises FAO on
 7 the efficacy and environmental impact of different pesticides for locust control
 8 -Emergency Prevention System for Transboundary -Animal and Plant Pests and Diseases
 9 (EMPRES) - an organization that attempts to strengthen Desert Locust survey control in
 10 countries along the Red Sea and helps improve preventative measures against desert
 11 locusts

12

13 To the General Assembly:

14

15 Alarmed by the locust swarms which devastated Eastern Africa and the Middle East in
 16 late 2019 and early to mid-2020, which were the worst locust swarms experienced in
 17 Kenya in 70 years and in Somalia and Ethiopia in 25 years,

18

19 Recognizing that a swarm of 80 million locusts can consume food equivalent to what is
 20 eaten by 35,000 people daily,

21

22 Noting that 75% of the population of Kenya and 65% of the population of East Africa
 23 works in the agricultural sector,

24

25 Aware that a previous locust swarm between 2003 and 2005 caused \$2.5 billion in crop
 26 damage,

27

28 Understanding that the locust swarms had a disruptive effect on both Kenya's economy
 29 and the economies of Ethiopia and Somalia,

30

31 Aware that there are already 20 million people who are food insecure in the region and
 32 that this number has increased primarily as a result of the locust swarms,

33

34 Conscious of the fact that the locust swarms have intensified due to climate change,
35 which has lead to two cyclones, Cyclone Mekunu and Cyclone Luban, in the Red Sea
36 and around the Empty Quarter,

37
38 Understanding that these cyclones have increased rainfall by over 400% around the
39 Empty Quarter and the Horn of Africa, which increases vegetation on which the locusts
40 are able to grow and spread to other regions, most prominently East Africa,

41
42 Aware that as a result of COVID-19, the supply of chemical pesticides were not as widely
43 available as they were previously, with Kenya only initially receiving 7500 liters of
44 pesticide, a third of what was needed,

45
46 Noting that chemical pesticides can be detrimental to the environment and require
47 farmers to move their livestock away from their crops; they can also harm groundwater
48 and soils and are harmful to pollinators such as honeybees,

49
50 Aware that fungal pesticides have been used as an alternative to chemical pesticides;
51 however, they require 14 days to work on adult locusts, only function in high humidity
52 climates, and must be dissolved in diesel or kerosene,

53
54 Recognizing that the Food and Agricultural Organization had difficulties in raising the
55 amount of money necessary to combat the locusts and ensure food security, with the
56 amount initially at 78 million USD and later increasing to 153.2 million USD,

57
58 Seeing that locust swarms are still present and continue to destroy crops in Ethiopia
59 and Somalia and that these swarms will likely follow previous years' patterns and move
60 into other countries, including Kenya if they are not mitigated,

61
62 The delegation of Kenya hereby requests:

63
64 Requests 40 million USD from the United Nations to curb current swarms that are
65 occurring in the region through the aerial spraying of chemical and fungal pesticides
66 using drones and light aircraft,

67
68 Also calls for use of this money to allow for the removal of locust eggs and killing of
69 locusts that have not yet begun to swarm in order to prevent future swarms that could
70 spread to other countries around the region,

71
72 Asks for 30 million USD from the United Nations to future research and field trials from
73 EMPRES, or the Emergency Prevention System for Transboundary Animal and Plant
74 Pests and Diseases, and the Pesticide Referee Group, or PRG, on the improvement of
75 natural pesticides, which will help decrease the amount of money the FAO will require in
76 the future to mitigate future locust swarms and could be used should there be another
77 serious swarm; it may also help reduce environmental consequences of using chemical
78 pesticides and could prevent supply chain problems in the future,

79
80 Requests 20 million USD from the United Nations to fund the Desert Locust Control
81 Organization of East Africa in order to provide improved training against locust swarms
82 and improved forecasting of locust swarms to ensure quicker response times and
83 preparedness when these swarms are least expected and to ensure that those who apply
84 pesticides can be certain of where they are applied.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda****Delegates: Sarah Lowe, Ella White, Sooa Chung, Ansley Johns****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hume Fogg Academic****Resolution to Aid Deforestation in Antigua and Barbuda**

To the General Assembly:

Deeply concerned by the local global effects of deforestation such as habitat destruction, loss of biodiversity, contribution to greenhouse gases and climate change, and soil erosion.

Fully alarmed by the potable water shortages linked to deforestation.

Expecting a majority of future generations to struggle in our country and worldwide due to limited resources, habitats, biodiversity, and freshwater.

Distressed that 0.0% of Antigua and Barbuda is preserved under the International Union for Conservation of Nature categories I-V.

Disturbed that from 2002-2019 Total area of humid primary forest in Antigua and Barbuda decreased by 93%

Fearful that failure to acknowledge this issue will exponentially increase the effects of global warming,

Acknowledging that deforestation disturbs the natural cycles and can cause periodic droughts and forest fires.

The delegates of Sudan hereby:

Call upon the UN Environmental sector to implement a law that requires large businesses to validate where their natural resources come from, to insure and regulate resources provided by the forests..

Designates 60 percent of the forest as protected areas for natural reserves.

Encourages the use of these reserves and law to preserve the natural ecosystems, and protect endangered species, which will increase biodiversity.

- 35 This resolution must go into affect immediately after passage.
36
37 Requests the support comes from the Enivironmental sector of the UN.

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RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Pakistan****Delegates: Haniyah Ismail, Maha Virk, Arden Miller, Caroline O'Brien****Topic: Economic and Financial****School: St. Mary's School**

**A Resolution to Expand the Accessibility of Education for Children in
Rural Areas in Pakistan**

1 Alarmed by the large gap between schools in rural areas, sometimes reaching
2 distances around 90 miles;

4 Emphasizes that the education in Pakistan has consistently struggled to supply
5 children with the necessary knowledge for them to thrive as adults;

7 Deeply concerned for the well-being of Pakistan's future.

9 The General Assembly hereby:

11 Calls upon the UN for every 500 kids in a 200 mile radius, there must be 1 school in
12 the rural areas of Pakistan, in populations with around 2,000 people or larger;

14 Having considered the number of schools already in these areas, we request for the
15 funding of \$100 million from the UN to implement this plan;

17 Assures not only greater educational opportunities for children, but also shorter
18 distances from school to school as well as transportation benefits, such as quicker
19 walking or biking distances;

21 Seeking the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training of Pakistan to
22 aid this resolution to nearly double the amount of schools in the rural areas of
23 Pakistan.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: C 2nd C: II**Sponsor: Papua New Guinea****Delegates: Emily Clemens, Sana Ali, Andrew Bangean, Michael Johnson****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School****A Resolution to Provide Inclusive Education for Children in Papua New Guinea**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Noting that 408,000 children in Papua New Guinea are disabled,

4

5 Deeply concerned that only 2 percent of these children receive an education; that's
6 195,840 who do go to school,

7

8 Alarmed by the fact that these children have been denied education for 71 years,
9 they have not been able to have the same advantages as regular kids,

10

11 Acknowledging that these children need to receive an education to overall
12 contribution to society,

13

14 Concerned that disabled children are 1.7 percent more likely to be shamed and
15 harassed for something they are unable to control

16

17 We the delegation of Papua New Guinea hereby:

18

19 Ask the United Nations to provide 59.5 million over the span of 4 years, with the
20 first payment totaling to 16 million USD and the proceeding three-year payments
21 will be 14.5 million USD,

22

23 Urges representatives from around the world to come to Papua New Guinea to
24 educate the existing teachers on how to teach children with mental and physical
25 disabilities,

26

27 Note that our request is only 1.9% of the United Nations 2020 annual budget,

28

29 Further invites more countries with a similar problem to adopt the same plan; to
30 further prevent more special needs students from feeling excluded from activities;

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Austria****Delegates: Abby Hill, Kyndle Fly, Lily Harper, Annie Humphrey****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Green Hill High School**

A Resolution to Encourage Iran, Iraq, and Turkey to Sign the Paris Treaty and to Further Enforce the Treaty Among the Nations

1 Cognizant that the Paris Treaty is an agreement within the United Nations
 2 Framework Convention on Climate Change, dealing with greenhouse-gas-emissions
 3 mitigation, adaptation, and finance, signed in 2016,

4
 5 Alarmed that the majority of the carbon emission reduction pledges for 2030 that
 6 184 countries made under the Paris Agreement aren't nearly enough to keep global
 7 warming well below 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit,

8
 9 Noting with concern that an analysis of current goals to reduce emissions between
 10 2020 and 2030 display that almost 75 percent of the climate pledges are partially
 11 or totally insufficient to contribute to reducing GHG emissions by 50 percent by
 12 2030,

13
 14 Aware that of the 184 climate pledges, 36 were deemed sufficient (20 percent), 12
 15 partially, sufficient (6 percent), 8 partially insufficient (4 percent) and 128
 16 insufficient (70 percent),

17
 18 Bearing in mind the statement, ""We must reverse the nefarious consequences of
 19 global warming, which is a powerful threat to our planet and to humanity," said
 20 José Condugua António Pacheco, the foreign minister of Mozambique,"

21
 22 Reaffirming that UN Chief António Guterres noted that "climate change is running
 23 faster than we are - and we are running out of time, "

24
 25 Keeping in mind that the nation of Austria signed the Paris Agreement 6 November
 26 2020,

27
 28 Emphasizing "The UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has warned of
 29 the increasing dangers of climate change and has spoken of the urgency to find
 30 solutions before it is too late" stated by the UN's website,

31
 32 The delegation of Austria hereby
 33

34 Calls upon the UN Committee on Special Political to ask Iran Iraq and Turkey to
35 sign the Paris Treaty in order to uphold the UN's environmental ideals;
36
37 Deplores that the UN Committee on Special Political encourage currently signed
38 countries to better align own plans and measures with projected goals of the Paris
39 Treaty;
40
41 Urges that the UN Committee on Special Political hold developed nations
42 accountable to their environment goals/pledges as part of the Paris Treaty
43 agreement;
44
45 Recommends that UN Environment Programme charge a fee proportionate to the
46 economic status of each developed nation that does not meet the standards set up
47 by the Paris Treaty
48
49 Further invites that the UNEP charge each of those countries a fee of 2 percent of
50 their GDP (Gross Domestic Product) every year that they do not adhere to the the
51 standards set;
52
53 Encourages the Programme to then use the funding formulate a plan and function
54 for that money to better their climate change spending.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II**Sponsor: Armenia****Delegates: Henry McCollam, Truman Hill, Kevin Qian****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**A Resolution to Settle the Dispute Between Armenia and Azerbaijan
over Nagorno-Karabakh**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Concerned over the recent military activity between Armenia, Azerbaijan and
4 Artsakh,

5

6 Noting that this conflict is the result of other historical arrangements and military
7 engagements over the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh

8

9 Acknowledging that all sides have understandable grievances and desires for the
10 future of the region,

11

12 Recognizing that conflicts of this nature often lead to ethnic and religious
13 displacement as well as the depletion of medical and food supplies,

14

15 Concerned with the viability of long-term peace and stability in the South Caucasus,
16 and the possibility of increased ethnic violence and tension between Azeris and
17 Armenians,

18

19 Stressing the importance of concessions and cooperation between all international
20 and local actors involved,

21

22 Emphasizing Armenia's willingness to find a peaceful and fair resolution to a conflict
23 that was caused by European ideological imperialism, and that no nation or ethnic
24 group in the South Caucasus should be blamed for,

25

26 Understanding that peace and cooperation will lead to the most justified settlement
27 for all actors involved, and that this engagement must be undertaken with an
28 attitude of good-faith and desire to improve the human condition,

29

30 Noting that the UN supports and recognizes the right of self-determination for
31 indigenous communities, occupied territories and unrecognized states under
32 Declaration of Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-
33 operation Among States adopted in 1970,

34
35 The Delegation of the Republic of Armenia does hereby:

36
37 Condemns all purposeful targeting of civilians and non-combatants inside and
38 outside the disputed territories,

39
40 Demands that all groups involved declare an unconditional ceasefire while the
41 major parties come to a fair and equitable diplomatic arrangement,

42
43 Asserts that the Madrid Principles are perhaps a good general framework for peace
44 between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and calls upon the UN to comply with specific
45 requests made by the agreement,

46
47 Azerbaijan will pull out of all territories occupied since the 27th of September 2020
48 as part of the ceasefire

49
50 Azerbaijan will recognize the right of self-determination for the people living in
51 Nagorno-Karabakh, and will accept a UN monitored referendum to determine the
52 area's future

53
54 It will have the option to either join Armenia as an autonomous province, join
55 Azerbaijan as an autonomous province or declare itself an independent state

56
57 An internationally protected supply line will exist, connecting Armenia to Azerbaijan
58 if the people of Nagorno-Karabakh accept to join with Armenia

59
60 If the prior stipulations are met, Armenia will begin a phased pullout of all military
61 troops and equipment within the occupied provinces of Azerbaijan including Fuzuli,
62 Agdam, Zangilan, Jabrayil, Qubadli, Lachin and Kalbajar

63
64 The pullout will begin 1 month after the agreement is ratified and will take place
65 over a period of 6 months, wherein UN peacekeepers will replace the Armenian
66 military

67
68 After a period of 3 years, the Azeri military will be allowed to move into the
69 formerly occupied territories as long as they accept presence of UN human rights
70 observers

71
72 A policy of free movement between Nagorno-Karabakh and Armenia and Azerbaijan
73 is declared, and all people who were displaced from their homes by the conflict are
74 allowed to return

75
76 The violation of any part of the agreement will result in international sanctions
77 against violating party

78
79 State administered ethnic or religious violence serves is a violation of the
80 agreement.

81
82 Recommends the UN send a delegation to monitor the validity and status of the
83 referendum in Nagorno-Karabakh called for in the suggested treaty,

85 Calls upon the UN to appropriate 10,296,000 US dollars for the purpose of funding
86 200 police peacekeepers
87
88 Requests that human rights observers be sent along with the Azeri army to prevent
89 any possible abuses
90
91 Further recommends that UN declare that all people displaced by the conflict are
92 free to return to their original land of residence
93
94 Urges the UN to recognize and support a peaceful and just resolution to the current
95 conflict.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Belarus****Delegates: Reese Rivera, Francie Ozier, Rachel Johnson, Hannah Hall****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Briarcrest Christian School****A Resolution To Improve The Radiation In Belarus**

To the General Assembly,

Acknowledging that in 1986 there was a mass nuclear explosion in Belarus, causing radiation exposure in the area,

Deeply concerned that the explosion continues to take a toll on the country, as ¼ of the land has been rendered inhabitable,

Bearing in mind that the radiation is causing many people to form cancers, as well as babies being born with birth defects,

Noting that other countries have already given financial compensation to those suffering from long term health conditions credited to the radiation,

Alarmed that the land, without removal of the radiation, land will be rendered inhabitable for millions of years to come,

The Delegation of Belarus hereby:

Urges the United nations to consider the affects this has on Belarus

Calls upon the United Nations to help fund projects to remove radiation from the area,

Requests the United Nations for 90 million USD to begin this project,

Affirms that the money will be used to start a power plant, which will convert spent plutonium and uranium into a mixed oxide, which will then be reused in nuclear power plants,

Assuring that the area will be habitable sooner than if the process was done by natural means,

Determined to, once again, make Belarus a safer place to live.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

**BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY****1st C: D****2nd C: II****Sponsor: Italy****Delegates: Martin Vercruysse, Benson Yang, Henry Fox****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School****Resolution to Address Water Scarcity**

1 To the General Assembly:
2

3 Concerned by water shortages in Italy and other European countries, caused by
4 severe droughts and irresponsible water usage.
5

6 Disturbed to know that many countries in Europe including Cyprus, Bulgaria,
7 Belgium, Spain, Italy and Malta every year have been forced to use 20% of their
8 long-term water supply because of water scarcity.
9

10 Disquieted by the fact that water scarcity affects at least 11% of the European
11 population and 17% of European territory and is predicted to rise.
12

13 Alarmed by the fact that Italy loses over four billion cubic yards of water to pipe
14 leaks, dripping taps and holes in their supply system every year, without installing
15 any effective water saving techniques.
16

17 Bringing attention to that over the past 30 years, Europe has spent an approximate
18 amount of 100 billion euros because of severe droughts that have occurred from
19 water wastage.
20

21 We the Delegation of Italy do hereby:
22

23 Request 200 million euros from the Special Political and Decolonization Committee
24 to fund the construction and upkeep of new desalinization plants and a new water
25 transportation system.
26

27 Urge other European countries to also address the issue of water scarcity.
28

29 Further Emphasize the importance of reducing the usage of water to help conserve
30 water for the occasion of a drought.
31

32 Call upon the United Nations to help support Italy and other countries' water
33 scarcity. And provide any assistance in the form of money and programs that will
34 help effectively prevent droughts from occurring in the coming years.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Madagascar****Delegates: Austin Wattanaskolpant, Will Duenkel, Sridhar Narain, Abigail Sajor****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School****A Resolution to Madagascar's Energy Consumption**

To The General Assembly:

Affirming 80% of Madagascar's overall energy consumption is from the burning of biomass, mainly consisting of firewood and charcoal,

Deeply concerned that only 20% of the total forests in Madagascar remain, as a result of deforestation, which later ushers into burning wood to produce energy for the citizens of Madagascar,

Recognizing that the result of the burning of biomass has led to the casualties of 27.3% of the total population by pollution related deaths annually,

Acknowledging the efforts made by the authorities of Madagascar in 2018, which supported the national forest financing strategy and project approach on sustainable forest management with the technical support of the UNFF Global Forest Financing Network,

Viewing with appreciation that the World Wide Fund (WWF) has promised to work with local communities and authorities to stem the destruction of forests for charcoal and slash and burn cutting for cropland, and has promoted the sustainable use of forests,

Emphasizing the importance of forests on the environment as it relates to wildlife and its ecosystems, the economy and its population, and the element that conserving forests could cut carbon emissions, which in turn creates safer conditions to better reside in,

Cognizant of the fact that 20% of the total population has access to the use of renewable energy, mostly emanating from hydropower, which generates 68% of Madagascar's total electricity,

Mindful that only around five million citizens in Madagascar use renewable energy, compared to the citizens of the United States who have around thirty six million people who use renewable energy,

We the Delegation of Madagascar hereby:

