39th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 15-17, 2019

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

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39th Annual Tennessee YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program Embassy Suites Murfreesboro

CONFERENCE AGENDA

Friday, November 15, 2019

8:30 AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:30–11:30AM	Registration Luggage Storage Advisor Luggage Storage	Registration Desk Mirabella C Private Dining Room B
12:00-1:30PM	Opening Session	Mirabella EF
1:30-2:00PM	General Assembly Orientation	Mirabella EF
1:30-4:30PM	Advisor Hospitality Department of Public Information International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat	Oakleigh A Broadlands A Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Cambridge B Wynthrope Boardroom
2:00-4:30PM	General Assembly CommitteesCommittees1Chair: Mark Hancock2Chair: Reed Cooper3Chair: Reed Cooper3Chair: Sriya Konda4Chair: Andrew McLaren5Chair: Andrew McLaren5Chair: Nicholas Nicastro6Chair: Rishi Patel7Chair: Hugh Stacey8Chair: Amritha Thuruveedula9Chair: Heather Yang10Chair: Landon Brown11Chair: Bright Johnston12Chair: Lauren Link	Location Mirabella D Oakleigh C Mirabella B Oakleigh B Mirabella A Mirabella E Mirabella F Broadlands B Mirabella G Mirabella H Mirabella I Mirabella J
4:30- 6:30PM	Dinner	
5:00- 6:00PM	Advisor Dinner	Oakleigh A
6:30- 7:00PM	Delegation Meetings	See list in book
7:00- 7:30PM	Hotel Check-in	
7:30- 10:00PM	All Sessions Reconvene	Same as above
10:00PM (Absolutely NO ONE out of t	All delegates in rooms and out of halls! heir rooms after curfew)	

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

Saturday, November 16, 2019

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

Pizza will be delivered to your room...if you ordered it

Sunday, November 17, 2019

7:00AM	Luggage Room Open	Oakleigh BC
8:15AM	Officer Meeting	Mirabella EF
9:00–11:30AM	All Sessions Reconvene Advisor Hospitality Plenary Session International Court of Justice Justice Deliberation Room Security Council Secretariat Department of Public Information	Oakleigh A Mirabella EFGHIJ Cambridge A Churchill Boardroom Cambridge B Wynthrope Boardroom Broadlands A
11:30–11:45AM	World Cup Championship	Mirabella EFGHIJ
11:45AM-12:45PM	Closing Ceremonies	Mirabella EFGHIJ

Happy Holidays!

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Director of West TN District Kelley Clack Program Director Tyler Dorr

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TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS Conference B DELEGATE ROSTER

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Abbas	Hussein	Antioch	ICJ	Lawyer			
Abdelgaber	Merna	Antioch	GA	Sudan	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-18
Abebe	Bereket	Antioch	GA	Estonia	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-18
AbuSalim	Naseem	BHS	GA	Serbia	12	Red	RGA/19-12-1
Acree	Chasity	Antioch	GA	Gambia	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Adabala	Sri	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Adams	Evelyn Grace	BHS	GA	Poland 2	9	White	WGA/19-6-12
Adams	Trace	CBHS	GA	Qatar	11	Red	RGA/19-11-6
Adamson	Gracie	Father Ryan	GA	Ghana	9	Red	RGA/19-6-2
Agarwal	Avi	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Akande	Gabbie	BHS	GA	Azerbaijan	2	White	WGA/19-5-13
Alazab	Rayan	Antioch	GA	Saudi Arabia	1	White	WGA/19-1-14
Alcock	Emily	Franklin	GA	Morocco 2	ε	Blue	BGA/19-3-20
Alexander	Tucker	BHS	GA	Yemen	8	White	WGA/19-8-13
Alienour	Kolara	Antioch	DPI	Press			
Alier	Ayen	BA	DPI	Press			
Alkanshaly	Hamza	BHS	GA	Cyprus	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-21
Allee	Ryan	Franklin	GA	Tonga	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Alley	Christopher	BHS	GA	United Kingdom 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-17
Al-mansouri	Mouhmid	Antioch	GA	Saudi Arabia	1	White	WGA/19-1-14
Alvis	Lizzy	Beech	GA	Tajikistan	4	White	WGA/19-4-14
Aly	Tessa	Harpeth High	GA	Finland	9	White	WGA/19-6-10
Amador	Francis	Father Ryan	GA	Russian Federation	9	White	WGA/19-6-11
Amin	Ananna	West	GA	Colombia	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Amiraly	Faiz	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan 2	10	Red	RGA/19-10-2
Amirsadri	Arta	BHS	GA	Honduras	3	White	WGA/19-3-8
Amit	Shreeti	Page	GA	Hungary	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-15
Amito	Princess	Antioch	GA	Pakistan	9	Red	RGA/19-6-4
Amobi	Alexia	Antioch	GA	Nigeria	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-19
Amro	Leen	Hutchison	GA	Zambia	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-21
Andrews	William	Page	GA	Nepal	6	Red	RGA/19-6-3
Angell	Olivia	BHS	GA	Vanuatu 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-17
ه Angelova	Niya	Beech	GA	Antigua & Barbuda	7	White	WGA/19-7-14
Anikwe	Frank	Antioch	GA	Estonia	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-18
Antis	Augie	BA	GA	Jamaica	9	White	WGA/19-6-9

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Armour	Grace	Ravenwood	GA	Bolivia	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Armstrong	Olivia	Father Ryan	GA	DPR of Korea	З	Red	RGA/19-3-1
Arockia Raj	Annis Angel	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda 2	З	Red	RGA/19-3-2
Arredondo	Diana	Antioch	GA	Laos	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-19
Arrieta	Dahveed	Franklin	GA	Mozambique	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Arthur	Will	ECS	GA	Canada	9	Red	RGA/19-6-1
Artoonian	Celin	Antioch	ICJ	Lawyer			
Arun	Saahil	Ravenwood	GA	Niger	4	Red	RGA/19-4-5
Ashburn	Hannah	Franklin	GA	Israel	6	Red	RGA/19-9-7
Atkinson	Launna	BHS	GA	Eritrea	1	White	WGA/19-1-11
Aulino	Maxwell	BHS	GA	Spain 2	9	Red	RGA/19-6-5
Aulino	Audrey	BHS	GA	Zimbabwe	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-18
Austin	Reagan	West	GA	Madagascar	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-19
Baghaevaji	Beeta	Ravenwood	GA	Senegal	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19
Baik	Ashley	BHS	GA	India	2	Red	RGA/19-2-4
Bajapi	Manavi	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Baker	Ashlyn	Franklin	GA	Australia	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-17
Baker	Laura Beth	ECS	GA	Cuba	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-20
Bakshi	Sia	Ravenwood	GA	Bolivia	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Balaje	Ashwin	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Human Rights			
Ballard	Ethan	BHS	GA	Saint Kitts & Nevis	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-15
Barger	Finley	St. Agnes	GA	Gabon	4	White	WGA/19-4-11
Baron	Kellsye	Beech	GA	Botswana	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-20
Barrett	Kaleigh	Ravenwood	GA	Belize	6	Red	RGA/19-9-4
Barton	Georgia	West	GA	Uruguay	1	White	WGA/19-1-8
Barua	Isha	Ravenwood	GA	Congo (Republic of the)	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-16
Bass	Shelby	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	2	White	WGA/19-2-14
Batra	Swayam	Ravenwood	GA	Cape Verde 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
Baugh	Patrick	BHS	GA	San Marino	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Bautista	Allen	Antioch	GA	Kuwait 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
Baxter	Drew	BA	GA	Jamaica	9	White	WGA/19-6-9
Baylosis	Carolyn	West	DPI	Press			
Beathard	Ava	Franklin	DPI	Press			
Bechtel	Emily	Franklin	Security Council	Kuwait			
Bedi	Mayher	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Refugees			

l act	Firct	School	Component	Position	moj	<u>م</u>	Full
Bednar	Emily	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea	11	Red	RGA/19-11-5
Beehn	Emily	Page	GA	Costa Rica 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-12
Beier	Ben	BHS	GA	Nicaragua	۷	White	WGA/19-7-9
Beierlein	Elle	Father Ryan	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	1	White	WGA/19-1-12
Bell	Christina (Avery)	Franklin	GA	Palau	4	White	WGA/19-4-13
Beloate	Aria	Ravenwood	BA	Mauritania	11	White	WGA/19-11-11
Belog	Angel	Father Ryan	GA	Russian Federation	9	White	WGA/19-6-11
Beltran	Rodolfo	Antioch	DPI	Press			
Bender	Lauren	Franklin	GA	Iran 2	с	White	WGA/19-3-14
Bengelsdorf	Ethan	Franklin	BA	Ethiopia	6	White	WGA/19-9-10
Bengelsdorf	Gabby	Franklin	GA	Greece	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Berexa	Jack	Ravenwood	Officer	Security Council President			
Bernard	Elisabeth	West	GA	Chile 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-9
Bhatia	Aanya	Ravenwood	GA	Jordan 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-4
Bhatia	Ishita	Ravenwood	GA	Morocco	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-20
Bielski	Melina	Ravenwood	GA	Congo (Republic of the)	۷	Blue	BGA/19-7-16
Binkley	Max	Franklin	GA	Iran 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-14
Binstein	Romy	Franklin	GA	Liberia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-15
Black	Madelyn	Franklin	GA	Greece	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Black	Alan	CBHS	Security Council	Russian Federation			
Blandford	Reid	BHS	GA	Peru 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-20
Bluhm	Dustin	BHS	GA	Seychelles	2	White	WGA/19-7-11
Blye	Karley	Harpeth High	GA	Czech Republic 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-4
Bohrer	Lincoln	BHS	GA	Venezuela 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-12
Bolton	Chloe	ECS	GA	Japan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Bomar	Edie	BHS	GA	Vanuatu 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-17
Booker	Lauren	West	DPI	Press			
Boorgu	Malini	BHS	GA	Paraguay	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3
Borda	Isabella	BHS	GA	Libya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Borkar	Ruchie	Centennial	GA	Chile	10	Red	RGA/19-10-3
Boswell	Faith	Beech	GA	Ireland	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
Bourlakas	Kate	BHS	GA	Peru	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-17
¹ Bourlakas	Maggie	BHS	GA	Slovenia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Bouve	Zach	Franklin	GA	Bhutan	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-17
Bowers	Jude	Page	GA	Liberia 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-2