1. Trusts that the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) will further inform the influence of forests on their location, bring further awareness to the replanting of trees in acute deforested areas, and take additional action in fighting global warming, as irreversible changes to the Earth will inevitably occur if not done so;
2. Requests the UNEP to consider the production of implementing wind farms for the residents of Madagascar as an additional source of renewable energy that can be provided to, at least, all urban citizens;
3. Further requests the specific measures following the implementation of wind farms, all done assuming the wind is blowing 25% of the time, instituting with:
 - a) \$62,200,000 every year for five years, with funds provided by the UN
 - b) The production of four wind farms, each consisting of twenty five turbines
 - c) Where each wind farm will power 10 square miles of urban population;
4. Declares that by using wind as a source of energy, the wind farms would eliminate around 17 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide, and save 14,024,088 acres of forest a year, resulting in the reduction of the burning of biomass leading to fewer deaths related to air pollution;
5. Recognizing the fact that 75% of Madagascar's population lives below the poverty line, granted our solution will provide more jobs and stimulate the economy;
6. Notes the fact that wind turbines require about 2 to 3 times of maintenance annually, furthermore, maintaining the turbines require you to have a high school diploma, no fear of heights, and labor;
7. Urges the government of Madagascar to concert with the UN to bring about a more unpolluted environment for its people and the other inhabitants of, and the other nations surrounding it, all with the aid of renewable energy.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Montenegro****Delegates: Kiran Rao, Ava Gordon****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Independence High School****A Resolution to Reduce Corruption in the Balkans**

1 Noting with concern the large amount of corruption in the government which
 2 decreases the standard of living for citizens,

4 Acknowledging that the citizens of Montenegro identify corruption as the second
 5 worst problem in the country after poverty,

7 Aware of how corruption disproportionately affects the poor compared to the rich
 8 and that nearly one tenth of the population of Montenegro is in poverty,

10 Deeply concerned with the corrupt governments in place that lead to illicit activities
 11 such as bribery at polling stations,

13 Alarmed that a third of Montenegrin citizens believe that corruption is increasing,

15 Conscious that the UN Convention Against Corruption was created through
 16 resolution 58/4,

18 Bearing in mind that the UN Convention Against Corruption has provided a
 19 comprehensive plan for eliminating corruption,

21 Aware of recent efforts by the Montenegrin government to combat the evils of
 22 corruption,

24 Recognizing that the corruption pandemic is not over yet,

26 Fully alarmed that the general assembly president has recently declared corruption
 27 as an impediment to growth and development,

29 The delegation of Montenegro hereby:

31 Urges the governments of the Balkans to acknowledge the large amount of
 32 corruption in their respective nations;

34 Recommends that the governments follow the UN Convention Against Corruption
35 guidelines more strictly;
36
37 Calls upon the governments to establish more effective anti-corruption laws and
38 fairer legal and court systems;
39
40 Further recommends the governments to reduce corruption among law enforcement
41 by dismissing those who have been found guilty of corruption, improving working
42 conditions and salaries for law enforcement, and instituting stricter admission
43 processes;
44
45 Emphasizes the importance of improving financial management, such as the
46 disclosure of budget information to make it more difficult for corrupt individuals to
47 illicitly acquire money;
48
49 Requests that the government becomes more open to the public, such as greater
50 freedom of the press and greater access to information;
51
52 Supports the establishment of a hotline for victims of corruption to report it to
53 create a visual representation of where corruption is the most rampant.
54

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Brazil****Delegates: Eliza Abston, Sally Gaither, Grace Harris****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Central Magnet High School**

A Resolution to Promote Sustainable Ecotourism in the Amazon Rainforest

1 Deeply concerned about the economic losses that could occur as a result of
 2 unregulated development in the Amazon rainforest,

4 Acknowledging the importance of the Amazon Rainforest making up 40% of South
 5 America,

7 Recognizing a more profitable and sustainable alternative to the extreme
 8 development of the Rainforest through ecotourism,

10 Describing ecotourism as a sustainable process that will open economic locations
 11 for tourists, scientists, students, and local populations to educate, raise incomes,
 12 and ultimately to protect the Amazon Rainforest,

14 Noting the many jobs that developing, regulating, and maintaining tourist
 15 destinations would bring to local communities and the annual millions of (US)
 16 dollars per country earned using sustainable tourism,

18 Viewing with appreciation, the work ABETA (Brazilian Association of Ecotourism and
 19 Adventure Tourism Companies) has put into supporting regional business
 20 associated with Amazon Rainforest ecotourism,

22 Confident the issue of economic loss, due to limited use of the Amazon Rainforest,
 23 will be solved through ecotourism,

25 We the delegation of Brazil do hereby:

27 Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those surrounding the
 28 Amazon Rainforest, such as Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana,
 29 Suriname, and French Guiana, to increase support and implementation of
 30 ecotourism;

32 Further request the allotment of funds for each country to maintain, develop, and
33 regulate tourist destinations in the Amazon to benefit the South American economy
34 and ecosystem;
35
36 Call for the support of the international community of Amazon Rainforest protection
37 organizations and their recognition of ecotourism as a form of safe, economically
38 beneficial protection;
39
40 Recommend that the United Nations appropriate 3% of their environmental budget,
41 which is (USD) \$4,191,000, to ABETA and all countries with access to the Amazon
42 that decide to promote ecotourism for the prosperity of South America, both
43 economically and environmentally by 2022.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Cuba****Delegates: Caitlyn Jenkins, Saroja Ramchandren, Navaal Kouser, Lana Grace Fields****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Webb School****A Resolution to End and Prevent Future Droughts**

To the General Assembly:

Deeply concerned that Latin America has suffered the worst droughts of its history in this century,

Keeping in mind that many of Cuba exports, such as sugar, citrus, and coffee, are plant-based and therefore impacted by the drought,

Emphasizing that a lack of rainfall in 2019 and 2020 has led to significant drought across the region, leading to agricultural stress and wildfires,

Recognizing that about 90% of Cuba is in a rainfall deficit, and about half is under a severe or extreme drought,

Fully alarmed that the suspension of water supply for up to a month led to serious social upheaval as well as economic losses amounted to \$1.5 billion,

Reminds that the INRH plans to complete construction of nine desalination plants this year, of which one that has a capacity of 4 cubic meters per hour will benefit 3,400 persons,

Recalling that the United Nations previously donated \$705,930 to manage the water supply, benefitting 145,000 people,

Bearing in mind that even after the help of both the United Nations and the INRH, 900,000 residents of Cuba have insufficient water today, impacting harvests and creating food insecurity,

Hoping to reproduce this change tenfold through the use of desalination plants, which convert salt water into fresh water,

Draws attention to that desalination plants will serve to provide points of easy access for the population affected by high levels of salinity in their water supplies.

35 We, the delegation of Cuba, does hereby:
36
37 Requests upon the United Nations to provide \$4,886,335 for the construction of 265
38 desalination plants,
39
40 Calls upon other Latin American countries to acknowledge this widespread issue,
41
42 Encourages locations affected by droughts to consider using desalination plants if
43 financially possible,
44
45 Trusts the United Nations to acknowledge this issue and take the necessary
46 measures to help solve it.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Seth Hemingway, Ashvin Kodali, Joseph Rodriguez, Joshua Rodriguez

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School

A Resolution to Provide Contraceptives and Sex-Education to Maintain the Population and Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Noticing the unusually high population growth of 3.27% with only a slight projected
4 decrease,

5

6 Reaffirming that the projected population of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
7 (DRC) is 200 million people by the year of 2050,

8

9 Acknowledging that, at 6.5 children per woman, the DRC has the 3rd highest
10 fertility rate in the world,

11

12 Emphasizing that 3.5 million women are of reproductive age according to UNFPA,

13

14 Recognizing that over 90% of married women aged 15-49 are not using a modern
15 method of contraception,

16

17 Alarmed by the 520,554 pregnant women in the country as well as the unusually
18 high birth rate of 6.02 children per woman according to UNFPA,

19

20 Cognizant of the fact that 15.74 million people are in need according to UNFPA,

21

22 Taking into consideration that the average household has between 5-7 children,

23

24 Observing that the teen pregnancy rate is 27% (girls aged 15 to 19), which is the
25 7th highest rate in the world.

26

27 Further noting that uncontrolled population growth will lead to environmental
28 destruction of the Congolese Rainforest

29

30 Aware of the 450,000 people living with HIV in the DRC in 2018 with 19,000 new
31 cases every year

32

33 We the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo do hereby:
34
35 Call upon the United Nations to help provide contraceptives and sexual education
36 classes to the people of the Congo by providing 8 million USD for the purchase and
37 distribution of contraceptives and providing new curriculum in school to teach the
38 youth on reproductive health and instruction,
39
40 Urge the United Nations to help us provide our citizens necessary education and
41 means to stop the spread of many STDs,
42
43 Trust the United Nations to see the imperativeness of this ever growing
44 humanitarian crisis.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

**BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY****1st C: D****2nd C: II****Sponsor: Syria****Delegates: Adori Price, Maria Moazzam, Bethel Derege****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School**

**A Resolution to Provide Consolation for the Displaced Persons of
Syria**

1 In 2011 a civil war erupted in Syria, Women and their children were forced to leave
2 their homes in response to the bloodshed, and to this day it is still not safe for them
3 to return,
4

5 Having considered the trials these people have faced, it does not seem proportional
6 for them, even now, to have an unstable living situation, Syria's citizens are moving
7 to neighboring towns or surrounding countries seeking refuge leaving a numerous
8 amount of Syria's people displaced,
9

10 Bearing in mind the United Nations have already acknowledged this in one of their
11 resolutions, 13.5 million people in Syria, of whom 6.3 million are internally
12 displaced, 3.9 million are living in hard-to-reach areas, including Palestinian
13 refugees, and hundreds of thousands of civilians are trapped in besieged areas,
14 7849/2332,
15

16 In addition, we bear in mind that the UN has already taken measure to provide aid
17 and assistance to internally and externally displaced citizens of Syria,
18

19 We the delegation of Syria do hereby:
20

21 Call upon the United Nations to help fund the reconstruction of Syria,
22

23 We request that the UN contributes 5 billion dollars over the span of 5 years, to aid
24 the renovating Syria so that its people may desire to return,
25

26 Medically, Syria needs money because of the lack of medical professionals,
27 equipment, and even medicine,
28

29 So we ask the UNHCR for 1 billion put towards building hospitals, and 2 billion going
30 towards the rebuilding of Syria's infrastructure, lastly we ask the World Food
31 Programme (WFP) for 2 billion that would go toward feeding the citizens of Syria,
32

33 We would also renovate partially bombed apartments near northwest Syria with the
34 money given by the UNHCR,
35
36 With this request becoming effective, refugees and displaced persons may return to
37 their homes in Syria,
38
39 We implore the United Nations to understand the need for this resolution and the
40 importance of this problem.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Sri Lanka****Delegates: Alexandra Touliatos, Gracie Gerhart, Abby Neal****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: St. Mary's School**

A RESOLUTION TO IMPROVE WASTE MANAGEMENT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Alarmed by the fact that 55-60% of plastic waste in the ocean comes from China,
4 Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines;

5

6 Noting with regret that only 9% of all plastic is recycled;

7

8 Deeply conscious that nearly 9 million people die each year from diseases related to
9 waste pollutants;

10

11 Concerned by the fact that waste is often incinerated, releasing toxic gases that are
12 harmful to human health;

13

14 Bearing in mind that 75% of globally exported waste ends up in Asia;

15

16 Having considered the immense toll that upwards of 80 million tons of waste
17 produced by Southeast Asia takes on the environment;

18

19 Emphasizing that waste disposal is severely mismanaged in poorer countries;

20

21 Taking into consideration that the UN Environment Programme provides
22 administrative and organizational infrastructure for individual environmental
23 projects;

24

25 The Delegation of Sri Lanka does hereby:

26

27 Declares the Southeast Asian countries of Sri Lanka, India, China, Vietnam,
28 Bangladesh, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan, Philippines, Myanmar
29 participate in an environmental program for waste management;

30

31 Anticipating that 0.03% of each country's GDP will be designated biennially for this
32 program;

33

34 Urging each country to send a representative to voice their country's individual
35 needs to the program;
36
37 Designates that the UN Environment Programme be responsible for starting the
38 self-sufficient program and determining logistics of what is needed for the most
39 efficient garbage disposal and clean-up;
40
41 Suggests the program created by the UN Environment Programme oversee creation
42 of garbage sorting centers in multiple cities within each country;
43
44 Recommends the program implement dumpsters in every city and town in each
45 country with access to roads for garbage truck collection;
46
47 Emphasizes the need for a task force created by the program to clean up garbage
48 in lakes and rivers;
49
50 Allows countries to opt out of this program if they reduce how much garbage they
51 dump into the ocean by 15%.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II

the

**Sponsor: Peru****Delegates: Elisabeth Peebles, Savannah-Rae Snyder, Sydney Rucker****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Hume Fogg Academic****A Resolution to Protect Indigenous Land and Groups**

1 The General Assembly,

2
3 Concerned that companies and governments are encroaching on indigenous lands
4 in Peru,

5
6 Recognizing Article 27 of the United Nations Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
7 (1966) supports the rights of indigenous peoples to preserve and enjoy their
8 culture, and is designed to protect the people from activities harmful to their way of
9 life

10
11 Noting with deep concern that the Ministry of Culture and Deputy Ministry of Inter-
12 Cultural issues in Peru have excluded the right to free, prior and informed consent
13 (FPIC) for indigenous peoples in regards to constructions in relation to health,
14 education, and public services

15
16 Taking note that by limiting the indigenous peoples' right to free, prior and
17 informed consent allows the government to seize indigenous land,

18
19 Further aware that around 1,100 square miles of the forests in Peru are cut down
20 each year, with nearly 80% of that deforestation being illegal,

21
22 Deeply concerned that increased deforestation and invasion of land in Peru
23 increases the risk of coming into contact with uncontacted tribes,

24
25 Alarmed by the conflict between indigenous peoples in Peru's Amazon region and
26 the Canadian energy company, PetroTal Corp., in which three indigenous people
27 from Peru's Amazon region that were killed and the 11 others were injured

28
29 THE DELEGATION OF PERU DOES HEREBY

30
31 Encourage that all parties involved in protecting lands identify traditionally claimed
32 lands being defined as when both formally recognized and non-formally titled
33 persons or groups identified as tribes that reside(d), respect, practice lifestyles, and
34 or form communities and uses of lands are claimed by these indigenous peoples,

35 regardless of how colonial occupying groups/governmental powers would formally
36 hold to laws, regulations, registrations, and definitions of ownership.

37
38 Recommend all traditionally claimed land by tribes are protected under
39 international law as a right to preserve indigenous communities,

40
41 Condemns that anybody who is caught injuring, killing, causing environmental
42 harm, or invading traditionally claim tribal land, will be prosecuted for contribution
43 to genocide,

44
45 Declares that individuals and heads of groups will be fined, jailed, and banned from
46 Peru if convicted,

47
48 Request companies, individuals, groups of non-indigenous peoples, and governing
49 bodies are all at equal opportunity for prosecution, but will not be dealt with equally
50 but with equity in a formal international court; This is in accordance to similar
51 prosecutions done by the United Nations International Commission against
52 Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG).

53
54 This resolution must go into effect immediately in order to protect and grow the
55 declining population of indigenous Amazonian tribes and improve their chances of
56 generational survival.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: D2nd C: II**Sponsor: Monaco****Delegates: Caroline Gracey, Elizabeth Saltsman****Topic: Special Political and Decolonization****School: Ensworth**

**A Resolution to Eliminate Organized Crime in European Countries
Around the Mediterranean**

1 Noting with concern the large impact that organized crime has had on surrounding
 2 countries such as France and Italy,
 3
 4 Bearing in mind that organized crime in such countries has caused countless deaths
 5 and posed danger to the public both of Monaco and as a whole,
 6
 7 Solemnly affirms that the business of organized crime has brought illicit drugs into
 8 Monaco that would not have previously been brought to the nation,
 9
 10 Recognizing that Monaco nationals have been the targets of organized crime from
 11 surrounding countries,
 12
 13 Emphasizing that the UN has previously taken steps to eliminate organized crime, such
 14 as the United Nations Convention against Transnational Crime and its protocols,
 15
 16 Keeping in mind that organized crime often participates in activities that violate the
 17 Declaration of Human Rights,
 18
 19 Deeply concerned by the statements that Mr. Vladimir Voronkov has made linking
 20 terrorism to organized crime.
 21
 22 The delegation of Monaco hereby:
 23
 24 Requests that the government creates a stable state with an increase in employment
 25 and housing to reduce the number of possible new members,
 26
 27 Emphasizes the need for an increase in security measures,
 28
 29 Encourages the UN to increase supervision of monetary transactions between
 30 governments and heads of states,
 31
 32 Calls upon other countries to participate in an exchange of information to help solve
 33 the problem of organized crime.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE E
Cayla Hoang

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III**Sponsor: Jordan****Delegates: Edward Alvarado, Ethan Kennan, Samuel Harper, Jordan McGoffin****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Central Magnet High School**

A Resolution to resolve conflict in the West Bank, establish Palestine while maintaining Israeli Independence, and addressing Water and Energy Shortages in the Transjordan region.