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Brabson	Max	Franklin	GA	Fiji	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-18
Brady	Addie	St. Agnes	GA	Papua New Guinea	11	a)	WGA/19-11-10
Brady	Hazel	St. Agnes	GA	Trinidad & Tobago	2	Blue	BGA/19-7-20
Brand	Henry	CBHS	GA	Andorra	З	White	WGA/19-3-9
Brandwein	Emma	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Environment Programme			
Brantley	Matthew	BHS	GA	Haiti 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-3
Brennan	Alyssa	BHS	GA	Bahrain	12	Red	RGA/19-12-2
Brink	Aaron	ECS	GA	Kazakhstan	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Britton	Dwight	Franklin	GA	Ethiopia	6	White	WGA/19-9-10
Broadway	Audrey Ruth	ECS	GA	Denmark 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-10
Brons	Connor	BHS	GA	Serbia 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Brooks	Da'Charius	ECS	GA	Malawi	3	Red	RGA/19-3-6
Brown	McLain	BA	GA	Algeria 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-19
Brown	Miles	BHS	GA	Cyprus	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-21
Brown	Landon	BHS	Officer	GA Liason			
Brown	Winston	BHS	GA	Spain 2	9	Red	RGA/19-6-5
Brown	Hadley	Beech	GA	Ukraine	1	Red	RGA/19-1-5
Brown	СМ	BHS	GA	Cambodia 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-8
Bruce	Sophia	West	DPI	Press			
Brucks	Hannah	St. Agnes	GA	Saint Lucia	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-15
Brumit	Ashton	Beech	GA	Somalia	11	White	WGA/19-11-13
Brummer	Auden	CBHS	GA	Albania	4	White	WGA/19-4-10
Bruser	Caroline	Father Ryan	GA	Cape Verde	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Bryant	Mark	Father Ryan	GA	Czech Republic	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
Bullock-Papa	Eli	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	9	White	WGA/19-6-8
Bullock-Papa	Ella	Ravenwood	GA	Thailand 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Burgess	Collin	Franklin	GA	Bhutan	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-17
Burke	Brenden	BHS	GA	Switzerland	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-21
Burrus	Maggie	Franklin	GA	Fiji 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Bushnell	Blaine	Page	GA	United Arab Emirates	10	White	WGA/19-10-13
Bussa	Varun	Ravenwood	GA	Samoa	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-17
Bustamante	Bryan	Antioch	GA	Marshall Islands	4	Red	RGA/19-4-3
。Bynum	Lily	BHS	GA	Vanuatu	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-18
Cable	Allison	BHS	GA	Norway	ω	Red	RGA/19-8-5
Cai	Sarah	BHS	GA	Slovakia 2	m	Blue	BGA/19-3-21

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Ful
Caldwell	KatvAnn	Franklin	GA	rica 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-9
Campbell	Paul	CBHS	GA		6	Blue	BGA/19-7-18
Campbell	Macy	Franklin	GA	Equatorial Guinea	e	Blue	BGA/19-3-16
Capehart	Amelia	Harpeth High	GA	Czech Republic 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-4
Capellua	Tommaso	Franklin	GA	Liberia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-15
Carey	Kaitlyn	Franklin	GA	Ghana 2	12	White	WGA/19-12-9
Carmichael	Karaley	BHS	GA	Vanuatu	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-18
Carneal	Anna Brynn	Beech	GA	Ireland	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
Carneal	Kayla	Franklin	GA	Kuwait	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-16
Carpenter	Taylor Ann	ECS	Secretariat	Humanitarian Affairs			
Carpenter	Lexi	Beech	GA	Kenya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-2
Carpenter	Pollie Marie	ECS	Secretariat	Peacekeeping Operations			
Carpenter	Haley	BHS	GA	Slovenia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Carroll	Sophia	St. Agnes	GA	France	1	Red	RGA/19-1-1
Carroll	William	Centennial	GA	Uzbekistan	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-17
Carter	Ruthanne	West	GA	Chile 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-9
Carter	Madeleine	Beech	GA	Kenya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-2
Carter	Mason	Beech	GA	Lithuania	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Carter	Alexis	Harpeth High	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Cartwright	Bella	Father Ryan	GA	Ghana	9	Red	RGA/19-6-2
Caruthers	Phoenix	White House	GA	Dem Rep of the Congo 2	۷	Red	RGA/19-7-8
Cary	Reagan	Ravenwood	GA	Portugal	2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Castaneda	Pia	Father Ryan	GA	Ghana	9	Red	RGA/19-6-2
Ceesay	Breanna	Antioch	DPI	Press			
Chadha	Aryn	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan 2	10	Red	RGA/19-10-2
Challa	Sohan	BHS	GA	Bahrain 2	3	White	WGA/19-3-10
Chandler	Ту	CBHS	GA	Cameroon	8	Red	RGA/19-8-1
Chang	Sophia	BHS	Security Council	Indonesia			
Chaphekar	Gauri	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea-Bissau	12	White	WGA/19-12-11
Chapman	Harrison	BA	GA	Jamaica	9	White	WGA/19-6-9
Charland	Mary	Franklin	GA	Guyana	7	Red	RGA/19-7-6
Chavan	Neel	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Chavez	Olivia	Antioch	GA	Finland 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-5
Chen	Tony	ECS	GA	Kazakhstan	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Chen	Daniel	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	ВA	Full
Chigarupati	Varsha	Page	GA .	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-17
Childs	Jackson	BHS	GA	Afghanistan	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-17
Childs	Grace	BHS	GA	Vanuatu 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-7-17
Chitreddy	Anishka	Ravenwood	GA	Suriname	12	Red	RGA/19-12-7
Chitturi	Karthik	Ravenwood	GA	India 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-1
Christian	Emilie	Beech	GA	Ireland	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
Christian	Jack	Beech	GA	NSA	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-20
Chung	Sua	Centennial	GA	Uzbekistan	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-17
Cizek	Ellie	West	GA	Sweden	12	Red	RGA/19-12-5
Clay	Isaac	Page	GA	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-17
Clay	Joshua	Page	GA	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-17
Clayton	Kalliope	BA	DPI	Press			
Clayton	Kerrigan	BA	GA	Togo	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-21
Clement	Grace	Hutchison	GA	Lesotho	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Clymer	Stella	Franklin	Security Council	Dominican Republic			
Clymer	Adam	Franklin	GA	Mozambique	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Cobb	Jenna	BHS	GA	Mauritius	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-21
Coens	Eva	West	GA	Kiribati	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-15
Coggin	Matthew	BHS	GA	Belgium	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-16
Cohen	Eli	CBHS	GA	Andorra	3	White	WGA/19-3-9
Coliano	Ryan	BHS	GA	Serbia	12	Red	RGA/19-12-1
Collins	Jack	CBHS	GA	Albania	4	White	WGA/19-4-10
Collins	Halle	BHS	GA	Romania	1	Red	RGA/19-1-2
Collins	Rachel	Franklin	GA	Thailand	3	Red	RGA/19-3-3
Colvin	Caroline	Harpeth High	GA	Sri Lanka	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Conner	Charlie	Franklin	GA	Pakistan 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-20
Connor	Tee	Father Ryan	GA	Albania 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-12
Cook	Drake	ECS	GA	Japan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Cook	Aden	Harpeth High	GA	Luxembourg	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-15
Cooke	Теуа	Harpeth High	GA	Finland	9	White	WGA/19-6-10
Cooper	Reed	West	Officer	GA Vice President			
Copeland	Calli	Harpeth High	GA	Bulgaria	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
Corbo	Jenny	BHS	GA	Honduras	m	White	WGA/19-3-8
Cothern	Will	Beech	GA	USA	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-20
Cottam	Claire	Franklin	GA	Latvia	2	White	WGA/19-2-11

- 20	Eiret	School	Component	Docition	20	v U	
		2011001				5	
Couch	Caroline	Hutchison	Security Council	China			
Couch	Jack	BHS	GA	Kyrgyzstan	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-15
Coulam	Owen	BHS	GA	Haiti 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-3
Сох	Ethan	BHS	GA	Serbia	12	Red	RGA/19-12-1
Coyle	Andrew	Franklin	BA	Georgia	5	Red	RGA/19-5-3
Craft	Charlie	BHS	BA	South Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-5
Crewse	John	BHS	GA	Belgium	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-16
Crewse	Bryant	BHS	BA	Serbia	12	Red	RGA/19-12-1
Crispell	Laura	Ravenwood	GA	Nauru	7	White	WGA/19-7-15
Croney	Andrew	BHS	BA	Venezuela 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-12
Cuevas	Madison	Centennial	GA	Chile	10	Red	RGA/19-10-3
Cummins	Sophie	BHS	BA	El Salvador	5	White	WGA/19-5-10
Cummins	Axie	BHS	BA	Peru	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-17
Cupples-Christensen	Ethan	CBHS	GA	Albania	4	White	White WGA/19-4-10
Curlee	Nicole	Hutchison	GA	Lesotho	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Dahner	Thomas	Franklin	GA	Mozambique	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Dai	Angie	BHS	GA	El Salvador	5	e	WGA/19-5-10
Dalai	Sowjanya	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Dalenberg	Callum	Page	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-1
Damirian	Sara	BHS	GA	Azerbaijan	5	White	WGA/19-5-13
Dansereau	Henry	West	GA	Maldives	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Dao	Jamie	BHS	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
D'Aprile	Emmy	BHS	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
Dara	Varsha	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-2
Davidson	Lily	BA	GA	Belgium 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-8
Davis	Neel	Ravenwood	GA	Cape Verde 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
Davis	Sona	Ravenwood	GA	China	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
Davis	Lillian	West	GA	Colombia	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Davis	Celeste	Page	DPI	Press			
Dawson	Will	BHS	GA	Saint Kitts & Nevis	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-15
Deaton	Abigail	Beech	GA	Somalia	11	White	WGA/19-11-13
DeBardelaben	Deke	Franklin	GA	Croatia	7	White	WGA/19-7-10
^G DeBoer	Ryan	Ravenwood	GA	Monaco	12	White	WGA/19-12-12
Deckbar	Sam	Father Ryan	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	1	White	WGA/19-1-12
DeLaRosa	Lizbeth	BHS	GA	Mauritius	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-21