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Noting with great empathy the many lives that have been lost in the conflict
4 between Israel and Palestine over control of Areas such as the West Bank;

5

6 Understanding the provisions of the Oslo Accords, in conjunction with United
7 Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, in which borders were
8 established between the State of Israel and the Palestinian National Authority;

9

10 Noting that, even though a State of Israel was established and properly recognized,
11 the Palestinian Authority was not given the same right of Self-Governance as the
12 Israeli Authority;

13

14 Recognizing the failings of the United Nations, United states, European Union, and
15 Russia, Jointly known as the Quartet, to properly address peace in the region;

16

17 Recognizing the tension between Jordan and Israel over the death of 2 guards in
18 Amman, and understanding that this will have no bearing on the delegation of
19 Jordan's opinion on the matter;

20

21 Disavowing the Militant group Hezbollah and their crimes and actions against the
22 state of Israel and its people;

23

24 Emphasizing that lack of clean water and electricity perpetuates the state of
25 conflict;

26

27 Recognizing Jordan's large population of Palestinian refugees;

28

29 Jordan Hereby:

30

31 Requests that the General Assembly allocates 27.5 million USD in funding from the
32 Committee for Development Policy for water and power in the Transjordan region to
33 aid not only the people of Jordan, but the people of Israel and Palestine;
34
35 Calls for the formation of a committee to facilitate economic and political
36 independence for Palestine under the Palestinian National Authority, lifting them up
37 from Observer status but to full member status;
38
39 Calls for Israel to remove their troops from the West Bank and promise to support
40 Israel in Conflict with terrorist factions;
41
42 Asks for the General Assembly's support for a full end to the conflict in the West
43 Bank.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: Nigeria****Delegates: Jennifer Han, Lily Karnes, Lydia Glomski, Isabel Cyriac****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: St. Mary's School****A Resolution to Combat the Effects of Climate Change**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Cognizant of the devastating effects that land degradation has on the people of
4 Nigeria;

5

6 Emphasizing the need to combat climate change;

7

8 Deeply concerned about the effects of COVID-19 impacting the ability to complete
9 the mission of the Nigeria Erosion and Watershed Management Project (NEWMAP)
10 by the closing date June 31, 2021;

11

12 Noting with satisfaction that NEWMAP has been extremely successful in its goals
13 prior to COVID-19.

14

15 The Delegation of Nigeria Does Hereby:

16

17 Urges the World Bank to continue its support of the Nigeria Erosion and Watershed
18 Management Project;

19

20 Seeks the resources needed to preserve the land, homes, and livelihoods of
21 Nigerian people;

22

23 Calls upon the UN to provide eighteen million (18,000,000) USD for the resources
24 and people needed to continue this project successfully.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: Lesotho****Delegates: Lisa Kim, Sonya Jayathilake, Sophie Li, Maya Patel****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hume Fogg Academic**

**A Resolution to Provide Medication for HIV Infected Pregnant Women
and Delays in Medicine Transportation due to COVID-19**

To the General Assembly:

Bearing in mind that despite being less than 0.03% of the world's total population, Lesotho has the second-highest HIV prevalence in the world at nearly 23%;

Emphasizing that HIV/AIDS is the leading cause of death in Lesotho with 6,100 deaths yearly;

Fully alarmed that there were more than 308,000 official HIV cases in 2015, and this number increased by over 10% to have more than 340,000 cases in 2018;

Deeply concerned that the mother to child transmission rate is at 11%;

Acknowledging that nearly 60% of adults living with HIV are women and that there are double the amount of new HIV cases in young women than in young men;

Recognizing that only 66% of HIV infected pregnant women receive antiretroviral treatment and that only 69% of infants exposed to HIV are tested;

Aware of the Lesotho Population-based HIV Impact Assessment (LePHIA) and its 90-90-90 target to get 90% living with HIV to know their status, 90% of people who know their HIV-positive status to access treatment, and 90% of people on treatment to have suppressed viral loads by 2020;

Concerned that scientific modeling and the World Health Organization emphasizes there to be setbacks in HIV treatment such as double the amount of AIDS-related deaths in sub-Saharan Africa, an increase in mother-to-child transmission, and a 6-month interruption of supply of HIV medication due to the COVID-19 pandemic;

Alarmed by the fact that 80% of HIV programs have reported a disruption in the delivery of medications;

33 Considering mother-to-child transmission of HIV can be reduced to less than 5%
34 with the appropriate antiretroviral (ART) medications that are provided by the
35 PMTCT packages, and nearly 1.4 million HIV infections among children have been
36 prevented as a result of these packages;

37
38 We the Delegation of Lesotho do hereby:

39
40 Call upon the UN to provide treatment packages to give pregnant women and their
41 offspring to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS and medication for
42 HIV-infected people who don't have access to medication due to COVID related
43 delays;

44 a. When a woman is declared to be pregnant, she will then be required to take
45 an HIV test during her first antenatal care (ANC) visit:

46 - If the woman is HIV positive, a PMTCT (Prevention of mother-to-child
47 transmission) package, containing a combination of antiretroviral (ARV)
48 medications including all necessary pregnancy, delivery, and early postnatal
49 medications, will be given to the mother for during pregnancy, delivery, and
50 for the duration of breastfeeding. The mother will then be required to return
51 for additional visits, where additional ARV medication will be given as
52 needed.

53 i. The baby of an HIV-positive mother will be tested a total of 3 times:
54 first between 14-20 days of age, second at 1-2 months of age, and
55 lastly at 4-6 months of age. If at any point the baby tests positive for
56 HIV, they will be provided with additional ARV medications.

57 ii. If the woman is indicated to not have HIV after the first test, she is
58 required to be tested again during the second trimester of her
59 pregnancy to ensure that she has not developed HIV over time. If both
60 tests are negative, the woman will not be given a PMTCT package but
61 may be allowed to further ANC visits.

62 b. Packages with medication will be provided in each district for HIV infected
63 people who haven't been able to receive their medication due to COVID related
64 lockdowns and delays in medicine transportation:

65 - Identify the districts that are in need of HIV medication through HIV
66 prevalence records.

67 - There will be pick-up facilities throughout all ten districts that distribute the
68 bulk packs of treatments. In the beginning, these facilities will be established
69 based on priority however eventually every district will have one.

70 - An orderly method that allows people to safely collect medication and
71 prevent the spread of COVID.

72 - Medication provided will be a specific type of antiretroviral therapy called
73 TLD: a three in one pill with a combination of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate,
74 lamivudine, and dolutegravir.

75
76 Requests a yearly sum of \$16,761,520 which includes:

77 \$9,261,520 to test and provide treatment to pregnant women for HIV.

78 \$7,500,000 to provide 10,000 packages per district.

79
80 Proclaim that this will go into effect in January 2021.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III**Sponsor: Philippines****Delegates: Makenna Frye, Julie Qi, Ella Thompson****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School**

**A Resolution to Combat the Effects of Coastal Erosion in the
Philippines**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Recognizing the imminent dangers of coastal erosion, as well as the threat that
4 global warming poses to island and maritime nations;

5

6 Deeply disturbed that an estimated 70 percent of sandy shorelines worldwide are
7 eroding, with approximately 7 percent of these sandy beaches experiencing erosion
8 rates classified as severe, based on the chronic beach erosion classification scheme
9 by the Coastal Education and Research Foundation (CERF);

10

11 Bearing in mind that coastal environments host key infrastructures, ecosystems,
12 and about 40 percent of the world's population;

13

14 Gravely concerned that 63 percent of total Philippine land mass has been eroded,
15 with about half of this area being severely eroded;

16

17 Affirming that causes of coastal erosion include destruction of coastal vegetation
18 and coral reefs, rising sea levels, and resource extraction;

19

20 Cognizant that typhoons and other natural disasters resulting in flooding have
21 destabilized coastal vegetation and their root systems, leading to further shoreline
22 abrasion;

23

24 Taking into consideration the detrimental effects of manmade structures, such as
25 seawalls, breakwater tubes, and revetments, on marine ecosystems;

26

27 Acknowledging that sustainable management of coastal regions is critical to
28 maintaining Philippine fishing industries and other marine resources, which make
29 significant contributions to income, employment, and food security;

30

31 Noting with discontent that in 2018, over 1.4 million Filipinos were internally
32 displaced due to loss of land from receding coastlines;

33

Expressing concern that the World Wildlife Fund has predicted over 13 million Filipinos must be relocated within the next 3 decades due to eroding coasts;

The Delegation of the Philippines hereby:

Requests 80 million USD for the restoration of mangrove forests, coral reefs, and salt marshes on Philippine coastal sectors to retain sediments and reduce abrasion from rising sea levels and flooding;

Further requests an additional 5 million USD for the implementation of erosion control matting to stabilize and protect revegetation areas until adequate root systems are established;

Proposes the formation of a panel under the United Nations Environment Programme to alleviate the effects of shoreline abrasion;

Strongly advises any nations currently facing similar issues due to coastal degradation to join the panel;

Recommends all member states on the panel to adopt policies regulating resource extraction in vulnerable coastal regions and provide public education on coastal environment conservation;

Urges participating member states to conduct and share research on minimizing damage from tropical storms and develop appropriate emergency response plans in the event of internal displacement from coastal regions;

Encourages feedback from all member states, United Nations agencies, and relevant environmental organizations regarding efforts to mitigate the impacts of coastal erosion.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III**Sponsor: El Salvador****Delegates: Aisha Karamustafic, Alvin Villarosa, Hussain Al-Tuhairi,
Jose Cerritos-Arevalo****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Smyrna High School****Regulating and Deterring Drug Trafficking in Central America**

1 To the General Assembly,

2
3 Affirming that Latin America's central involvement in narcotics trafficking increases
4 organized crime and diminishes progress worldwide,

5
6 Noting with concern that the youth makes up 50% of the homicide rates in El
7 Salvador and about 35,000 youths are involved in organized crime,

8
9 Aware of the contributions drug trafficking has towards high levels of violence,

10
11 Acknowledging that in the year 2000 resolution 55/25 grants other states power
12 over transactional organized crime,

13
14 Guided by resolution 59/6 from 2016, which encourages Member States to
15 implement comprehension measures to prevent the illicit use of drugs,

16
17 The delegation of El Salvador does hereby:

18
19 Requests the formation of a regional committee to overlook Central America to
20 completely implement the opioids strategy the UN Office on Drugs and Crime has
21 established;

22
23 Encourage the help of the United Nations in assisting the regional governments with
24 their regulations on the drug trafficking concern;

25
26 Calls for assistance in training authorities in detecting and discarding drugs;

27
28 Seeks the support of the neighboring sovereignties to actively reduce the threat of
29 drug trafficking.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E 2nd C: III**Sponsor: Zimbabwe****Delegates: Atticus Belcher, Sofia Roehler****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Green Hill High School****A Resolution to Solve the Population Crisis**

1 Acknowledging that the global population has more than doubled since 1950, and is
 2 growing by an estimated 1.1% every year,

3
 4 Concerned that experts believe that by 2100 will exceed 11 billion people,

5
 6 Cognizant that experts also believe that the global carrying capacity is a little over
 7 10 billion people,

8
 9 Aware of countries with high densities, like China and India, that have introduced
 10 initiatives to start solving these problems,

11
 12 Approving of India, where initiatives have been made to start educating adults
 13 about overpopulation and the impact that they can have on the crisis,

14
 15 Noting further that organizations like the Family Planning Association (FPA) help
 16 women in India decide what is right for them when it comes to having kids and
 17 starting families,

18
 19 Taking note that China has implemented the One Child Policy which limits the
 20 amount of children a couple can have to one,

21
 22 We, the delegation of Zimbabwe, hereby:

23
 24 1. Calls for the funding of organizations and policies that educate people in
 25 countries with alarming spikes in population about overpopulation and prevention
 26 efforts;

27
 28 2. Supports the One Child Policy in countries like India and Pakistan;

29
 30 3. Encourages the use of social media to spread the word in growing countries
 31 about the population crisis;

32
 33 4. Expresses its hope that other countries will spread the word about the population
 34 crisis.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III**Sponsor: Honduras****Delegates: Hayden Riddle, Kennedy Aroutiounian****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Independence High School****Violent Crime in Honduras**

1 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

2

3 Deeply concerned to lower the rate of violent crime in Honduras,

4

5 Recognizing that an average of 13 people are murdered everyday and the number
6 continues to grow

7

8 Taking into consideration that Pedro Sula, a city in Honduras, is the most violent in
9 the world

10

11 Having heard that the murder rates in Honduras remains among the highest in the
12 world

13

14 Strongly suggest that at least have of the United Nations countries give funds to
15 decrease crime by 2025;

16

17 Funds will go to the "police of Honduras Fundraiser, POHF"

18

19 1. Give police more money to have more security and put more money into the law
20 enforcement. Will give more scholarships to people looking to become police

21

22 2. Calls upon Hondorian cities to raise property taxes to give extra funds to law
23 enforcement;

24

25 3. Bearing in mind that giving the police more funds and ability will greatly reduce
26 crime rates;

27

28 The police will have more power and opportunity

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E 2nd C: III**Sponsor: Djibouti****Delegates: Connor Edwards, Rebecca Morgan, Trey Brown, Adam Alvis****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School****A Resolution to End the Water Crisis in Djibouti**

1 Concerned by the lack of access to safe drinking water in the Republic of Djibouti
 2 that is caused by recurrent drought and shortage of rain,

4 Emphasizing that this has left more than 240,000 Djiboutians, or around every 1 in
 5 4 citizens vulnerable due to malnutrition, destruction of crops, unemployment, and
 6 the death of cattle,

8 Acknowledging that access to water and sanitation are recognized by the United
 9 Nations as human rights, and the lack of them has a devastating effect on health,
 10 dignity, and prosperity,

12 Alarmed by the nearly 50 percent of the rural population that have to walk 20
 13 kilometers or more to obtain safe drinking water and the large amount of dried-up
 14 wells and cisterns,

16 Bearing in mind the previously established plan for water sanitation and hygiene
 17 (WASH) between UNICEF, the EU, and Djibouti's Ministry of Agriculture in 2007 that
 18 aimed to improve the living conditions of many children and women and to the
 19 achievement of priority indicators in line with the Millennium Development Goal
 20 related to water and sanitation,

22 Regretting that as of the UNICEF Annual Report 2017 on Djibouti, only 40% of the
 23 target actually received care,

25 We the delegation of Djibouti hereby:

27 Request that the Djibouti WASH program receives an additional 2,360,000 USD
 28 towards an expansion to accommodate closer to 100% of the rural population and
 29 ensure that them, their children, and cattle receive access to clean drinking water,

31 Note that this will encompass a wide variety of resources, including oral rehydration
 32 solution (ORS), zinc supplementation, hygiene kits, rehabilitation of water tanks,
 33 the extension water distribution systems, etc.,

35 Designate that this program will be closely monitored and reported each year to
36 ensure that growth actually continues,
37
38 Express our hope of a future in which the rural villages and communities of Djibouti
39 utilize sustainable agricultural and drinking practices using the newly implemented
40 water treatment that will lead to healthier lifestyles,
41
42 Recommend our fellow African countries that also have a drought problem to
43 pursue a similar program

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III**Sponsor: Thailand****Delegates: Emily Wykoff, Kaya Booth, Emma Vogeli****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: University School of Nashville****A Resolution to Combat The Inundation of Inhabited Land**

1 Alarmed by the rapid engulfment of populated land into the ocean, with cases such
 2 as that of Bangkok, Thailand receding by 1½ to 5 centimeters annually and Jakarta,
 3 Indonesia submerging up to 25 centimeters in certain areas,

4
 5 Cognizant of the effect of global warming on melting ice caps and rising sea levels,

6
 7 Aware of the immense impact of excess groundwater pumping on subsidence and
 8 examples of successes in reversing its negative effects,

9
 10 Deeply concerned by the inevitable displacement that will be caused by inundation
 11 of residential areas and subsequent population migration,

12
 13 Considering the long lasting effects and repercussions of global warming as well as
 14 the acknowledgment they will soon become irreversible.

15 The General Assembly Hereby:

16
 17 Requests that a global fund of 800 million USD be put aside for use of UN member
 18 countries most at risk from land engulfment and inundation of populated areas for
 19 use in preventative measures such as the construction of walls and flood gates;

20
 21 Emphasizes that funding only provides a short term solution for these issues and
 22 acknowledges that further action will need to be taken in the future;

23
 24 Urges limiting the amount of groundwater pumping worldwide and encourages the
 25 reestablishment of underground water reservoirs for water table replenishment in
 26 order to lower the level of subsidence globally;

27
 28 Supports the preservation of green spaces and natural areas for spontaneous water
 29 absorption;

30
 31 Further recommends long term, protective measures be put in place to combat
 32 climate change on a global scale such as lowering our global carbon footprint
 33 through more environmentally conscious methods of producing and using energy.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E 2nd C: III**Sponsor: Sierra Leone****Delegates: Alexis Barton, Iris Samulski, Aditi Singh****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Webb School****A Resolution to Fight Teen Pregnancy In West Africa**

1 To the General Assembly:
2

3 Reaffirming the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3, to eliminate all
4 harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital
5 mutilation;
6

7 Alarmed by the statistic that for every 1,000 babies born in 2020, 101 will be born
8 to mothers that are younger than 18;
9

10 Alarmed by the fact that for every 100,000 births, 1,360 mothers will die giving
11 Sierra Leone the highest maternal mortality rate in the world;
12

13 Noting with concern from the recent policies from the government of Sierra Leone,
14 such as the overturning of a ban of visibility pregnant girls from attending school;
15

16 Realizing that Sierra Leone has poor healthcare facilities and is ill-equipped to
17 provide the fundamental resources to all those in general need;
18

19 Taking into consideration that 79% of maternal deaths occurred inside a hospital
20 facility, which is a factor of the extreme poverty levels and lack of funding;
21

22 Mindful that the United Nations has taken steps towards solving this issue and
23 encourages citizen participation in health and advocated for more education about
24 the topic;
25

26 Encouraged that the UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency
27 Fund) is partnering with local and international groups, like The Council of Churches
28 in Sierra Leone, to create safe spaces for young girls struggling with pregnancy or
29 discrimination;
30

31 The delegation of Sierra Leone hereby:
32

33 Urges that the nation of Sierra Leone implements mandatory sex education and
34 promotes contraceptive use in both boys and girls junior secondary schooling and

35 secondary schooling and encourages younger children to begin learning about this
36 issue;
37
38 Draws attention to the fact that Sierra Leone introduced a free healthcare system to
39 help struggling citizens, which further invites the UN to issue a money grant to help
40 fund humanitarian aid and support groups to support struggling teen moms and
41 families to assimilate back into their societies through the following subcommittee;
42
43 Calls upon the UNICEF to undergo the creation of the Subcommittee to Fight Teen
44 Pregnancy In West Africa (SFTPWA);
45
46 Noting further that SFTPWA will provide funds to schools and legitimate
47 organizations that aid in the distribution and teaching of contraceptives and sex
48 education.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E2nd C: III**Sponsor: Mauritania****Delegates: Jason Zhu, Wyatt Bettis, Joseph Moore, Will Coulthard****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Montgomery Bell Academy****A Resolution to Mitigate the Effects of Desertification in Mauritania**

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Emphasizing that the Sahel is ground-zero for Africa's rapid desertification;

4
5 Aware of the poor land and water management in Mauritania;

6
7 Noting the unrelenting expansion of the Sahara into Mauritania's arable land in the
8 Senegal River Valley;

9
10 Concerned by the fact that over seventy percent of Mauritania's subsistence farm
11 or fish to survive;

12
13 Recalling that collaboration among countries and organizations in the Sahara region
14 such as the Sahel Initiative and the Great Green Wall will help in avoidance of food
15 shortages from desertification;

16
17 Recognizing a growing population with diminishing available resources from
18 increasing areas of unusable land;

19
20 Alarmed that lakes, unconnected by canals to the main river, sit idly in arid
21 landscapes, not utilized by farmers who do not have the resources to properly
22 irrigate their fields;

23
24 Acknowledging the importance of riverine transportation in law enforcement;

25
26 Desiring to obviate the need for aid in future years;

27
28 We the delegation of Mauritania hereby:

29
30 Recommend the United Nations grant \$190 million in order to finance the
31 construction of canals from the Senegal River, increase the amount of arable land,
32 stem desertification, accommodate Mauritania's rapid population growth, and
33 improve enforcement of anti-slavery legislation;