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Delauter	Reese	Franklin	GA	Morocco 2	m	Blue	BGA/19-3-20
Dellinger	Mckenna	Ravenwood	GA		10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19
DePriest	Christian	Harpeth High	GA	Luxembourg	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-15
Dillon	Cayson	Page	GA	Brazil	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-22
Dinoia	Nathan	Franklin	GA	Liechtenstein	9	Red	RGA/19-6-7
Dixon	Noah	BHS	GA	Kyrgyzstan	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-15
Dodge	Jane	Hutchison	Security Council	Equatorial Guinea			
Douglas	Makayla	Antioch	GA	Iraq	1	Red	RGA/19-1-4
Dovgalyuk	Mark	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda	6	White	WGA/19-9-11
Downer	Grahm	BHS	GA	Kyrgyzstan	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-15
Doyle	Cora	Franklin	ICJ	Lawyer			
Doyle	Reagan	BHS	GA	Mauritius	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-21
Doyle	Ava	BHS	GA	Peru 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-20
Doyle	Amelia	Franklin	Secretariat	Women			
Dreier	Blake	Franklin	GA	Dem Rep of the Congo	8	Red	RGA/19-8-4
Drexler	Max	Father Ryan	GA	Albania 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-12
Driver	Brent	BHS	GA	Malaysia	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-19
Duddy	Lucy	BHS	GA	Romania	1	Red	RGA/19-1-2
Dyapa	Ankitha	Ravenwood	GA	Burundi	З	White	WGA/19-3-12
Eason	Anna	BHS	GA	Dominican Republic	1	White	WGA/19-1-9
Eastridge	Cohen	Franklin	GA	Dem Rep of the Congo	8	Red	RGA/19-8-4
Edwards	Emma Paisley	Franklin	GA	Latvia	2	White	WGA/19-2-11
Elliott	Hannah	Franklin	GA	Liberia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-15
Elmessiry	Kenzy	BHS	GA	Azerbaijan	5	White	WGA/19-5-13
Enderle	Regan	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	9	White	WGA/19-6-8
Espinal	Joseph	CBHS	GA	Tunisia	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-16
Espinoza	Maria	Antioch	GA	Laos	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-19
Esser	Ella	Beech	GA	Tajikistan	4	White	WGA/19-4-14
Evans	Carter	Franklin	GA	Georgia	5	Red	RGA/19-5-3
Evans	Aiden	Beech	GA	Lithuania	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Evans	Parker	Page	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-1
Fahim	Jessica	Ravenwood	GA	China	m	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
[»] Fard	Parmida	BHS	GA	Grenada	12	White	WGA/19-12-14
Fazili	Duhuaa	BHS	GA	Libya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Fenton	Jadyn	Centennial	GA	Ethiopia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	ВA	Full
Fernandez	Liam	Ravenwood	GA		2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Fiechtl	William	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Finch	Katrina	Franklin	GA	Palau	4	White	WGA/19-4-13
Finley	Ann Marie	Franklin	GA	Argentina	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-18
Fisher	Colin	CBHS	GA	Armenia	۷	Blue	BGA/19-7-18
Fletcher	Leah	Franklin	GA	Greece	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Fletschinger	Nancy Kate	St. Agnes	GA	France	1	Red	RGA/19-1-1
Florey	Kate	Ravenwood	GA	Costa Rica	5	White	WGA/19-5-8
Foeder	Layne	Page	GA	Hungary	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-15
Fonville	Olivia	Hutchison	GA	Lesotho	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Forbes	Alex	BHS	GA	South Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-5
Ford	Presley	West	GA	Sweden	12	Red	RGA/19-12-5
Forshee	Michael	BHS	GA	Serbia 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Fouad	Monika	Antioch	GA	Sudan	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-18
Fournier	Jackson	BHS	GA	Switzerland		Blue	BGA/19-1-21
Franklin	Noah	Page	GA	Hungary		Blue	BGA/19-6-15
Fraser	Elyssa	BA	GA	Togo	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-21
Frassinelli	Zoe	Franklin	GA	Turkmenistan	12	White	WGA/19-12-13
French	Ella	Ravenwood	GA	Lebanon		White	WGA/19-9-12
Frist	Hallie Corinne	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	6	Red	RGA/19-9-1
Frost	Ryan	Ravenwood	GA	India 2	۷	Red	RGA/19-7-1
Furman	Kara	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea-Bissau	12	White	WGA/19-12-11
Futrell	Jaylynn	ECS	GA	Swaziland	8	White	WGA/19-8-9
Gaertner	Kieren	West	GA	Maldives	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Garcia	Catty	BHS	GA	Micronesia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-20
Gardner	Ella	BA	GA	Chad	8	Red	RGA/19-8-3
Garmon	Amy	White House	GA	Egypt	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-15
Gary	Jennifer	Franklin	GA	Kuwait	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-16
Gay	Nathan	Ravenwood	GA	Niger	4	Red	RGA/19-4-5
Gendy	Rose	Antioch	GA	Sudan	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-18
Gerard	Kevin	Page	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-1
L Gergies	Marina	Ravenwood	GA	Morocco	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-20
Ghantasala	Sharada	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea	11	Red	RGA/19-11-5
Ghare	Namrata	Centennial	GA	Ethiopia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18
Gheorghe	Jennifer	Ravenwood	GA	Senegal	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	БA	Full
Ghram	Daniel	ECS	GA	Malawi	С	Red	RGA/19-3-6
Gill	Hayden	Franklin	GA	Bhutan	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-17
Gillis	Brendon	Centennial	GA	Macedonia	1	White	WGA/19-1-10
Giovannelli	Vincent	Beech	GA	Somalia	11	White	WGA/19-11-13
Glaze	Keegan	Antioch	ICJ	Lawyer			
Glewwe	Megan	BHS	GA	Grenada	12	White	WGA/19-12-14
Godwin	Meryl	Franklin	GA	Equatorial Guinea	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-16
Goel	Ashna	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-16
Goel	Eshaa	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	9	White	WGA/19-6-8
Goldiez	Ethan	Franklin	GA	Pakistan 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-20
Gomez	Rosario	Antioch	GA	Marshall Islands	4	Red	RGA/19-4-3
Gordon	Elizabeth	Ravenwood	GA	Republic of Korea	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-16
Gower	Mary Grace	BA	GA	Algeria 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-19
Gowrisankar	Aashvi	Ravenwood	GA	Iran	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-16
Green	Арьу	Ravenwood	GA	Angola	12	Red	RGA/19-12-4
Green	Frederec	BHS	GA	Indonesia	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-18
Greene	Wren	CBHS	GA	Armenia	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-18
Griffin	Hayden	BHS	GA	San Marino	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Grigson	Emma	ECS	ICJ	Lawyer			
Gripenstraw	Eli	BHS	GA	Bahrain 2	З	White	WGA/19-3-10
Gripenstraw	Katie	BHS	GA	Comoros	10	White	WGA/19-10-12
Grizzle	Reid	Ravenwood	GA	Nicaragua 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Grow	Dylan	Centennial	GA	South Africa	2	Red	RGA/19-2-7
Grummon	Xander	BHS	GA	Oman 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-14
Guari	Adarsh	Ravenwood	GA	Iran	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-16
Guevara	Jose	Antioch	GA	Saudi Arabia	1	White	WGA/19-1-14
Gupta	Sagar	Ravenwood	GA	Austria 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Gupta	Saniya	Centennial	GA	Chile	10	Red	RGA/19-10-3
Gupta	Rohan	BHS	GA	United Kingdom 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-17
Gupta	Kiran	BHS	GA	Kenya	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-21
Gwydir	Erin	Ravenwood	GA	Libya	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-20
Hahamyan	Jacqueline	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ Liaison			
» Hailey	Nick	BHS	GA	Burkina Faso	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Halliday	Caroline	Hutchison	GA	Zambia	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-21
Hamm	Molly	West	GA	Sweden	12	Red	RGA/19-12-5