35 Note that Mauritania's poverty is a result of underdevelopment, not lack of promise,
36 due to the proximity of dozens of large lakes to the fertile Senegal River Valley, and
37 the opportunity to expand arable land by double digit percentages;
38
39 Assert that Senegal would be benefitted as well, as a stable, environmentally sound
40 Mauritania boosts economic productivity and prevents desertification from reaching
41 tropical West Africa;
42
43 Stress these canals would help improve rural transportation, an issue with which
44 Mauritania struggles mightily. An unconnected country cannot be a rich one.
45 Improving riverine travel will benefit the Mauritanian economy by reducing
46 transport costs, and will improve law enforcement of slavery, which currently is
47 buffeted by the vast distances of the desert;
48
49 Additionally request, due to the tragic corruption of our land, UN oversight for ten
50 years to ensure that the canals are properly built, though we intend to build with
51 paid laborers;

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E 2nd C: III**Sponsor: Uganda****Delegates: Avery Roth, Caroline High, Mallory Pittman, Suzanna Wilkinson****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hillsboro High School**

**A Resolution to Allocate Funding to the Sustainable Energy for All
International Organization in Order to Supply Ugandan Medical
Facilities With Access to Reliable And Sustainable Power**

1 Acknowledging the importance of reliable power systems in medical facilities, such as
2 lighting for night medical procedures and proper temperature control for vaccine storage
3 and transportation,

4
5 Recognizing the overwhelming amount of medical facilities in Uganda that do not have
6 access to reliable power,

7
8 Recalling the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, specifically goal 3, good
9 health and well-being, and goal 7, affordable and clean energy,

10
11 Understanding that the Sustainable Energy for All international organization has taken
12 strides to research the implementation photovoltaic energy production systems in Uganda,

13
14 Guided by the Powering Health Care program of Sustainable Energy for All's Uganda
15 country report, stating that approx. 1.3 million USD are needed to connect 28 facilities to
16 the national power grid, give 3 facilities access to their own solar power system, and
17 connect 54 facilities to their own facility-wide solar power micro-grid,

18
19 We, the delegation of Uganda, do hereby:

20
21 Request a minimum of 1.5 million USD to be allocated to the Powering Health Care
22 program of the Sustainable Energy for All organization in order to do the following:

- 23 i. connect 28 Ugandan medical facilities to the national power grid
- 24 ii. give 3 Ugandan medical facilities access to their own solar power system
- 25 iii. connect 54 Ugandan medical facilities to their own facility-wide solar power micro-
- 26 grid,
- 27 iv. delegate 100 thousand USD to form an investigatory group to determine the extent
- 28 of these problems and determine the funds and methods necessary to effectively
- 29 address them

30
31 Urge the United Nations to recognize the dire need for reliable power in rural Ugandan
32 medical facilities.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: E 2nd C: III**Sponsor: Malawi****Delegates: Shumaila Gilani, Macey Goorevich, Briana Pond, Sharon Lee****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hume Fogg Academic****A Resolution to Aid and Improve Availability of Water and Sanitation**

1 Noting with concern that 5.6 million people, nearly a third of the country's
 2 population, are without access to safe water

3
 4 Fully aware that 9.9 million people -about 50% percent of the population- do not
 5 have basic knowledge of proper sanitation

6
 7 Emphasizing that a majority of Malawi's population is subject to problems such as
 8 premature child deaths due to dehydration, lack of availability of latrines, and the
 9 abundance of waterborne illnesses all of which are directly impacted by the
 10 deficiency of clean water.

11
 12 Deeply alarmed that more children die from illnesses caused by lack of safe water
 13 and sanitation than AIDS, malaria, and measles combined.

14
 15 Drawing attention to the fact that improperly designed pit latrines allow disease-
 16 causing microbes and other bacteria to leak into groundwater, putting at risk all
 17 people, especially children, of life-threatening illnesses including dysentery and
 18 typhoid fever.

19
 20 Determined to bring about change despite the many impediments that can occur
 21 during this process of reform

22
 23 We the delegates of Malawi do hereby:

24
 25 Call upon the United Nations Environmental Program to support the funding for a
 26 water sanitation program

27
 28 Proclaims that such program will greatly improve the quality of lives of the
 29 Malawian peoples in the current day but also for the upcoming generations

30
 31 Conscious that the Hunger Project works to educate the citizens of Malawi and
 32 people from other countries around the world on proper sanitation as well as works
 33 to implement water conservation techniques to produce and sustain a reliable
 34 supply of clean water

35
36 Acknowledges the fact that cleaner water will be beneficial to the economy, lower
37 poverty rates, and better the overall health of the population
38
39 Considers that such program will involve the implementation of systems such as the
40 solar water irrigation system, and the drip irrigation projects which improves the
41 amount of crop harvests further contributing to the food supply while also
42 decreasing food scarcity for Malawians
43
44 Further elaborates that such programs will build and repair proper latrines in
45 homes, schools, and public buildings to promote sanitary practices further lowering
46 the transmission of waterborne illnesses especially found around excrement.
47
48 Designates \$15 million USD to fund the initial implementation of the water
49 sanitation program and \$6.5 USD million per year for seven years to continue and
50 support the development of the program.
51
52 Urges the initiation of the resolution be put into effect as soon the resolution is
53 passed
54
55 Requests the funding for the program come from the UNEP and its funding
56 partners.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE F
Heba Alali &
Ansley Skipper

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: Mali****Delegates: Rachael Kim, Jennie Li, Maggie Adams, Mira Berkey****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hume Fogg Academic****A Resolution to Increase the Literacy Rate in Mali**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Deeply alarmed by our learning that 35.5% of people over the age 15 in Mali
4 cannot read or write.

5

6 Acknowledging UNESCO's report that 27% of illiterate adults are living in Sub-
7 Saharan Africa.

8

9 Understanding that the National Institute for Literacy states as much as 75% of
10 unemployment is caused by having literacy shortcomings.

11

12 Guided by a study that demonstrates how if all students in developing countries had
13 basic reading skills, 171 million people could escape extreme poverty.

14

15 Aware that children in Mali cannot attend free public school for a plethora of
16 reasons such as the cost for supplies, uniforms, transportation, etc. according to
17 the Borgen Project.

18

19 Taking into account that the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights
20 states that everyone has the right to education under Article 26.

21

22 The Delegation of Mali Does Hereby:

23

24 Request that the General Assembly of United Nations formally acknowledges the
25 significance and severity of low literacy rates in the country of Mali.

26

27 Calls upon the UN to give financial support to Empower Mali, an organization that
28 forms unique partnerships with Mali's local communities in order to connect them to
29 meet their basic necessities. The organization would help tackle the fees and lack of
30 schools and teachers that block children from enrolling and completing their
31 primary education. Therefore, permit for greater and longer access to better
32 qualified schools for children and adolescents in Mali. These efforts to support the
33 education of the coming and young generation would serve the purpose of
extending the basis of literacy skills throughout the country.

33

34 Recommending the UN take in consideration that financially assisting the
35 organization, Empower Mali, would provide:
36 a) The construction of 3-room schools that include their basic necessary structures
37 like latrines, directors offices, libraries, etc., in rural areas that essentially lack
38 schools to help cut down transportation costs.
39 b) The supplying of stationery tools and instructional materials in order for 150
40 students per school to have their own essential needs.
41 c) The housing fees for 3 teachers per school to follow up with the expansion plan
42 for schools.

43
44 Considering the financial aid will go to support a capacity of 9,000 students/60
45 schools per year for a 5-year trial to assist an accumulated goal of 45,000
46 students/300 schools;

47
48 Appeals to the members of the UN for a yearly sum of \$4,980,000, which covers:
49 I. construction of 60 schools which is \$3,600,000
50 II. school supplies for 9,000 students which is \$180,000
51 III. teacher housing for 180 teachers which is \$1,200,000
52 Further appeals to the UN for a 5 year sum of \$24,900,000 that can fluctuate
53 depending on student enrollment rates and necessary teacher housing rates.

54
55 Taken into consideration that if successful, formal education for 45,000 Malian
56 children in the course of 5 years will cover half of UNICEF's program target goal.

57
58 Further notes that efforts going into increasing the literacy rate in the country of
59 Mali will benefit the unemployment rate as well as bring more citizens above the
60 poverty line.

61
62 Expresses its hope to not only make an impact in Mali's education system but also
63 in other developing countries throughout the world.

64
65 Urges the United Nations to take action towards the desperate purpose and provide
66 assistance as needed.

67
68 Announces that this will go into effect on May 1, 2021.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: Argentina****Delegates: Claire Thompson, Sarah Joffe, Carly Harris****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: University School of Nashville**

**A Resolution to Remove Unnecessary Obstacles to Safe and Legal
Abortions in Latin American UN Member Nations**

1 The General Assembly,

2
3 Reaffirming that the UN Human Rights Committee on Abortion has established that
4 abortion is a human right,

5
6 Stressing that unsafe abortions severely risk the life of the woman having one,

7
8 Emphasizing that women face insurmountable barriers, even when in the instance
9 of these legal "exceptions,"

10
11 Acknowledging that 3 out of 4 abortions that occurred in Africa and Latin America
12 each year are considered unsafe (according to the WHO) and ~40 percent of all
13 pregnancies in Argentina end in an illegal and therefore unsafe abortion (According
14 to Human Rights Watch),

15
16 Deeply disturbed that 760,000 women were hospitalized each year due to unsafe
17 abortions, killing an estimated 4,000 women (According to IBIS Reproductive
18 Health),

19
20 Emphasizes the restrictive stigma around receiving an abortion,

21
22 Aware that the COVID-19 pandemic has drastically decreased access to
23 reproductive health care in Argentina and many other UN member nations,

24
25 Regarding Section 86 of Argentina's 1921 current criminal code that abortion is
26 illegal under all circumstances unless in an instance of rape or in cases where the
27 pregnancy endangers a woman's life,

28
29 Guided by the fact that, in Latin America and the Caribbean, there would be a 75
30 percent reduction in newborn deaths as a result of adopting modern contraception
31 and maternal/newborn care,

33 Noting with approval that president Alberto Fernandez of Argentina has the country
34 on track to become the first South American country to legalize abortion,

35
36 The General Assembly Hereby,

37
38 1. Reminds member nations that although abortion is legal in many countries,
39 access to safe abortions still encounters many obstacles

40
41 2. Directs Latin American countries to follow in suit of the declaration of human
42 rights by the UN's Human Rights Committee, and on Argentina's track to legalizing
43 abortion

44
45 3. Requests that unnecessary requirements to get an abortion be eliminated,
46 including but not limited to:

47 -mandatory waiting periods

48 -mandatory counseling

49 -provision of misleading information

50 -health officials illegally requiring rape victims to produce police reports or court
51 orders to undergo the procedure

52 -third-party authorization

53 -medically unnecessary tests that delay care

54
55 4. Encourages that the UN prohibits health-care providers from using
56 religion/personal belief to object to abortion

57
58 5. Reinforces the importance of maternal health and prevention of maternal
59 mortality

60
61 6. Requests that the UN issues a statement against denying safe abortion access
62 and restrictions that hinder maternal health

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: Uruguay****Delegates: Natalia Del Pino, Lena Hilk, Ella Daugherty, Layne Parker****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School****A Resolution to Educate Cattle Farmers on Environmental Impacts**

1 Considering that the Oriental Republic of Uruguay produces 1.4 billion kilograms of
 2 methane per year from cattle alone, and has the 58th highest emission rate
 3 globally, but is the 90th most massive country,

4
 5 Bearing in mind the fact that Uruguay is the sixth largest cattle producer in the
 6 world.

7
 8 Acknowledging that the UN has already taken steps to have a more positive impact
 9 on the environment through the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015,

10
 11 Noting that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change aims to
 12 prevent dangerous human intervention with the climate system,

13
 14 Conscious that Uruguay has submitted their Intended Nationally Determined
 15 Contributions (INDC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate
 16 Change (UNFCCC) which aims to lower global temperature and achieve net zero
 17 carbon emissions by 2050.

18
 19 Keeping in mind that the UN Secretary General recently stated that, "We stand at a
 20 critical juncture in our collective efforts to limit dangerous global heating."

21
 22 The Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay hereby:

23
 24 Calls upon the UN Environment Programme to provide 8.5 million dollars (
 25 361,342,565 UYU) to fund a program to educate and certify cattle farmers of
 26 sustainable methods to lessen methane emissions in the industry;

27
 28 Calls upon the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to provide 6
 29 million dollars (255,065,340 UYU) in funding for artificial insemination of cattle;

30
 31 Reminds the member states of the United Nations of the urgency of the climate
 32 change crisis.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: Bolivia****Delegates: Daniel Telles-Orellana, Abigail Hall, Presley Richards****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Springfield High School**

A Resolution to Improve the Enforcement of Child Labor Laws in Bolivia and South America and The Creation of the United Nations Child Labor Surveillance Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean.

1 Noting with satisfaction the measure that the Plurinational State of Bolivia has adopted
 2 in order to efficiently combat child labor and exploitation, as specified in Chapter VI,
 3 Article 58 of the Bolivian constitution that establishes the legal working age at fourteen
 4 and condemns in a clear, official, and undeniable manner the hiring of minors below the
 5 age of fourteen,

6
 7 Noting further that though the central government has established a federal agency with
 8 the sole purpose of identifying and punishing individuals who refuse to adhere to the law
 9 prohibiting child labor, most of these branches remain critically underfunded in most
 10 rural areas, minimizing the agency's ability to fulfill its duties,

11
 12 Concerned that 15.2% of children ages 7-14 remain employed, particularly in sectors
 13 that are dominated by an agrarian economy such as in the Altiplano and Yunga regions,

14
 15 Considering that according to the inform provided by the United States' Department of
 16 Labor for the year 2019, 83% of Bolivia's child labor incidents occur within the
 17 agricultural sector of the economy, mainly engaged in the production of sugar cane
 18 which exposes the victims to extremely dangerous activities such as bearing heavy loads
 19 and manipulating lethal equipment and herbicides,

20
 21 Regretting that according to the organization Transparency International, Bolivia scored
 22 31 out of 100 points in the Corruption Perceptions Index as of 2019, insinuating that
 23 child labor numbers could be higher than what is reported by certain officials,

24
 25 Lamenting that in 2018, 23.10% of the population lived below the poverty line, earning
 26 less than \$5.50 dollars daily to cover the essential necessities that all men are entitled to,

27
 28 Observing that the justification presented by most parents engaged in these illicit
 29 activities is that if their children do not work along with them, they will not be able to
 30 provide the income required to sustain their households,

31
 32 Realizing that the gruesome tasks Bolivian minors perform can significantly reduce their
 33 overall performance in academics, limiting their possibilities of progressing in an

economy that is one of the most backward economies in the region and in Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling that two of the UNESCO's goals is to 1.- End poverty in all its forms everywhere by the year 2030 and 2.- Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all by the year 2030,

Encouraged by the belief that with comprehension, support, and determination, Child Labor will cease to exist in all its forms and in all places,

Contemplating the possibility of a future where all children are free to pursue their aspirations and attain for themselves the tomorrow they long for and deserve,

The General Assembly hereby:

Urges the government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to prioritize funding for the anti-child labor agency, including greater national advertising for the usage of the Child and Adolescent protective services hotline, so that it may duly execute its functions and obligations in the rural areas of our nation;

Further urges the government of Bolivia, as well as the neighboring countries, to conduct an investigation with the sole purpose of identifying corruption (in all its forms) within the anti-child labor agency, so that further action may be taken to ensure transparency within the agency;

Strongly condemns the actions of business owners who intend to use bribery as a means of occulting their reproachable crimes against these minors and requests that the nation of origin of said trespasser of Bolivian law take action to justly prosecute and punish the individual(s) responsible for the offenses of Child Labor and obstruction of justice;

Calls upon the creation of the United Nations Child Labor Surveillance Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNCLSC) in order to monitor the development of Child Labor in Latin America and the Caribbean, to advise national governments through a panel of international officials, and to maintain a more accurate report of Child Labor incidents, maintaining as the principal goal the disappearance of Child Labor by the year 2030;

Recommends that every country in Latin America and the Caribbean send a delegate, elected according to the volition and consent of his/her people that will serve a period of four years and will be eligible for reelection, that will represent that country in the fight against Child Labor in the New World;

Designates \$500,000 from the World Bank as funding for the new committee's first educational project in Bolivia in August of the year 2021 in order to create consciousness of the opportunities generated through education amongst the highly affected Indigenous populations of the country;

Expresses its appreciation in advance for the collaboration and support from both the Bolivian government and the international community;

Reaffirms its beliefs that the only thing worse than fighting Child Labor with allies is fighting Child Labor without allies.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: United Arab Emirates****Delegates: Soraya Nazor, Ellis Rougeou, Mila Szatkowski, Hannah Burt****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: St. Mary's School**

**A Resolution to Improve the Efficiency of Organ Transplantation and
Donation in the MENA Region**

1 Concerned that the MENA region struggles with inadequate preventive medicine,
2 uneven health infrastructure, and poor awareness of the importance of organ
3 donation and transplantation;
4

5 Noting that only two countries in the MENA region, the United Arab Emirates and
6 Saudi Arabia, provide organ donation and transplantation;
7

8 Mindful that around 109,000 solid organ transplants are performed every year
9 worldwide as of September 2020;
10

11 Acknowledging that there is already a treaty, the Middle East Society for Organ
12 Transplantation (MESOT), between countries in the MENA (The Middle East and
13 North Africa) region that strives to promote developments in the field of organ
14 transplantation;
15

16 The General Assembly hereby:
17

18 Confirms that Cleveland Clinic's Transplant Center has proven to have an effective
19 and thorough organ transplant system that saves lives every day;
20

21 Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi has worked closely with the Cleveland Clinic Transplant
22 Center in the US, the Saudi Center for Organ Transplant (SCOT), and other UAE
23 hospitals in establishing its organ transplant program;
24

25 Emphasizes that Cleveland Clinic not only has an advanced Transplant Center, but
26 also provides over 40 medical and surgical specialties to ensure the best care for
27 the residents and communities of the facility;
28

29 Expresses its appreciation that the United States, one of our allies, graciously
30 expanded their Cleveland Clinic to the United Arab Emirates, thus creating
31 Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi, currently the UAE's first and only organ transplant
32 facility;
33

34 Seeks to expand Cleveland Clinic throughout the MENA region in order to improve
35 the organ donation and transplantation system and overall health of citizens;
36
37 Calls upon the members of MESOT to recognize the benefits of an expansion of
38 Cleveland Clinic across the MENA region which would then help with their primary
39 focus;
40
41 Supports said expansion in the MENA region, possibly catalyzing the establishment
42 of Cleveland Clinic in other countries or regions.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III**Sponsor: United Kingdom****Delegates: Lily Murdock, Jordan Davis****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Davidson Academy****A Resolution to Prevent Separation of Migrant Children From Their Families**

1 To the General Assembly,
2

3 Alarmed at the shocking 12,717 children separated from their families in Greece,
4 Italy, Spain, and Bulgaria between January and December 2018,
5

6 Acknowledging the previous efforts of the United Nations Convention on the Rights
7 of the Child (UNCRC),
8

9 Affirming the use of case management programs to save children's lives and fight
10 for their rights,
11

12 Deeply disturbed that 70.8 million individuals have been forcibly dislocated from their
13 home nations around the world as a result of natural disasters, wars, and armed conflicts,
14

15 Recognizing the detrimental effects that the separation of migrant families has on
16 young children's mental and emotional health,
17

18 Keeping in mind that there are currently over 200 million migrants around the world:
19

20 The Delegation of the United Kingdom hereby:
21

22 Encourages all countries present to adopt the 54 articles established by the UNCRC
23 protecting children's human rights and basic needs;
24

25 Requests that all countries present implement case management best practices
26 outlined in the Save the Children Child Programs;
27

28 Designates the following:
29

30 By June 1, 2021, separation of migrant children from their families while under the
31 protection of international law be deemed illegal;
32

33 By November 1, 2021, all countries listed as members of the United Nations adopt
34 the fifty four articles listed by the UNCRC that ensure the rights of children are
35 protected and secure.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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the

**Sponsor: Bangladesh****Delegates: Isabella Allen, Caroline Johnston, Avery King, John Riley Wallace****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Clarksville Academy****River Bank Filtration Systems in Bangladesh**

To the General Assembly

Addressing that Bangladesh recently had an influx of immigrants. This consequently brought in more pollutants to the area along with a higher demand for clean water and sanitation.

Deeply concerned with the rising pollutant levels in the waters of the river systems in Bangladesh. In particular the Buriganga River.

Noting that the Buriganga River is a center for much of Bangladesh's commercial activity, meaning that it is regularly having pollutants being dumped into it. Dhaka's industries alone produce about forty thousand tons of waste daily that is then dumped into the water for lack of regulations against it.

Emphasizing that the most cost efficient way to clean up these waterways would be with a riverbank filtration system.

The Delegation of Bangladesh hereby:

Requests \$50,000 from the United Nations to implement one riverbank filtration system into the Buriganga River. The annual upkeep of the filtration system will be provided by the Bangladesian government by providing a minimum wage worker to be responsible for the upkeep.

Acknowledging that the cost of this system is less than one percent of the United Nations annual budget and would only be a one time installation cost to the UN. With this system in place the water could become up to 45% (meaning 45% less pollutants) cleaner and provide safer access to water for roughly one and a half million people.

Emphasizing how the implementation of this filtration system would fall directly in line with the United Nations sixth sustainability goal for 2030 (Clean Water and Sanitation)

35 Adding on, that if this system is proven very effective in the Buriganga River the
36 delegation of Bangladesh would move to implement this system in more of their
37 rivers. The delegation of Bangladesh would also recommend that these filtration
38 systems be implemented in surrounding nations.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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**Sponsor: Romania****Delegates: Maithreya Gowda, Peter Roark, Jack Young, Noah Perry****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Montgomery Bell Academy****A Resolution to the Pollution and Biodiversity Loss of the Black Sea**

1 The General Assembly,
 2

3 Recognizing that, in recent decades, there have been significant, human-induced
 4 changes in the Black Sea's ecosystem,
 5

6 Concerned that threats to Black Sea biodiversity will continue absent progress,
 7

8 Accepting that current technology, in Eastern Europe and Southwestern Asia is
 9 insufficient to resolve threats to the Black Sea's ecosystem,
 10

11 Noting the Black Sea as a crucial scene for biodiversity in Europe,
 12

13 Acknowledging also a sustainable Black Sea as a facilitator of economic
 14 development, cooperation, and progress,
 15

16 Seeking to strengthen weakened international environmental norms regarding the
 17 Black Sea, including but not limited to the Bucharest Convention and The Black Sea
 18 Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation Protocol,
 19

20 We, the delegation of Romania hereby:
 21

22 Seek states to fund and provide the research needed to develop technologies to
 23 help provide states adjacent to the Black Sea with proper technologies and
 24 equipment to restore and keep the sea clean;
 25

26 Emphasize the need to form a council of states bordering the Black Sea that
 27 manages and encourages clean use of the water in order to restore and maintain
 28 the region's biodiversity;
 29

30 Call for the organization and cooperation of countries neighboring the Black Sea to
 31 provide and fund the research needed to cleanse the pollution and waste within the
 32 Black Sea;
 33

- 34 Request that bordering states of the Black Sea follow guidelines and regulation that
35 encourages the restoration of the water;
36
- 37 Endorse states to encourage organizations and companies to use clean/green use of
38 the Black Sea through funding;
39
- 40 Stress the need for states to prevent and restrict organizations from dumping waste
41 into the Black Sea through legal action;
42
- 43 Invite further discussion about the recognition and restoration of polluted bodies of
44 water to their natural state and exemplifies the action

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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**Sponsor: Greece****Delegates: Hayden Peel, Lily Hydrick, Jacob Rutland, William Loftin****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Briarcrest Christian School****A Resolution to Help Provide Hydroelectric Power to Greece**

To the General Assembly,

Alarmed by Greece's over-reliance on fossil fuels, as fossil fuels made up 57% of the total installed capacity in 2016;

Bearing in mind the global effort to counteract climate change and drive down consumption of fossil fuels;

Noting efforts such as the Paris climate agreement that aimed to reduce carbon emissions;

Taking into consideration that Greece has an unemployment rate of approximately 40%;

Bearing in mind that Greece's neighbors North Macedonia and Turkey are net importers of electricity, and that both countries are primarily reliant on fossil fuels;

Recognizing in 2011 South Korea created an underwater turbine that reduced carbon emissions by 315,000 tonnes per year, and that the United Kingdom and France have had success with similar programs;

The delegation of Greece hereby:

Emphasizes the potential for Greece to reduce carbon emissions;

Requests \$300 million USD from the United Nations Environment Programme to fund the creation and maintenance of a hydroelectric plant similar to that of South Korea, and an additional \$5 million USD to fund research toward developing more efficient methods of providing hydroelectric energy;

Expresses its hope that the hydroelectric plant will provide 550,000,000 kWh of electricity annually;

Declares that it hopes to manufacture the plant on the eastern coast of Greece near the city of Volos;

Considers the potential for many unemployed Greek citizens to find jobs in operating and maintaining the plant.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III

the

**Sponsor: Bhutan****Delegates: Kayla Peden, Elizabeth Swartz, Jocelyn Bell****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hillwood High School**

**A RESOLUTION TO INCREASE ACCESSIBILITY TO FREE AND
SUSTAINABLE FEMININE MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS FOR BHUTANESE
WOMEN**

1 Noting with concern that WaterAid and UNICEF reported more than a third of girls
2 in South Asia miss school during their periods due to a lack of pads or toilets,

3
4 Bearing in mind the United Nations has recognized menstrual hygiene as a global
5 health and human rights issue, yet many Bhutanese women still face period
6 poverty,

7
8 Mindful that the education ministry utilizes UNICEF funds to supply free sanitary
9 pads to 107 remote schools and 17 nunneries in Bhutan, yet the rest of the
10 menstruating population still suffers due to a lack of access to menstrual products,

11
12 Fully alarmed that the school-going girls that do have access to free sanitary pads
13 receive plastic, unsustainable, non-biodegradable, and environmentally hazardous
14 menstrual products,

15
16 Concerned that an estimated 814,840kgs of menstrual product waste is produced
17 from 244,452 females in Bhutan annually,

18
19 Acknowledging that waste produced by individual households in Bhutan has doubled
20 from 250 grams a day per person to almost half a kilogramme per person as of
21 2014,

22
23 Recalling that Resolution A/HRC/39/8 of the Human Rights Council recognizes the
24 widespread stigma and shame around menstrual hygiene and menstruation
25 throughout the developing world,

26
27 Cognizant that Section 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that
28 everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for their health and well-
29 being, and that inadequate access to feminine menstrual products violates this,

30
31 Fully aware that Ivana Radačić, Chair of the Working Group on discrimination
32 against women in law and in practice, illustrated that continued harmful socio-

cultural stigma and taboos around menstruation results in the exclusion of and discrimination against women and girls,

The delegation of Bhutan hereby:

Requests a one-time grant of US\$4,000,000 as well as the establishment of a US\$2,000,000 fund that renews every 5 years to allocate towards sustainable menstrual products, including, but not limited to, reusable pads, menstrual cups, and menstrual underwear;

Urges UNICEF to expand their existing sanitary pad initiative in Bhutan targeting school-aged girls to one that promotes sustainable menstrual products and targets all applicable age groups;

Recommends the United Nations aid in the distribution of sustainable menstrual products to a variety of central locations, including food banks, clinics, hospitals, schools, and nunneries throughout the country of Bhutan;

Trusts the United Nations to see the urgency of this health and environmental issue and provide the required help needed to Bhutanese women.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F2nd C: III**Sponsor: Fiji****Delegates: Adison Christie****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hendersonville High School****A Resolution to the General Assembly from Fiji**

1 Noting with concern the looming threat of Climate Change that has been impeding
 2 on the wellbeing of Fiji's coastal areas and coral reefs via rising sea levels, the
 3 intrusion of saltwater leading to the destruction of farmland, and nearly 48% of
 4 damage to the great barrier reef of Australia stemming from cyclones & storms
 5 resulting from Climate Change, we need assistance to fight this monster of an issue
 6 and solidify the future and safety of Fiji and all the other coastal regions
 7 neighboring us.

8
 9 Cognizant that the IPCC of the UN has addressed Climate Change in their report by
 10 making choices of shying away from fossil fuels, and reducing greenhouse gasses
 11 through the Paris Accord, there still is a long way to go and a large untouched area
 12 of commitment that will need to be filled in the later years of this coalition and even
 13 country wide decisions that would be crucial.

14
 15 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the dignity and
 16 free will of the human family, it is evident that there should be moral and efficient
 17 obstacles that need to be put in place to remind citizens and tourists of Fiji that
 18 eco-tourism and safe natural habits to the environment need to grow and become
 19 more prominent.

20
 21 Recognizing that nations like Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Chad, & Afghanistan have
 22 started and maintained tree nurseries to combat fossil fuels and improve the
 23 conditions of the Earth, a larger more extensive branch of attacks against Climate
 24 Change will indent a larger mark on the world, and even support coastal and
 25 oceanic problems that tree nurseries don't necessarily face head on.

26
 27 Noting that the UNFCCC has evaluated that coral reefs suffer a 70-90% loss at the
 28 temperature of "1.5 C" but are entirely destroyed at "2 C", and also how
 29 acidification and warming will synergistically produce stronger affects to the growth,
 30 wellbeing, and abundance of many oceanic species, from fish to algae.

31
 32 The General Assembly Hereby:
 33

34 1. The first action to aid the pursuit of Fiji's fight against Climate Change would be
35 to send financial support to "Nature Fiji", an environmental conservation group
36 founded by Dick Watling that has been previously aided by Fiji's government to
37 create a mass solar panel introduction to home living, encouraging living off the
38 land and creating an anti-littering mindset, and even pushing eco-tourism to
39 travelers and visitors of the Islands. This financial aid will majorly improve the
40 conditions of Fiji, and with the expansion of solar panels and a clean electrical
41 footprint all around, this can hinder the factors that are fueling Climate Change.

42
43 2. Up to now, the Fijian government has launched the Green Growth Plan, similar to
44 Nature Fiji that has had an aggressive campaign against global warming,
45 specifically in their reforestation efforts. If the UN further recognizes and
46 emphasizes Fiji's issues, it can bring awareness to the topic and help rebuild the
47 lush forests of the archipelago of this region. It will also restore carbon healthiness
48 and build upon what PAC23 and the National Adaptation Plan have added to this
49 issue.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F 2nd C: III**Sponsor: Viet Nam****Delegates: Miles Wyckoff, Sonia Mistry, James Moffett****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Independence High School**

A Resolution to rehabilitate and cleanse Vietnamese and Southeast Asian River Basins

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Recognizing the dangerous levels of pollution in Vietnamese and other Southeast Asian River Basins that affect millions of people in Vietnam and its neighbors,

5

6 Understanding that 2/3 of Vietnam's population live along 3 rivers and 80% of the nations GDP relies on water from these rivers,

8

9 Knowing that only 39% of the population has access to clean water,

10

11 Emphasizing that Vietnam's most polluted river, the MeKong flows through five other countries and flows into the South China Sea, making this an international issue,

14

15 Noting that in Vietnam water pollution kills 71,300 people a year, and another 7 million are at risk,

17

18 Acknowledging that the rapid industrialization and economic development in Vietnam has lead to contaminated rivers, arsenic poisoning, contaminated groundwater wells, and general trash and waste in the waterways,

21

22 Understanding that the Vietnamese National Government has no central plan, or government committee to tackle this crisis,

24

25 The delegation of Vietnam does hereby:

26

27 Call upon UNEP for \$30 million USD to clean the MeKong, Red River, DaNang river, and other polluted riverways in Vietnam and southeast asia, and as water is a fundamental human right ask UNEP to provide an additional \$40 million USD to evenly distribute clean, sanitary water to areas areas around the MeKong and more rural areas,

31

32

33 Request guidance from UNEP advisors to assist in the creation of a National Water
34 and Sanitation company to oversee this project in Vietnam and other Asian nations,
35 and to aid in the greater enforcement of pre existing laws pertaining to pollution
36 and waste,
37
38 Express hope that these actions will lead to significant change for the better of
39 many people in Vietnam and Southeast Asia.

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**Sponsor: Venezuela****Delegates: Mia Panin, Henry Shamiyeh, Khaled Mohammad, Gregory Glenn****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Webb School**

**A Resolution to Aid Unfairly Imprisoned and Silenced Journalists in
Venezuela**

To the General Assembly:

Recognizing that Venezuela has taken many efforts to silence and imprison those who take evidence of human right violations, even mere photos of the Venezuelan government,

Deeply conscious that a majority of journalists imprisoned for reporting stories critical of the president Maduro are charged with hate crimes and are further silenced by the law, some of which include the 370 journalists imprisoned and 33 killed in Venezuela in 2020 so far,

Noting with deep concern that Venezuela was ranked 147th out of 180 in the World Press Freedom Index in 2020,

Keeping in mind that the Venezuelan government routinely blocks access to wifi and particular websites such as Twitter, Facebook, and many of the UN humanitarian aid websites, and limits access to any information that is critical of the current government,

Alarmed by the consistent prosecution of political opponents,

Acknowledging that the UN has reported and is currently investigating crimes against humanity by Venezuelan authorities due to the power over the branches of government held by Nicolás Maduro,

Further acknowledging that there exists previous resolutions on the issue of media censorship in Venezuela, as the actions by the current Venezuelan government violate Article 9 and Article 11 of the International Declaration of Human Rights, but also acknowledges that these resolutions have not done enough,

Nothing with concern that many health workers have been detained by the Venezuelan government for speaking up about Covid-19, when in doing so the

government risks many lives, and that the government has also routinely blocked news about Covid-19,

Having appreciated that Venezuela has made efforts to fix some issues as such with asking the UN to help create a public fund for food and drink, and that Venezuela was recently helped out by the UN in terms of healthcare and solving the COVID-19 pandemic,

The Delegation of Venezuela hereby:

Calls upon the UN to help build internet towers outside of the country in Guyana, Brazil, and Columbia, the connection of which still reach within the confines of Venezuela, and that through the connection from these towers the citizens will be able to access a specific website;

Calls upon the United Nations to fund this plan initially with a total of 14 million dollars, which should cover all needed costs, and if these towers are successful in disseminating information to the Venezuelan people, the budget will be increased to 25 million dollars over the course of six months for the building of new towers;

Further calls upon the UN to create a team of fifteen to twenty specialized workers who are to work on encrypting and moderating the website that will hold all news articles published by reporters, and designates a specific \$65,000 yearly wage per worker on the specialized UN team;

Underscores that this website will be encrypted, equipped with an antivirus software, and will have an upload feature for journalists in Venezuela with tags, such as speech or article, as well as the ability to record and then post broadcasts;

Further underscores that this website will be unable to be downloaded, and this will keep the Venezuelan government from creating a virus that targets users and allows the Venezuelan government to see which users have accessed the website;

Further elaborates that accessing this wifi network will be very easy from any electronic device that any ordinary citizen most likely owns, and that the password will also be very simple so even if a citizen is only partially literate they can still access the website;

Considers the need to have a network partner with companies like Verizon, AT&T, or MintMobile;

Also underscores that the knowledge about this website will be spread mainly by word of mouth, with a few people from the UN being sent to Venezuela to begin this process;

Reminds that even if the Venezuelan government were to learn about this website, they would be unable to take it down or see when journalists add news to it due to the level of encryption surrounding it;

82 Affirms that this procedure and solution shall finally fix what is currently one of the
83 most colossal issues across the entire world at the moment, as it is easily replicable
84 and can be used for the benefit of many other countries;
85
86 Underscores how the towers will be able to reach their country, so the populace will
87 not need to migrate to get around the information blockage and therefore exposure
88 to news about Covid is not an issue;
89
90 Adopts the fact that if more knowledge is spread amongst its citizens, it is less
91 likely that health workers will be detained, more healthcare will be provided, and
92 the prosecution of these opponents will be much harder to hide, which will hopefully
93 allow free speech to finally be delivered to the people of Venezuela.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: F 2nd C: III**Sponsor: New Zealand****Delegates: Ava Jones, Audrey Lenard, Thesharia Fleming****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School****A Resolution to Solve the Housing Crisis in New Zealand**

1 Noting with concern that one in every one hundred people in New Zealand is
 2 homeless, making that about 40,000 homeless people,

3
 4 Noting further that as of September 2019, almost 14,000 families and individuals
 5 were waiting for public housing,

6
 7 Considering that about 50,000 people immigrate to New Zealand each year and the
 8 population of New Zealand is increasing steadily,

9
 10 Recalling that in 2019, the New Zealand Government had promised to build 10,000
 11 affordable homes in 10 years, yet only built 47 homes in six months,

12
 13 Further recalling that thousands of people in New Zealand are having to live in
 14 vehicles or motels provided by the State, despite being fully employed,

15
 16 The General Assembly hereby:

17
 18 Urges the United Nations to recognize that the problem in New Zealand has
 19 progressed from a housing crisis to a human rights crisis;

20
 21 Requests the financial aid of the United Nations in order to invest in building homes
 22 for people, rather than motels and transitional housing;

23
 24 Further requests \$700 million from the United Nations that will be put toward
 25 building around 10,000 homes, creating housing protection trust funds, and
 26 opening up public lands for building opportunities;

27
 28 Expresses its hope that the United Nations would recognize the severity of this
 29 crisis due to its significant impact on Indigenous peoples, disabled peoples,
 30 immigrants, and low to middle income families.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE G
Comfort Markwei &
Leslie Lynn

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RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G 2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Sweden****Delegates: Apeksha Sawarkar, Claire Schappert, Benjamin Lim****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hume Fogg Academic****A Resolution for Pro-Natal Policies In Sweden**

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Recognizing that Sweden has a population of 10,202,491 people as of July 2020.