Last	First	School	Component	Pasition	Com	GA	Full
Hammed	Hand	Eranklin			σ	White	MGA/19-9-10
				типоріа	י ק	א וורש א וורש	
Hammond	Regina	Franklin	GA	Tonga	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Hammoud	Adam	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	7	White	WGA/19-7-12
Han	Elizabeth	BHS	GA	Philippines	3	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Han	Ashley	Franklin	DPI	Press			
Hancock	Mark	Ravenwood	Officer	GA President			
Hancock	William	Page	GA	Liberia 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-2
Hancock	Lauren	St. Cecilia	GA	Tanzania	10	White	WGA/19-10-8
Hanfland	Jack	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-6
Hannon	Brynn	Ravenwood	GA	Austria	9	White	WGA/19-6-14
Hare	Britton	CBHS	GA	Tuvalu	2	Red	RGA/19-7-2
Harker	Katelyn	Centennial	GA	Indonesia 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Harris	Jackson	Father Ryan	GA	Czech Republic	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
Harris	Sarah	Hutchison	GA	Lesotho	11	Red	RGA/19-11-1
Harvey	Kate	White House	GA	Egypt	З	Blue	BGA/19-3-15
Hassan	Mohamed	Antioch	Officer	Justice			
Hastings	Claire	Harpeth High	GA	Czech Republic 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-4
Hatchett	Hannah	Antioch	GA	Viet Nam	12	White	WGA/19-12-10
Hathcock	Sarah	Franklin	GA	Bulgaria 2	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-20
Hathcock	Katie	Franklin	GA	Guyana	2	Red	RGA/19-7-6
Hazen	Dawson	BHS	GA	Yemen	8	White	WGA/19-8-13
Helis	Anastacia	Franklin	GA	Benin	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-19
Helton	Eliza	BA	DPI	Press			
Henderson	Olivia	St. Agnes	GA	France	1	Red	RGA/19-1-1
Henderson	Jake	Ravenwood	GA	New Zealand	5	White	WGA/19-5-9
Hendricks	Ellis	Father Ryan	GA	Russian Federation	9	White	WGA/19-6-11
Henin	Clara	Antioch	GA	Iraq	1	Red	RGA/19-1-4
Hennessy	Sydney	Page	GA	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-17
Henry	Jackson	BHS	GA	Malaysia	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-19
Henshaw	Asha	Franklin	GA	Fiji 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Herbison	Jake	CBHS	GA	Tuvalu	7	Red	RGA/19-7-2
Herd	Amy	Ravenwood	GA	Nauru	7	White	WGA/19-7-15
^ю Негтап	Maia	Franklin	GA	Greece	2	Red	RGA/19-2-1
Herrera	Julian	Franklin	GA	Israel 2	1	White	WGA/19-1-13
Herrera	Dayanara	Antioch	GA	Laos	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-19