4
5 Considering that the birth rate in Sweden is 12.1births per 1000 people as of 2020.

6
7 Alarmed that 20.59% of the population is 65 years and older.

8
9 Noting with concern that 17.71% of the population is between the ages of 0 and
10 14.

11
12 Taking into account that other European countries such as Denmark already have
13 pro-natal policies in place.

14
15 Recognizes that Sweden currently admits over 40,000 Syrian, Afghan and Iraqi
16 refugees annually.

17
18 The Kingdom of Sweden hereby:

19
20 Highlights the need for a larger youth population in Sweden.

21
22 Requests for a creation of a coalition consisting of other European countries with
23 the purpose of increasing the youth population within Sweden. This coalition would
24 reflect Denmark's motive for their 2016 pro natal campaign titled Do It for
25 Denmark.

26
27 Emphasizes that this coalition would aid Sweden as well as the other member
28 countries of Hungary, Serbia, Finland as they have similar population ratios.

29
30 Proposes to bring awareness and educate the Swedish population of the already
31 progressive and generous maternity and paternity leave policies in place as well as
32 introduce new incentives as needed.

34 Further notes that in the event that new incentives are needed, the coalition can
35 work together to create new ideas for the main goal. An example would be a
36 program in which new mothers can enroll in to achieve certain benefits, such as
37 discounts on maternity items, as well as foodstuffs. These benefits would be
38 available for a limited amount of time, but would still alleviate a financial burden for
39 parents.

40
41 Formally requests 185 million USD to allow for the creation of an incentive program
42 for Swedish mothers.

43
44 Informs that through the coalition, the member countries will work closely with
45 each other in order to develop pro natal incentives specific to each country. The
46 goal of this coalition is to allow for each member country to experience an influx in
47 the youth population, which will in turn lead to a rise in the economy and a lower
48 dependency ratio. A decrease in the dependency ratio will benefit each country by
49 creating a more youthful workforce and alleviating the burden on the existing
50 population, while at the same time developing a demographic balance within the
51 population.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Turkmenistan****Delegates: Kate Vaughn, Kylee Abramson, Laura Grace Hirt, Margot Ross, Josie Whelan****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: University School of Nashville****A Resolution to Establish Global Unity in Combating Pandemics**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Realizing the importance of medical and scientific efforts in combating deadly
4 diseases, which kill millions each year,

5

6 Aware of the fact that that COVID-19 is yet to be controlled, is present in 235
7 countries, areas, or territories, and has already killed over 1,044,269 people,

8

9 Believing that pandemics should not be politicized,

10

11 Recognizing the efforts of all nations in fighting the current pandemic, COVID-19, to
12 protect their own people,

13

14 In support of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator Initiative and COVID-
15 19 Technology Access Portal (C-TAP) platform, which provide global access to
16 technologies, development, and equitable distribution of the tests, treatments, and
17 vaccines for combating the coronavirus.

18

19 The delegation of Turkmenistan hereby:

20

21 Calls forward an effort to create a special programme to research the coronavirus
22 genome, which will focus on the treatment of the novel COVID-19 and focus on the
23 alarming rates of transmission and mutation;

24

25 Encourages the creation of a multilateral mechanism to combat pneumonia, for researching
26 under the WHO for unidentified diseases, which can be caused by new infections;

27

28 Proposes the creation of a center of the World Health Organization (WHO) for acute
29 infections that will help improve the treatment of new infections using research on
30 their origins and symptoms;

31

32 Urges the United Nations to recognize the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and
33 work to save as many lives as possible.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Ukraine****Delegates: Huiyoun Pyo, Ashlynn York, Savannah Elder, Rachael Austin****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Clarksville Academy**

A Resolution to Safen and Bring Awareness to the Education of Ukraine

1 Noting that Ukraine has been heavily involved with various conflicts with Russia,
 2 negatively impacting the environment of schools surrounding, and the well-being of
 3 children,
 4

5 Recognizing the fact that 400,000 children are getting their education around areas
 6 impacted by the result of this conflict, often referred to as the "contact line."
 7

8 Considering the fact that because of conflicts with Russia, over 750 educational
 9 facilities have been damaged or destroyed, leaving 128,000 children in need of
 10 safer school environments,
 11

12 Alarmed by the poor conditions of water within these schools and the treacherous
 13 mines surrounding these areas,
 14

15 Emphasizes that proper necessities such as clean water is vital for a child's body to
 16 function, especially if children are lacking clean water in their homes, and that this
 17 basic need has not been prioritized due to previously mentioned conflicts,
 18

19 Also emphasizing that the basic need to walk around school, without the fear of
 20 falling into a mine, is an obvious right children deserve,
 21

22 Noting that not only do children need this basic fix for their physical well-being, but
 23 children do not need a constant reminder of their conflicted lives, which can have a
 24 devastating effect on mental health,
 25

26 Reminds fellow delegates that Article 26 of the Declaration of Human Rights states
 27 that education should help develop a sense of personality, a respect to human
 28 rights itself, and respect for freedoms,
 29

30 Further reminds the delegates that the environment of these schools compromises
 31 Article 26, in helping children understand and respect towards these rights, due to
 32 the fact that they have been denied a proper education, through basic needs,
 33

34 Noting that these needs not only include proper resources such as clean water, and
35 prioritization towards these mines, but also the sense of safety students feel in their
36 educational environment,

37
38 Acknowledging the overbearing military presence near these schools, with the
39 distance decreasing to shorter than 1 km, between working school facilities and
40 military presence, as said by UNICEF,

41
42 Noting that this is still a pressing issue even though the Safe School Declaration Act
43 was passed in 2019,

44
45 Emphasizing that a constant military awareness is terrifying for children, and
46 deprives the basic need to feel safe,

47
48 Reminding again that this obstructs Article 26, because education cannot ensure a
49 sense of personality, due to the fact that personality cannot be developed if one
50 does not feel safe,

51
52 Also reminding fellow delegates, that the UNCRC or the Convention of the Rights of
53 the Child, ensures the rights of children, in which Article 6 states that a child has
54 the right to be able to develop to their best capacity,

55
56 Emphasizing that Article 3 of the UNCRC states that the best interest for children
57 have to be kept in mind,

58
59 Further acknowledging that without proper basic needs and a safe environment,
60 both of these articles are compromised,

61
62 Noting that proper fulfillment of these articles cannot be done until the environment
63 of these facilities are safe and feel safe,

64
65 Emphasizing that the UN is responsible for the rights of not only children, but for
66 the future generation, which includes proper setting in these educational facilities,
67 and the UN should have obligation,

68
69 The Delegation of Ukraine hereby:

70
71 Suggests the UN increase funding towards UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for
72 Children Appeal, to give children in mainly Eastern Ukraine, ridden with a school
73 environment that has compromised safety, proper tools to ensure said safety,

74
75 Calls that the UN fund specifically towards proper water filtration systems in the
76 schools, along with the filling of dangerous mines that surround, and update
77 textbooks that are outdated through UNICEF,

78
79 Noting that this should be specifically done through proper filtration and piping for
80 water fountains and other dispensers, along with UNICEF's funding towards
81 industries or programs that fill these mines with collaboration with the MRE, or the
82 Mine Risk Education,

84 Recommending that textbooks be replaced through similar programs such as the
85 Early Childhood Development Kit UNICEF hosts,

86
87 Urges that the 9.8 million dollars UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal
88 calls for be fulfilled by 6 million at least, to ensure proper work is being done by the
89 year 2024, and the rest fulfilled proceeding after,

90
91 Noting that by 2024, a vast majority of the 128,000 children UNICEF defines as in
92 need, will be helped,

93
94 Acknowledging the fact that the Appeal's main focus is to help children who are in
95 danger, in which Ukraine's children have suffered greatly through conflicts with
96 Russia,

97
98 Suggests that the UN further emphasizes the importance of the Safe School
99 Declaration, to not only Ukraine, but to neighboring countries, that have been
100 greatly dealt with the overuse of military influence,

101
102 Calls that this be done with proper media coverage of the environment in these
103 schools, along with booklets, and an official statement from the UN bringing
104 awareness to this issue,

105
106 Encourages that this media will span to surrounding countries,

107
108 Further acknowledging that possible funding towards these issues in Ukraine, will
109 bring recognition to similar issues in surrounding countries,

110
111 Noting that not only would the UN be directly solving the main issues that burden
112 the educational environment in Ukraine, but further bringing attention to how
113 conflict impacts not only education but the wellbeing of children, and presents
114 solutions.

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RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Georgia****Delegates: Lily Curlin, Ria Patel****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: St. Mary's School****A RESOLUTION TO FORMALLY RECOGNIZE THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE**

1 Acknowledging with deep sorrow that over 1.5 million Armenians were killed in the
 2 Armenian Genocide,

3

4 Noting with regret that the Republic of Georgia has yet to formally recognize the
 5 horrific ethnic cleansing from 1915 to 1917 perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire in
 6 their goals of Islamization and Turkification using mass starvation, deportation,
 7 massacre, and rape,

8

9 Deeply concerned that 164 member states of the United Nations have yet to
 10 formally recognize the atrocities of the Armenian genocide,

11

12 Imploring that the struggles no nation, ethnic group, or historic event is left
 13 unrecognized by UN,

14

15 We the delegation of Georgia to hereby;

16

17 Call upon the United Nations to:

18

19 Formally recognize the Armenian Genocide and call upon the other United Nations
 20 member nations to join us in formally recognizing the Armenia Genocide,

21

22 Establish April 24 of each year beginning from the year 2021 as International
 23 Armenian Genocide Day of Recognition,

24

25 Encourage other member states to use this day as a chance to recognize the
 26 atrocities of the Armenian Genocide.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Sao Tome and Principe****Delegates: Rudra Patel, Angelie Quimbo, Said Makhkamjonov, Sami Makhkamjonov****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hillwood High School**

**A RESOLUTION TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF
EDUCATION IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE**

1 Noting with concern that in São Tomé and Príncipe, free, public education is only
2 offered up until the sixth grade and that only 38% of children become enrolled in
3 secondary school,

4
5 Cognizant that UN General Assembly Resolutions 73/134, 71/8, and 69/268
6 recognize that education strengthens democracy, reduces inequality, and empowers
7 women,

8
9 Recalling that Article 26 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human
10 Rights states that everyone has the right to an education, technical and
11 professional education shall be made generally available, and that higher education
12 shall be made equally accessible,

13
14 Conscious that the Global Partnership for Education has donated money to help
15 improve the country's education system but is wary that 60% of primary school
16 teachers are unqualified,

17
18 Bearing in mind that the UN Secretary General, António Guterres, says that
19 education is foundational to sustainable development, and that the coronavirus
20 pandemic is creating a learning crisis,

21
22 The delegation of São Tomé and Príncipe hereby:

23
24 Requests a UNESCO grant of US\$200,000 per year for 10 years to be put towards a
25 comprehensive teacher training program headed by UNICEF;

26
27 Further requests a UNESCO grant of US\$250,000 per year for 5 years to build,
28 maintain, and renovate primary and secondary schools with libraries in rural areas
29 to increase accessibility to education;

30
31 Expresses its hope that nonprofit or non-governmental organizations, such as Build
32 Africa and buildOn, can partner with the São Tomé and Príncipe government to help
33 construct primary and secondary schools;

34
35 Seeks a UNESCO grant of US\$100,000 per year for 5 years to be put towards
36 purchasing and distributing books;
37
38 Encourages Room to Read to partner with the São Tomé and Príncipe government
39 to help distribute books and increase secondary school completion rates among
40 girls;
41
42 Reaffirms that the total amount of UNESCO grant money requested is
43 US\$3,750,000 over a period of 10 years.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G 2nd C: IV**Sponsor: India****Delegates: Shreya Chintalapudi, Nathan Stuart, Elizabeth Phillips****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Webb School****A Resolution to Mitigate Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

1 The General Assembly,

2
3 Aware of the necessity to curb greenhouse gas emissions that have hitherto
4 resulted in higher levels of air pollution, as well as ocean acidification across the
5 globe,

6
7 Taking into account the role that municipal solid waste (MSW), wherein methane
8 and carbon dioxide is released, undertakes in the augmentation of greenhouse gas
9 emissions, not just in India, but on a global scale,

10
11 Alarmed by the negative ramifications of air pollution and ocean acidification
12 including but not limited to higher rates of infant mortality, lower life expectancy
13 ages, illnesses, and sustenance depletion,

14
15 Bearing in mind India's attempts to mitigate air and water pollution through the
16 Water Act of 1974 and the Air Act of 1981, as well as our participation in the Kyoto
17 Protocol of 1997 and the Paris Conference Agreement of 2015,

18
19 Noting with approval the involvement of several countries of the United Nations in
20 both the Kyoto Protocol of 1997 and the Paris Conference Agreement of 2015,
21 which both aimed to create specific plans for mitigating greenhouse gas emissions,

22
23 Recognizing the Copenhagen Accord of 2009, which specifies that it is up to
24 individual countries to enforce regulations put in place for their respective
25 environmental concerns,

26
27 Reiterating the fact that a sustainable, or healthy, environment would result in a
28 much improved quality of life,

29
30 The delegation of India hereby:

31
32 Calls upon any and all countries of the United Nations that have not ratified the
33 Paris Conference Agreement of 2015 to do so immediately in order to further unify
34 the fight against greenhouse gas emission;

Further requests that nations with larger populations, such as India, pay closer attention to their carbon footprint, as a greater population links to greater greenhouse gas emissions;

Endorses strict enforcement of hitherto lax environmental regulations in order to truly make an impact;

Recommends nations establish a relationship between the public and the environmental branches of the government, as well as non-governmental organizations (NGO) through methods including but not limited to:

- a. Educating the public on environmental concerns regularly to spark a desire for change,
- b. Establishing set plans in collaboration between the government and NGOs,
- c. Collaborating with large industrial organizations to reduce carbon footprints and providing incentives for doing so;

Encourages nations to join India in the fight to transform municipal solid waste (MSW) into energy such as alternative fuels or electricity;

Congratulates those nations that participated in the Kyoto Protocol of 1997 on their success in greenhouse gas mitigation, and urges nations to continue this effort;

Expresses its hope that the United Nations will provide adequate funding for any necessary infrastructure or policies needed to better our environment;

Urges a continued effort to discuss effective environmental policies to best alleviate the negative impacts of greenhouse gases through the United Nations.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Tuvalu****Delegates: Lawson Ewing, Mary Ozier, Ellen Connell, Jack Oliver****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Briarcrest Christian School****Tidal Energy: A Monumental and Natural Solution to Climate Change**

1 To the General Assembly,
2

3 Recognizing that 96% of Tuvalu's energy derives from consumption of dangerous
4 fossil fuels such as diesel, a substance known to emit greenhouse gases, which
5 contribute to global warming.
6

7 Concerned that the island of Tuvalu will submerge below ocean level within the next
8 50 years, due to climate change and its vulnerable location.
9

10 Noticing that Tuvalu, with a high unemployment rate and 26% poverty rate, cannot
11 be self-sufficient in a situation of crisis.
12

13 Addressing the climate change issue by adhering to a new and extremely efficient
14 way of energy consumption: Tidal energy (Hydropower).
15

16 Acknowledging that the National Hydropower Association refers to hydropower as
17 clean and the leading and most reliable source of renewable energy.
18

19 Emphasizing that tidal energy is more cost effective than other forms of clean
20 energy, such as wind and solar energy, because it efficiently utilizes the ocean,
21 taking into account that ocean water is 832 times denser than air.
22

23 Noting that a tidal stream generator symbolizes an underwater windmill, extracting
24 energy from fast-moving currents to harness power and generate electricity.
25

26 Observing that tidal energy reduces the need for nuclear power, which, in turn,
27 eradicates radiation risks that could further damage Tuvalu and the rest of the
28 world.
29

30 Bearing in mind that each underwater turbine will only require maintenance every
31 25 years, and Tuvalu will only need one to power its whole island.
32

Understanding that Norway produces more than 99% of its electricity via hydropower as well as New Zealand, who utilizes hydropower for 75% of its electricity.

Urging Countries from the United Nations to make an impact to fight this problem for not only the benefit of Tuvalu, but in hopes to eradicate this issue as a whole.

The Delegation of Tuvalu does hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to install underwater turbines in Tuvalu, a small-scale area in which there exists consistent oversight.

Further invites other countries to implement similar solutions to combat the growing climate change crisis.

Encouraging the United Nations to allot a sum of 500,000 USD for the production, installation, and maintenance of an Aquantis underwater turbine, effective June 1st, 2021.

Trusting the United Nations member states will see the necessity of this resolution and provide the aid needed.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Iran****Delegates: Alexandria Williams, Lisbeth Caxaj, Denya Johnson****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: John Overton High School****A Resolution to Provide Food Vouchers to Iran's Lower Class**

1 To The General Assembly:

2
3 Alarmed by Tehran's rising food prices that have surged an estimated 50% leaving
4 Iranians unavailable to purchase basic goods;

5
6 Keeping in mind that United Nations experts have addressed a potential imminent
7 hunger crisis in countries such as Iran, due to their already existing stressors such
8 as the presence of economic sanctions;

9
10 Bearing in mind, that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the universal
11 right of everyone having the right to a standard of living adequate for the health
12 and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing;

13
14 Conscious that Iran's government has made efforts to regulate prices on goods
15 such as sugar but has failed to make a difference due to Iranians buying in bulk;

16
17 Recognizing the United Nations partnership with the World Food Program which
18 aims to eradicate both hunger and malnutrition;

19
20 We the Delegation of Iran do hereby:

21
22 Call upon the World Food Program to take into consideration the reallocation of a
23 fraction of their budget to help work towards establishing a food assistance
24 program through the use of food vouchers:

25 Requests a sum of \$274,848,000 USD, which includes:

26 a. Meal vouchers for 14% of Iran's population for a 5 year trial run of the
27 food assistance program.

28 b. 6 meal vouchers at the value of \$4 for each person that could be used for
29 goods such as eggs, milk, rice, meats, fruits, vegetables, etc.

30
31 Proclaims that this project go into effect January of 2021

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RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Ireland****Delegates: J Brownlee, Simon Ishino, Yasmine Menad****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hendersonville High School****A Resolution to Provide Funds for Reforestation in Ireland**

- 1 Acknowledging that Ireland has the lowest forest coverage of all European
- 2 countries, approx. 11% compared to the overall average of the countries, 30%
- 3
- 4 Cognizant that most reforestation efforts over the last few decades have been
- 5 performed by farmers and a small number of private individuals.
- 6
- 7 Bearing in mind that Ireland has very few of its own native tree species, with them
- 8 covering only 2% of Irish land.
- 9
- 10 Considering that the few native tree species which exist must therefore be
- 11 preserved.
- 12
- 13 Deeply conscious that trees are vital in producing oxygen and serving as stable
- 14 living environments for wildlife.
- 15
- 16 The delegation of Ireland hereby asks,
- 17
- 18 Urging for the UNEP to provide 2 million USD funds for reforestation of native trees
- 19 in Ireland forests as well as the volunteer workers needed to plant these trees

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Dominican Republic****Delegates: Chloe Carmichael, Jayden Hasting, Shade Johnson****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: First Baptist Academy****A Resolution to Combat Pandemic-related Worker Exploitation**

1 To the General Assembly:
2

3 Recognizing with deep concern the current international economic recession
4 brought on by the COVID-19 global pandemic,
5

6 Expressing deep admiration for those UN member states, including the Dominican
7 Republic, which have diligently worked to restrain the virus,
8

9 Also noting the steady depletion of resources within the borders of the Dominican
10 Republic, as well as within other Caribbean states and territories, due to a steady
11 cycle of recent natural disasters,
12

13 Alarmed by the ways in which the dual economic impacts of viral pandemic and
14 severe weather and geologic events have impoverished the citizens of many of
15 these, and other, member states,
16

17 Understanding that the international recession has forced many states to focus their
18 limited resources on urgent and continuing public health initiatives, rather than
19 other longer-term priorities, such as the smooth functioning of public institutions,
20 financing of urgently needed trade and infrastructure reforms, and effective
21 oversight of private employers,
22

23 Calling to attention the high risk of worker exploitation associated with the
24 combined lack of employer oversight and recession-related poverty,
25

26 The Delegation of the Dominican Republic hereby:
27

28 Implores developed nations to actively deploy all available resources to suppress
29 the spread of COVID-19, helping to stabilize the global economic recession;
30

31 Calls on those UN member states which ratified the Promotional Framework for
32 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 of the International Labour
33 Organization (ILO), to adhere to all aspects of the treaty and to steadfastly enforce

34 all domestic labor laws forced labor, child labor, minimum wages, factory
35 standards, undocumented workers, and the general health and safety of workers;
36
37 Exhorts those member states which did not ratify the Promotional Framework for
38 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006, to reconsider their position;
39
40 Reminds all member states that the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and
41 Rights at Work, was adopted in 1998 at the 86th International Labour Conference,
42 and states that all members, even if they have not ratified specific ILO Conventions,
43 have an obligation arising from the very fact of membership in the ILO to respect,
44 promote, and to realize the principles concerning the fundamental rights which are
45 the subject of those Conventions;
46
47 Suggests that the ILO investigate those global industries which have cut regulatory
48 corners, those international companies which have allowed their workers to labor in
49 intolerable conditions, and those member states which have ignored or sanctioned
50 such humanitarian atrocities as forced labor, child labor, and enslavement;
51
52 Recommends that the ILO censure any member states which are found in violation
53 of the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Egypt****Delegates: Michael Tadrous, Sandy Hana, Mariam Salib****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Nolensville High School****A Resolution to Lower Water Scarcity in the Arab Republic of Egypt**

1 Alarmed by the fact the average per capita freshwater availability in Egypt has been
 2 steadily declining from about 1,893 cubic meters per year in 1959 to about 900
 3 cubic meters in 2000 and 700 cubic meters in 2012,

5 Fully aware Egypt is below the World Bank's water scarcity threshold of 1,000 cubic
 6 meters of renewable water available per capita per year,

8 Deeply concerned the per capita water availability is expected to continue to drop
 9 to 534 cubic meters by 2030 which is below the international water poverty limit,

11 Observing there is a 31 billion cubic meter water shortage annually,

13 Realizing the United Nations predicts that Egypt could be water scarce by 2025,

15 Taking into account by 2040 Egypt will need additional 5 billion cubic meters of
 16 water to reach the needed amount of 15 billion,

18 Keeping in mind Egypt has one of the fastest growing populations and is estimated
 19 to grow from around 102 billion to 128 billion by 2030,

21 Recognizing only 10.77% of domestic water use is from groundwater,

23 Having examined that there is a large untapped amount of groundwater that can be
 24 used,

26 Bearing in mind seawater desalination is expensive and water from the Nile is
 27 evaporating and is polluted, giving more reason to the use of groundwater,

29 Noting with approval drilled wells are sustainable sources of water that naturally
 30 replenish and naturally filter making them environmentally friendly,

32 We, the delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt, do hereby:

34 Calls upon the UN for \$600,000 to drill 10 groundwater wells in rural areas within
35 the governorate of Asyut;
36
37 Notes that Asyut is one of the poorest governorates in Egypt;
38
39 Reminds that wells do not cost much to maintain;
40
41 Reaffirms an estimate of 30,000 people will benefit from the 10 well;
42
43 Announces drilling will go into effect January 1, 2021.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Haiti****Delegates: India Bradley, April Chism, Sheelove Knowles, Olivia Ferguson****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Webb School****A Resolution to the Water Crisis in Haiti**

1 Emphasizing that Haiti is the poorest country in the western Hemisphere,

2
3 Recognizing that nearly 6 Million Haitians live below the poverty line of 2.41 US \$per day,

4
5 Alarmed that the People of Haiti often resort to collecting contaminated water for
6 their daily needs.

7
8 Emphasizing that lack of sanitary water results such as typhoid, cholera, and
9 chronic diarrhea.

10
11 Recognizing that from 2005-2012 lack of sanitary water has caused 530,000
12 Haitians to be sickened,

13
14 Concerned that this issue affecting the safety of the community and the environment,

15
16 Deeply concerned that lack of proper sanitation leads to the deaths of 2.4 Billion
17 people worldwide,

18
19 Bearing in mind in 1985 the US agency for international development set up 40
20 water supply systems to supply nearly 150,000 haitians with drinking water. Due to
21 issues surrounding natural disasters, including the earthquake of 2010 in Haiti,
22 between 1990 and 2015, access to enhanced sanitation regarding water in Haiti
23 decreased by 3% in the Urban Poor Population.

24
25 The delegation of Haiti hereby:

26
27 Calls upon the UN Environmental Programme to implement the SODIS water
28 system in 2,000,000 households across Haiti.

29
30 Encourages this method because it is cost effective and extremely easy to use to
31 and can decrease the chances of diarrheal disease by 86%

32
33 Designates 3,650,000 us dollars

34
35 Requests funding from the UNEP, UN Water and their partners.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: G2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Chad****Delegates: Amar Kanakamedala, Alyaan Salman, Aryaan Ahmed, Thomas Preston****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Memphis University School****A Resolution to Provide Education to Children in The Republic of Chad**

1 Alarmed that according to PASEC 2014, only 20 per cent of children who finish their
 2 primary school studies have a good foundation in reading and math in the two
 3 classroom languages, French and Arabic, and the literacy rate of 22.3% in Chad is
 4 among the lowest in the world,

5
 6 Keeping in mind that although attendance has gone up in urban schools,
 7 approximately three out of four pupils are supervised by teachers whose highest
 8 level of education does not go beyond secondary schooling (high school), and
 9 92,580 registered refugee children displaced by conflicts in Sudan and the CAR still
 10 need to be enrolled in primary school,

11
 12 Emphasizing the fact that only 2 % of children go on to secondary or any form of
 13 higher education leading to big shortages of human capital and skills in almost all
 14 economic sectors causing Chad to rely on foreign labor and agriculture to support
 15 their economy,

16
 17 Acknowledging the UN and Chad have taken steps to get children in school as
 18 shown by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, ratified by Chad
 19 in September 1990 and Chad's ratification of The African Charter on the Rights and
 20 Welfare of the Child in July 1990,

21
 22 Conscious that although plans by the Government of Chad such as the PIET Plan,
 23 UNHCR's partnership with the Education Above All Foundation, and the Chad
 24 Education Sector Reform Project Phase 2 have helped both integrate refugees into
 25 the Chad School Program and improve the level of education in urban areas, many
 26 rural areas such as the Mayo-Kebbi Ouest and the Mayo-Kebbi Est regions have
 27 poor school infrastructure and poorly-educated teachers,

28
 29 The Delegation of the Republic of Chad hereby:

30
 31 Requests the Chad Education Sector Reform Project initiate Phase 3 to improve
 32 school infrastructure and teacher education in the Mayo-Kebbi Ouest and the Mayo-
 33 Kebbi Est regions, allowing the children of Chad in rural areas to have access to
 34 better education,

35
36 Urges the UNHCR to lengthen their partnership with the Education Above All
37 foundation for another 3 years due to their outstanding results of training 1,700
38 teachers and placing 41,200 refugee children from CAR, Sudan, Nigeria in primary
39 school,
40
41 Insisting PASEC conduct another survey to monitor learning in Western and Central
42 Africa due to SIGE's 2 year delay in reporting educational statistics,
43
44 Asking for an additional 70,000-dollar grant from UNICEF to the Ministry of
45 Education to help set up COVID-19 protocols as well as 30,871,543 to help fund
46 Phase 3 of the Reform Project as well as UNHCR's future work in training teachers
47 and developing school infrastructure in Chad,
48
49 Imploring other West African and Central African Countries to allow the UNHCR into
50 their country to place children in primary schools due to their having many children
51 displaced due to the Darfur Conflict.

TENNESSEE YMCA
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



COMMITTEE H
Holden Korbey

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Saudi Arabia****Delegates: Amira Wolde, Jadin McElfresh, Sarah Daniels, Anabel Mann****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hillwood High School**

A Resolution to Provide More Humane Detention Facilities in Saudi Arabia

1 Acknowledging the fact that 1,996,069 migrants currently are being detained in
2 facilities in Saudi Arabia,

3
4 Bearing in mind on average 13,569 immigrants are detained a day,

5
6 Having accepted that the Saudi government has launched a campaign to apprehend
7 immigrants who violate existing labor, residency, or border security laws,

8
9 Cognizant of the fact that immigrants make up 38.3% totaling 13,088,449.734 of
10 the entire population of Saudi Arabia according to UN data from 2019,

11
12 Alarmed by horrific conditions within the facilities, such as dehumanizing language,
13 a scarce amount of food and water, pregnant women receiving little medical
14 attention, and crowded, bunk bed-filled halls,

15
16 Noting with grave concern that facilities have become more squalid since the
17 beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, when Ethiopian officials
18 requested a moratorium on deportation from Saudi Arabia,

19
20 Emphasizing the highly contagious pandemic that threatens the safety of the Saudi
21 Arabian citizens and its effects on the influx of unauthorized immigrants being put
22 into detention centers,

23
24 Reaffirming the United Nations Charter, specifically Article 15, which recognizes
25 that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, or inhuman punishment,

26
27 Further recalling, motion B9-034/2020, a motion made by the European Parliament
28 to recognize the situation of migrants in the detention centers in Saudi Arabia,

29
30 We, the Delegation of Saudi Arabia, do hereby:

31
32 Urge all member nations to fund necessities for the detention facilities within Saudi
33 Arabia, specifically through the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC), Office of the

34 High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and International Labour
35 Organization, which would provide the financial support needed to create a safer
36 environment for detained migrants;
37
38 Request the United Nations organizations to aid the detention facilities by
39 contributing 10.42% from the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC), 6.9% from the
40 Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and 8.23% from the
41 International Labour Organization (ILO) which will be taken from pre-approved
42 budgets;
43
44 Call on the United Nations and its organizations to use the previously stated
45 budgets to provide at least 2 more meals per day for each detainee, water for each
46 day, more bedding for upcoming detainees, medical treatment to further assist the
47 conditions of those who are detained and to determine the future specific needs for
48 United Nations funding,
49
50 Reaffirm that all money that is left unused is given back to the United Nations.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Mexico****Delegates: Alliese Bonner, Hannah Holderby, Terumi Stover****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Green Hill High School****A Resolution to Curb Femicide within Mexico**

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Aware of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that people have the
4 right to life, liberty, and security of person;

5
6 Noting with concern that there has been a drastic increase in global femicide cases
7 since 1993 without sufficient government action;

8
9 Acknowledging with distaste the recent indifference from Mexico's President over
10 the protests against femicide;

11
12 Concerned that the lack of punishment for crimes of femicide leads to repeat
13 transgressions because there is no fear of retribution within the legal system;

14
15 Mindful that in 40% of femicides, the woman knew her killer;

16
17 Recognizing that the Spotlight Initiative helps activist groups and raises awareness
18 of femicide but has not decreased the number of femicides since it was established
19 in 2017;

20
21 Alarmed by the lack of accurate statistics regarding the number of femicides each
22 year;

23
24 Cognizant of the fact that Mexico's lower house of Congress approved a proposal to
25 amend the Federal Criminal Code and increase punishments for the crimes of
26 femicide and sexual abuse of minors;

27
28 Conscious of the cultural practices that can lead to femicide;

29
30 The Delegation of Mexico hereby:

31
32 Calls upon individual states to define, recognize, and criminalize femicide legally;

33

34 Recommends and encourages the use of the Latin America Model Protocol, which is
35 already available, but create regular inspections to monitor the workers and their
36 progress in impunity cases through the UN Team of Experts which is under the
37 Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in
38 Conflict;
39
40 Encourages the training of medical and health workers to be able to identify
41 domestic violence to accurately collect data;
42
43 Strongly requests states to enforce femicide laws already in place and inspections
44 by the UN if there are too many cases of impunity within the state;
45
46 Emphasizes that cultural practices, such as dowries and “honor”, are not
47 justifications for impunity;
48
49 Urges the promotion of equitable gender norms within society and education by
50 endorsing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization’s
51 (UNESCO) Associated Schools Network in Mexico;
52
53 Endorses UN sustainable development goal 5, which identifies gender equality as a
54 necessary foundation for a peaceful and sustainable world.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Bahrain****Delegates: Vivian Costigan, Addy Menges****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Independence High School**

**A RESOLUTION TO MINIMIZE THE RESTRICTIONS OF THE
GOVERNMENT ON THE CITIZEN'S FREEDOM OF SPEECH**

1 To the General Assembly-

2

3 The government in the country Bahrain and neighboring countries is highly
4 controlling the media that is going out and what is publicized. They have the
5 freedom to stop the media from reaching other citizens or punishing the writers if it
6 eventually does.

7

8 The filter that the government puts over news that reaches the public can corrupt
9 the people's thinking and reduce the amount of freedom that the citizens possess.

10

11 The delegation of Bahrain does hereby:

12

13 Including the country of Bahrain and neighboring countries Saudi Arabia, Iran, and
14 Qatar.

15

16 Stresses that if a writer or reporter states something that the government doesn't
17 agree with, the government does not have the right to stop the article from being
18 published.

19

20 Saying that the government cannot severely punish or give jail time to the writer
21 even if it may be a controversial subject.

22

23 Instituting the bill, there will be a council or board of directors within the United
24 Nations that will decide whether or not a writer should actually be jailed or
25 punished for their actions.

26

27 In the case of the board deciding that the person may be on probation and there
28 will be a government employee looking over the writer for a certain amount of time.

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1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Yemen****Delegates: Christian Okokhere, Ethan Britt, Sourya Korisapati****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Nolensville High School****A Resolution to Mitigate Yemen's Water Crisis**

1 Noting with concern that as of 2019 2/3 or 18 million people do not have access to
2 safe drinking water

3
4 Concerned that public water is only accessible to 50% of urban populations and
5 40% of rural populations

6
7 Observing that rural areas face the brunt of the water crisis

8
9 Horrified by the relentless attacks on U.N. humanitarian efforts, such as water
10 treatment plants, by Saudi Arabia and Iran

11
12 Emphasizing that the Iran backed Houthi forces and Saudi Arabia's coalition, have
13 been negligent of U.N. 2020 Hodeidah extension resolution, S/RES/2534 (2020),
14 and have renewed fighting in a city that provides food and humanitarian aid to all of
15 Yemen,

16
17 Cognizant of the fact that Yemen's general lack of clean water has perpetuated land
18 disputes in real areas

19
20 Fully alarmed that the Iran backed Houthi backed coalition has and continues to use
21 humanitarian aid and COVID PPE as bargaining chips for civil war progress

22
23 The Delegation of Yemen do Hereby:

24
25 Requests the U.N. to help fund the construction of 1 SWRO (Sea Water Reverse
26 Osmosis), Submerged Open Intake Treatment plants on the coast of Aden per year
27 for the next 25 years

28
29 Noting that each plant will cost \$80 million dollars and produce 10 million gallons of
30 water per day, and that Yemen will also pledge \$80 million dollars building an
31 additional 1 plant per year to solve the water crisis by 2045

32
33 Cognizant of the fact that each plant will take two years to build and will provide
34 construction jobs for 27 years

35

36 Asks the U.N to provide 1.5 million dollars for the construction of 15 water
37 distribution facilities

38

39 Aware that each facility will provide free water, weekly, to people in areas with little
40 to no water reserves or production. There are 3 regions in Yemen that lack. 5
41 centers in the major chunk north-east of Sana'a, 2 in Sana'a and another 5 south-
42 east of Sana'a. More centers will be added as needed and paid for by Yemen

43

44 Seeks for the U.N. to mediate peace negotiations between Saudi Arabia and Iran
45 with the goal of stopping the seizure of water and humanitarian aid coming into and
46 within Yemen

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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the

**Sponsor: Singapore****Delegates: Kyan Ramsay, Parth Mishra****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Memphis University School****A Resolution To Mitigate Illegal Wildlife Trafficking In Singapore**

1 Acknowledging that the serious concern of illegal wildlife trafficking is destroying
 2 the fauna of Singapore, increasing public health concerns, and bringing illegal
 3 products to other countries.

5 Recognizing that the Republic of Singapore has enacted a nationwide ivory trade
 6 ban taking effect in 2021

8 Realizing that Singapore is a major port used for wildlife trading and is currently failing
 9 to reduce the problem significantly according to the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

11 Fully alarmed by the fact that illegal wildlife trading is increasing despite
 12 governmental efforts to mitigate the problem.

14 Keeping in mind the government of Singapore has existing laws to enforce wildlife
 15 safety but has not mitigated or stopped the trading significantly.

17 Bearing in mind that other South Asian Countries have also expanded their
 18 partnership with organizations such as the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Natural
 19 Resources Defence Council (NRDC), and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS).

21 Emphasizing that Singapore wants to expand its partnership with these organizations
 22 because of their potential in mitigating this illegal trade, we, the Republic of Singapore, ask
 23 for 3 million dollars to spend on organizations to stop illegal wildlife trading, especially:

25 Noting that Singapore will be increasing partnership with the World Wildlife Fund
 26 (WWF), Natural Resource Council (NRC), the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS).