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Herrington	Amelia	ECS	GA		1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Hershkowitz	Lily	Ravenwood	GA	Austria	9	te	WGA/19-6-14
Hershkowitz	Abby	Ravenwood	GA	Libya	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-20
Hewitt	Owen	St. George's	Officer	Blog & Copy Editor			
Hickman	Kiley	BA	GA	Uganda 2	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
Hinton	Led	West	GA	Colombia	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Hinton	Brandon	Ravenwood	BA	Dominican Republic 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-13
Hirschman	Mac	BHS	GA	Burkina Faso	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Hodge	Henry	West	GA	Madagascar	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-19
Holihan	Evan	Franklin	GA	Moldova	1	Red	RGA/19-1-6
Holowiecki	Amber	Beech	GA	Kenya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-2
Норре	Jackson	BA	Officer	Security Council Liaison			
Horne	Ethan	Antioch	GA	Estonia	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-18
Hornick	Lindsay	Franklin	GA	Yemen 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-13
Howard	Robby	BHS	GA	Afghanistan	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-17
Hsu	Eileen	Franklin	GA	Namibia	8	White	WGA/19-8-14
Huang	Andrew	Ravenwood	GA	India 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-1
Huang	Alex	Centennial	GA	Indonesia 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Huang	Ash	Ravenwood	GA	Thailand 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Hubbard	Luke	CBHS	GA	Malta	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Huber	Anna	St. Cecilia	GA	Greece 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Hudson	Jack	BHS	BA	Saint Kitts & Nevis	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-15
Huffine	Graham	Beech	GA	USA	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-20
Hughes	Destinee	Antioch	GA	Gambia	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Hulgan	Lillie	BA	GA	Uganda 2	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
Hunt	Abbie	St. Agnes	GA	Papua New Guinea	11	White	WGA/19-11-10
Hunter	Ella	BHS	GA	Norway	8	Red	RGA/19-8-5
Huo	Angela	BHS	GA	Zimbabwe	З	Blue	BGA/19-3-18
Hurt	Lauren	BHS	GA	Italy	З	White	WGA/19-3-11
Hurt	Jordan	BHS	GA	Micronesia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-20
Husain	Yumna	Ravenwood	GA	Congo (Republic of the)	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-16
Huskey	Maddie	Ravenwood	GA	Jordan 2	З	Red	RGA/19-3-4
õ Huss	Brady	BHS	GA	Nicaragua	7	White	WGA/19-7-9
Hutchens	Reece	Page	GA	Liberia 2	8	Red	RGA/19-8-2
Hutto	Bella	Father Ryan	GA	Oman	ъ	Red	RGA/19-5-7

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Igoni	Lauren	St. George's	Officer	Social Media Director			
Ingabire	Emmanuella	Antioch	GA	Iraq	1	Red	RGA/19-1-4
Inkum	Chris	BHS	GA	Honduras	З	White	WGA/19-3-8
Jackson	David	Franklin	GA	South Africa 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-9
Jacob	Leah	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-16
Jacques	Sabrina	St. Cecilia	GA	Tanzania	10	White	WGA/19-10-8
Jain	Shreya	Ravenwood	GA	Suriname	12	Red	RGA/19-12-7
Jaisinghani	Rohan	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ President			
Jalem	Arya	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-6
Jalla	Krithika	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda 2	З	Red	RGA/19-3-2
Jamullamudi	Mary	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-16
Jamullamudi	Jo	Ravenwood	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-3
Jaworski	Carson	Franklin	GA	Equatorial Guinea	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-16
Jaworski	Haley	Franklin	GA	Yemen 2	2	White	WGA/19-7-13
Јау	Emma	Franklin	GA	Turkmenistan	12	White	WGA/19-12-13
Jemal	Huda	Antioch	GA	Pakistan	9	Red	RGA/19-6-4
Jenkins	Megan	Ravenwood	GA	Panama	5	Red	RGA/19-5-6
Jennings	Cydney	Franklin	GA	Timor Leste	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6
Jerit	Paige	St. Agnes	GA	Saint Lucia	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-15
Jethwani	Reva	Ravenwood	GA	Angola	12	Red	RGA/19-12-4
Jindal	Aditi	Ravenwood	GA	Suriname	12	Red	RGA/19-12-7
Johnson	Katelyn	Ravenwood	GA	Bolivia	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Johnson	Haley	BHS	GA	Dominican Republic	1	White	WGA/19-1-9
Johnson	Hannah	BHS	GA	Grenada	12	White	WGA/19-12-14
Johnson	Joyce	Ravenwood	GA	Myanmar	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Johnston	Bright	BHS	Officer	GA Liason			
Jones	Elizabeth	Franklin	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	12	Red	RGA/19-12-3
Jones	Lilly	BA	IdQ	Press			
Jones	Katlyn	Harpeth High	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Jordan	Noah	Centennial	GA	Macedonia	1	White	WGA/19-1-10
Justice	Caroline	Page	GA	Costa Rica 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-12
Kahnle	Victoria	BHS	GA	Slovakia 2	З	Blue	BGA/19-3-21
Kalasikam	Mrinmoyee	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice			
Kaldess	Kevin	Antioch	GA	Argentina 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5
Kalolwala	Reyya	BHS	GA	Poland 2	9	White	WGA/19-6-12