28 Taking note of the money provided by the UN will be used for ways to mitigate the
 29 illegal wildlife trading and exportation in Singapore including:

30 public awareness (broadcasts)

31 studies and research on illegal trade activity

32 Additional illegal wildlife education and training of law enforcement

34 Keeping in mind how stopping illegal wildlife trade in Singapore can benefit countries
 35 all over the world by reducing the illegal goods entering their respective domains.

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**BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY****1st C: H****2nd C: IV**

the

**Sponsor: Denmark****Delegates: Wade Lawson, Julian Wainwright, William Herbert****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Hillsboro High School****A Resolution to Combat an Aging Population in Denmark**

1 To the General Assembly,

2

3 Recognizing that Denmark's fertility rate is 1.7 lifetime births per woman,

4

5 Deeply Conscious that the average fertility rate of Scandinavia is 1.675 lifetime
6 births per woman,

7

8 Further recalling the population decline occurring in Europe currently,

9

10 Bearing in mind the economic strain that this puts on these countries,

11

12 Noting with concern that Denmark's dependency ratio is 57.15%,

13

14 Aware of the fact that Denmark's natural increase rate is 0.1%,

15

16 Cognizant that the average of Scandinavia's natural increase rate is 0.3%,

17

18 Acknowledging that the amount of money spent on pensions will increase
19 dramatically,

20

21 Seeking a way to improve the crude birth rates,

22

23 We the delegation of Denmark, hereby:

24

25 Request the implication of a pro-natal policy to create incentive for reproduction in
26 Denmark, which could be applicable to other Scandinavian countries.

27

28 Urge the United Nations to grant 30 million dollars which will be used to endorse
29 couples that have more than 1 child, granting \$1000 for each additional child in
30 order to assist procreation in Denmark.

31

32 Recommend an additional 1 million dollars to go towards posters, and other forms
33 of public service announcements.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Germany****Delegates: Nathan Solomon, Parwan Machingal, Blythe Clippinger****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Martin Luther King Magnet School****A Resolution for the Improvement of Water Accessibility in Germany**

1 To the General Assembly:
2

3 Noting with grave concern that around 15.7% are living under the poverty line, and
4 that 1 in 5 German children experience long term poverty.
5

6 Recalling the 2018 drought that has crippled 70 percent of the agricultural industry,
7 leading the German government to declare it a national crisis.
8

9 Recalling the adverse effects the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has had on the
10 German economy.
11

12 Emphasizing the toll that the current drought in Germany has had on farmers,
13 crops, and remaining arable land
14

15 Understanding that the previous occupation of Germany has caused vast
16 irregularities in infrastructure throughout the newly reunified nation, leaving
17 Eastern Germany more susceptible to the effects of the drought.
18

19 Emphasizing that unequal access to food, health services, education, social
20 protection, and employment serve to fuel the consequences of the drought on
21 residents of eastern Germany.
22

23 Applaud that Germany currently provides access to drinking water and sanitation
24 services for 10 million people per annum, as outlined in the German Sustainability
25 WASH Programme Outcomes Strategy.
26

27 Understanding that it is crucial to overhaul German water-based infrastructure in
28 order to build a greener future, and that the current 10 million per annum is only a
29 fraction of the total population.
30

31 Noting with approval that Germany boasts the largest economy (by GDP nominal)
32 in Europe, making up one-fifth of the total GDP of the entire European Union.
33

Understanding that in 2019, Germany was the third-largest funding partner for UNICEF, underscoring the reliability and commitment Germany has towards family safety and improvement.

Realizing that the socioeconomic, political, and cultural improvements designate Germany as a model leader within the European Union.

Recognizing that the effects of drought and inequitable access to water on the German economy serve to hinder the rest of the European Union.

Alarmed that climate change derived lack of rainfall threatens the environmental and economic success of the Rhine River.

Noting that the Rhine River flows through some of Europe's largest industrial areas and major cities, including Cologne and Dusseldorf in Germany, Strasbourg in France, Basel in Switzerland, and Rotterdam in the Netherlands—all of which are critical regional and continental hubs.

Concerned that a reluctance towards improving water quality would impact German industries, infrastructure, economics, and an aging society—limiting economic growth on the European continent as a whole, possibly causing a widespread European jobs recession in the near future.

Recognizing that in 2010, the United Nations General Assembly passed Resolution 64/292, thereby documenting explicitly in writing that clean and accessible water should be an essential human right.

We the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany do hereby:

Recommend that members of the United Nations General Assembly provide aid and support to the reparation of water infrastructure, including funding to ease the impact of drought on the German people.

Request the implementation of improved access to clean, potable water in the hopes of improving the welfare and efficacy of public sanitation facilities.

Urge the United Nations to support Germany in its efforts of assisting in the amelioration of its people's access to a safe, potable water supply in order to help combat the lasting consequences of climate change.

Call upon the United Nations General Assembly to grant 75 million US dollars to improve the failing infrastructure, namely latrines and water pipes, that will improve the quality and access to sanitation facilities.

Urge the United Nations to approve the spending of 50 million US dollars towards the dissemination of clean, potable water in Germany's Rhine River and to ensure that the future of the European Union remains strong.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Central African Republic****Delegates: Luke Morad, Patrick Pergande, Bennett MacCurdy, Colin Smith****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Montgomery Bell Academy**

**A Resolution to Combat Deforestation and Food Insecurity in The
Central African Republic**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Recognizing that just 97.1% of the Central African Republic's land is arable and
4 0.1% of its crops are permanent, we, delegates of the Central African Republic, call
5 on the United Nations to assist us in creating a sustainable solution that helps
6 mitigate the harms of not only the deforestation but also food insecurity.

7

8 Acknowledging that the major contributors of deforestation are soil fertility decline
9 in 75% of agricultural practices and waterlogging in 85% of agricultural practices,
10 we desire to remedy these issues in the context of the Central African Republic.

11

12 Understanding that due to deforestation and reliance on imports 45% of the
13 population is food insecure, we urge for swift action in combating deforestation and
14 its effects.

15

16 Noting the Central African Republic diverse geography between flood washed plains
17 in the South and the hot, dry, dusty harmattan winds in the North, we recognize
18 the need for a multi-faceted resolution to solve a multi-faceted geographic
19 landscape.

20

21 The Delegation of the Central African Republic hereby:

22

23 Stresses the necessity of both means and incentives to combat deforestation.

24

25 Advocates for the implication of both crop rotations for soil fertility and UN
26 subsidies as incentives to produce GMO crops.

27

28 Urges the implication of a plan outlined by the following procedures:

29 Plant bread wheat in dryer North and deep water rice in flood prone South

30 Rotate crops between burgundy beans and groundnut in the North and South

31 respectively due to their tolerance for either climate

32 Enactment of a UN subsidy to provide incentives for non-subsistence farming

33 Use of UN field service staff members to distribute seeds and advocate for subsidy
34 program
35
36 Acknowledges that currently in the Central African Republic, .1% of the land or 623
37 km² is arable. Assuming that land were maximized, the cost, calculated by market
38 averages for GMOs, would be rounded up to \$2 million for the first year to account
39 for subsidies and UN wages. \$100,000 will be needed annually for five years to
40 subsidize farmers and pay UN wages.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Morocco****Delegates: Hita Mohan, Maggie Rosenblum****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: St. Mary's School****A RESOLUTION TO END FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION**

1 To the General Assembly:

2

3 Acknowledging that Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) comprises all procedures
4 involving the removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female
5 genital organs for non-medical reasons, as defined by the World Health
6 Organization;

7

8 Alarmed by the fact that 200 million girls and women alive today have undergone
9 female genital mutilation around the world;

10

11 Considering the different types and severities of FGM:

12 a. Type 1: a clitorectomy, the removal of the clitoris,

13 b. Type 2: the removal of the clitoris and the labia minora,

14 c. Type 3: the removal of the clitoris, labia minora, the cutting of the outer edges of
15 the labia majora, and the sealing of the skin afterwards,

16 d. Type 4: pricking, cutting, scraping, or incising of the female genital area;

17

18 Bearing in mind that immediate complications include severe pain, shock, urine
19 retention, hemorrhage and infection which can lead to death, and long-term effects
20 include complications during childbirth, sexual dysfunction, increased risk of HIV
21 transmission, and psychological effects;

22

23 Aware of the fact that if rate of FGM practices continue at recent levels, 68 million
24 girls will be cut between 2015 and 2030 in the twenty-five countries where FGM is
25 routinely practiced;

26

27 Alarmed by the recent reports that suggest that the age of FGM being performed is
28 dropping with most FGM carried between the ages of 0 to 15;

29

30 Considering the fact that FGM is carried out with special knives, scissors, scalpels,
31 pieces of glass or razor blades with anesthetics and antiseptics not generally being
32 used;

33

Recognizing the countries in which this practice is done: predominantly being Ethiopia, Chad, Sudan, Kenya, Somalia, Yemen, Nigeria, Mali, Gambia, Guinea; however more countries worldwide are experiencing this issue with the growth of migration, even North America, Europe, and Asia;

Acknowledging that the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Joint Programme is the the largest global program to spread awareness and eliminate FGM;

Bearing in mind this Programme works with governments, civil society organizations, networks of religious leaders, parliamentarians, youth and human rights activists, and academia;

Acknowledging that the Joint Programme has already seen major improvements in Phases 1 and 2 and is making progress in Phase 3;

Noting that the Joint Programme has four specific goals with Outcome 2 being the transformation of social and gender norms to support the human rights of women and girls;

Keeping in mind that Outcome 2 involves spreading awareness through media, comprehensive sexuality education through schools and girls clubs, engaging men and boys, and mobilizing communities to end FGM;

Emphasizing that action is necessary and is directly linked to Sustainable Development Goal 5.3 which aims to end all harmful practices including FGM;

The Delegation of Morocco does hereby:

Urges that all member nations advocate for funding commitments from their public and private sectors in order to aid UNICEF and UNFPA Joint Programme;

Trusts that member nations will create these campaigns with the intention to help end the prevalence of FGM;

Designates that funding is specifically used for continuation of the Joint Programme into Phase 4, specifically with Outcome 2 of the Joint Programme;

Bearing in mind that the funds currently being donated are primarily by Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom;

Emphasizes that millions of girls and women are at risk of being cut across the world unless concerted and accelerated action is taken.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina****Delegates: Robert Deaton, Siri Reynolds****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Central Magnet High School****A Resolution to Reduce the Threat of Air Pollution in the Balkans**

1 Noting with concern that air pollution is the single largest environmental health risk
 2 in the world, and that air pollution is a direct cause of one in nine premature deaths
 3 worldwide,
 4

5 Emphasizing that air pollution in the Western Balkans is a direct cause of up to one
 6 in five premature deaths in at least nineteen major cities in the region, including
 7 Korca, Banja Luka, Brod, Prijedor, Sarajevo, Tuzla, Zenica, Bar, Niksic, Pljevlja,
 8 Podgorica, Tivat, Bitola, Skopje, Tetovo, Beograd, Pancevo Uzice and Valjevo,
 9

10 Recognizing that the Bosnian city of Tuzla has the second worst air quality levels on
 11 the continent of Europe,
 12

13 Observing that the large quantities of particulate air pollution in Tuzla and many
 14 other cities home to large coal plants are a result of ineffective disposal of coal
 15 plant emission filters,
 16

17 Understanding that coal power is the largest source of energy in Bosnia &
 18 Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo, and North Macedonia, and a formidable percentage of
 19 the energy sector in Slovenia and Montenegro,
 20

21 Noting that lignite, also referred to as brown coal, a very common energy source in
 22 Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia, and Kosovo, produces especially high levels of
 23 pollutants when compared with other forms of coal,
 24

25 Reaffirming the intent of the World Health Organization's resolution WHA68.8,
 26 "Addressing the health impact of air pollution",
 27

28 Keeping in mind the UN's Sustainable Development goals 7, the desire to provide
 29 affordable and clean energy, and 13, the need for climate change prevention action,
 30

31 Taking into consideration the great potential of large-scale hydroelectric power in
 32 the Balkan Peninsula,
 33

34 Accounting for the great success of hydroelectricity in countries like China, Canada,
35 and Brazil, and the nearby example of Albania,
36
37 The General Assembly Hereby:
38
39 Condemns the further development of coal and specifically lignite-based energy,
40 especially on the Balkan Peninsula;
41
42 Calls for individual nations to phase out the use of lignite and related forms of
43 energy in favor of environmentally friendly alternatives that do not emit harmful air
44 pollutants or greenhouse gases;
45
46 Encourages immediate plans to implement safer disposal of coal plant emissions
47 filters so as to prevent further damage to the quality of air in the Western Balkans;
48
49 Requests \$7.5 million USD from the United Nations Environment Programme's
50 Environment Fund budget for the further research and plans for the pursuit of
51 large-scale hydroelectric power in countries within and surrounding the Western
52 Balkan Peninsula;
53
54 Strongly urges countries across the Balkan peninsula to invest substantially in
55 large-scale hydroelectric plants, which are more cost-efficient and safer for the
56 environment than both small-scale hydroelectric plants and coal power plants,
57 especially lignite plants.
58
59 Calls upon the member states of the United Nations to follow suit in upholding
60 standards of air purity and quality put forth by the World Health Organization.

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BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H 2nd C: IV**Sponsor: Chile****Delegates: Caroline Cramer, Latham Hall, Elena Wierich, Adaeze Umeukeje****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: University School of Nashville****A Resolution to Address Femicide in Chile**

1 To the General Assembly:
2

3 Recognizing that the UN defines femicide as a crime involving the violent and
4 deliberate killing of a woman, but that many [Latin American] States do not
5 specifically define such a crime in their criminal codes,
6

7 Understanding that femicide is most commonly committed by men with whom
8 female victims had a close, personal relationship, and is therefore normally
9 precluded by domestic violence,
10

11 Cognizant that femicide is rooted in gender inequality, gender expectations, and
12 systemic gender-based discrimination,
13

14 Emphasizing that the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) study done in 1992
15 found that 1 out of three homes worldwide had instances of domestic violence,
16

17 Noting that the Violence Indoors; the Situation of Women in Chile study in 2002
18 showed that the average period before women seek help for domestic violence is 7
19 years,
20

21 Aware that in 2004, Corporation La Morada and other UN agencies found that
22 femicide was a severe problem in Chile due to the drastically high numbers,
23

24 Noting with concern that between 2001 and 2009, Chile only registered 392 cases
25 of femicide, while the actual number was much higher,
26

27 Cognizant that nearly half of domestic violence related cases in 2004 ended with
28 the death of a Chilean woman,
29

30 Noting further that police often do not take measures to prevent violence even
31 when a woman reports to them, due to the culture of male dominance, or
32 machismo, in South America,
33

Acknowledging the actions and presence of the National Service for Women (SERNAM) in Chile, which provides education, shelters, workers, and assistance regarding domestic violence and femicide,

Having examined a lack of suitable funding for SERNAM, due to the economic inabilities of Chile,

Emphasizing that in 2007, there were 58 domestic violence and femicide prevention centers in Chile,

Noting that these centers provide women of all ages help for many types of physical, psychological, sexual, and economic violence,

Having examined that these centers provide shelter, protection and psychological and legal attention,

Noting further that these centers can be accessed spontaneously or by referral from another institution,

Acknowledging the current centers attempt to address the problems above, but are not ubiquitous enough to provide care to each person affected,

Keeping in mind that in 2007, 8,420 women entered the centers, meaning that an additional 7 would help over 1,500 more women per year,

Concerned that the pandemic has made this even more urgent, as the Ministry of Women found a 70% increase in domestic violence in Chile since March, 2020,

The General Assembly hereby:

Calls upon the UN Women's Fund and the General Assembly to designate 710,000 USD from the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women for the construction of these shelters and to assist SERNAM in their efforts to spread awareness of domestic violence,

Requests that the UN Women's Fund allocate an additional 630,000 USD to pay 35 employees to build and run 7 centers for 3 years, for a total amount of 1,340,000 USD,

Recommends that the UN Women's Fund and the General Assembly provide 15 volunteers specialized in victim care to train Chilean people for two years to run these centers.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H 2nd C: IV**Sponsor: South Africa****Delegates: Ashlyn Gumm, Jaci Bennett****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Merrol Hyde Magnet School****A Resolution to Reform Special Education in South Africa**

1 To the General Assembly:
2

3 Considering that the South African government has not yet implemented important
4 parts of the 2001 national policy to ensure the provision of inclusive education to all
5 children with disabilities,
6

7 Regarding the fact that the South African government has additionally not adopted
8 any form of legislation to ensure the right to inclusive education,
9

10 Acknowledging that in South Africa, a high number of cases of abuse, neglect, and
11 inequality have been reported involving children with disabilities,
12

13 Emphasizing the issue is the fact that due to of the lack of investment in the area,
14 transportation around the schools in addition to a limited school capacity is
15 preventing more than 600,000 children with disabilities from going to school,
16

17 Realizing that transportation within the school is not the only issue that needs to
18 reformed within South Africa's special education system,
19

20 The delegation of South Africa hereby:
21

22 Call upon the United Nations to aid in the building of ramps to improve
23 transportation throughout special education schools for children with disabilities,
24

25 Request 5,500,000 USD towards the building of 2,860 ramps to be installed into the
26 715 Special Education schools so more children will be able to attend and be
27 comfortable in schools,
28

29 Recognize the need for a higher level of training for the teachers in both public and
30 special education schools for how to best teach children with disabilities,
31

32 Declare that the construction of ramps within these special education schools will
33 begin by November 1, 2021.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1st C: H2nd C: IV

the

**Sponsor: Russian Federation****Delegates: Isabelle Stapp, Haley Shannon, Zawna Schumacher****Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural****School: Clarksville Academy**

A Resolution to Implement Environmental and Wildlife Education Programs

1 Terms in this resolution are defined as:

2 - UNESCO stands for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

3 Organization

4 - UNEP stands for United Nations Environmental Programme

5

6 To the General Assembly:

7

8 Deeply concerned with the lack of environmental, wildlife, and overall health

9 education in the Russian Federation.

10

11 Bearing in mind the Russian Federation's lack of recycling and landfill programs

12 instituted to combat rising and harmful levels of pollution.

13

14 Recognizing the recent oil spill in Kamchatka, which killed 95% of marine life in that

15 area.

16

17 Emphasizing the detrimental effects of these ongoing issues on the environment,

18 wildlife, and citizens in the Russian Federation.

19

20 Taking into consideration the government's lack of concern to combat or address

21 these issues with preventative or fixative solutions.

22

23 The delegation of The Russian Federation hereby:

24

25 Calls upon UNESCO and UNEP to jointly cooperate for the creation of the

26 Environmental and Wildlife Awareness Program (EWAP) in which every secondary

27 education school will be required to teach.

28

29 Requests the United Nations to supply this curriculum, through UNESCO and UNEP,

30 to the secondary schools throughout the Russian Federation.

31

32 Requests this program be implemented immediately following the creation and

33 approval of the EWAP curriculum.