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	β	Full
Kalvala	Megan	Ravenwood	GA		8	White	WGA/19-8-8
Kamler	Grace	St. Agnes	GA	Saint Lucia	12	Blue	
Kanavy	Caroline	Ravenwood	GA	Barbados	8	White	WGA/19-8-8
Kang	Noah		GA	Nicaragua 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Kashani	Sahar	SHB	GA	Dominica	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Kazmierowicz	James	BHS	GA	Bahrain 2	с	White	WGA/19-3-10
Kebede	Ruhama	Antioch	GA	Gambia	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Keffer	Molly	Centennial	GA	Ethiopia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18
Keith	Jack	ECS	GA	Japan	1	Red	RGA/19-1-7
Kelley	Macallister	Harpeth High	GA	Luxembourg	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-15
Kennedy	Tristan	SHB	GA	Venezuela 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-12
Ketterhagen	Sydney	Harpeth High	GA	Sri Lanka	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Khattak	Ishma	West	GA	Colombia	11	Red	RGA/19-11-4
Khedkar	Neil	Ravenwood	GA	Niger	4	Red	RGA/19-4-5
Khetsavanh	Preston	Centennial	GA	Cambodia	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-20
Khetsavanh	Lexis	Centennial	GA	Indonesia 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Kieffner	Emily	Father Ryan	GA	Czech Republic	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
Kim	Hannah	Centennial	GA	Chile	10	Red	RGA/19-10-3
Kim	David	Father Ryan	GA	DPR of Korea	3	Red	RGA/19-3-1
Kim	Ewan	Ravenwood	GA	Germany	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-18
King	Craig	Antioch	GA	Iraq	1	Red	RGA/19-1-4
King	Anna Grace	ECS	ICJ	Lawyer			
King	Jennifer	ECS	GA	Swaziland	8	White	WGA/19-8-9
Kingree	Gabriella	BA	GA	Belgium 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-8
Kinzig	Wren	Franklin	GA	Liechtenstein	6	Red	RGA/19-6-7
Kitchel	Brian	Father Ryan	GA	Oman	5	Red	RGA/19-5-7
Klapheke	Summer	Harpeth High	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Klemis	Benjamin	ECS	GA	Canada	6	Red	RGA/19-6-1
Kodiganti	Chetan	Ravenwood	GA	Austria 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Koelling	Zac	White House	GA	Dem Rep of the Congo 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-8
Koeniguer	Nicole	Franklin	GA	Haiti	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-19
Konda	Sriya	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Vice President			
Konda	Medha	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-2
Kornblum	Devin	Ravenwood	GA	Mauritania	11	White	WGA/19-11-11
Kostoulas	Kahnstenteenose	BHS	GA	Saint Kitts & Nevis	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-15

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Krueger	Hadiyah	BA	Officer	Chaplain- Belgium 2			
Kudithini	Sai	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Kumar	Diya	Ravenwood	GA	Burundi	3	White	WGA/19-3-12
Kumar	Nakul	Ravenwood	GA	Cape Verde 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
Kumar	Dhruv	Ravenwood	GA	China	8	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
Kunkel	Laurel	BHS	GA	Bangladesh	2	Red	RGA/19-7-7
Kunkel	Caroline	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	6	Red	RGA/19-9-1
Kunkle	Lily	Centennial	GA	Ethiopia 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-18
Kurbegov	Alex	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-15
Kwak	Minsaw	Father Ryan	ICJ	Lawyer			
Кура	Shree	Ravenwood	BA	Myanmar	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Laferny	Lucy	BHS	GA	Bahamas	2	White	WGA/19-2-8
Lal	Sonali	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea	11	Red	RGA/19-11-5
Lamb	Will	CBHS	GA	Turkey	12	Red	RGA/19-12-6
Lanai	Madison	Franklin	GA	Namibia	8	White	White WGA/19-8-14
Landa	Арby	Franklin	GA	Latvia	2	White	White WGA/19-2-11
Lane	Tariah	BA	GA	Algeria 2	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-19
Latimore	Nina	BHS	GA	Cambodia 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-8
Lauterbach	Ashley	Franklin	GA	Turkmenistan	12	White	WGA/19-12-13
Leal	Erin	Hutchison	GA	Zambia	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-21
Lee	William	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-15
Lee	Edward	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice			
Lee	Kristen	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice			
Lee	Sophie	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda	5	White	WGA/19-5-11
Leggett	Adeline	Franklin	GA	Liechtenstein	9	Red	RGA/19-6-7
Leonides	Jennifer	Antioch	GA	Nigeria	З	Blue	BGA/19-3-19
LeStrange	Lilli	Franklin	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	12	Red	RGA/19-12-3
Liggett	Cal	Father Ryan	GA	Oman	5	Red	RGA/19-5-7
Lin	Jessica	BHS	GA	Paraguay	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3
Line	Nate	Ravenwood	GA	Venezuela	10	White	WGA/19-10-14
Link	Lauren	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Liason			
Linstroth	Ruby	Franklin	GA	Yemen 2	7	White	WGA/19-7-13
⁵⁵ Little	Dimend	Antioch	GA	Colombia 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-11
Liu	Meina	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Livingston	Pharris	Page	GA	Nepal	9	Red	RGA/19-6-3

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	βA	Full
Logsdon	Taren	Franklin	GA .		12	White	WGA/19-12-9
Lou	Aaron	Antioch	GA	Kuwait 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
Lowen	Maia	St. Cecilia	GA	Poland	8	Red	RGA/19-8-7
Гоуд	Sydney	BHS	GA	Libya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Luce	Carrie	Franklin	GA	Fiji 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Luu	Tiffany	Antioch	GA	Finland 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-5
Lynn	Piper	BHS	GA	Belarus	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-15
Mackay	Griffin	Beech	GA	Lithuania	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Mackey	Leo	Franklin	GA	Moldova	1	Red	RGA/19-1-6
Maguire	Katelyn	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-16
Mahmood	Harris	CBHS	GA	Cameroon	8	Red	RGA/19-8-1
Malatty	Beshoy	Antioch	GA	Argentina 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5
Maloney	Addison	St. Agnes	GA	Gabon	4	White	WGA/19-4-11
Mangialardi	George	Father Ryan	GA	Oman	5	Red	RGA/19-5-7
Mangum	Andrew	West	Security Council	Poland			
Marepally	Harshitha	Ravenwood	GA	Thailand 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Martin	Oakley	BHS	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
Martin-Baker	Porsha	Antioch	GA	Colombia 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-11
Martinez Pena	Lizbeth	Antioch	GA	Spain	2	White	WGA/19-2-9
Martiny	Sacha	Franklin	GA	Japan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1
Massey	Annie	BA	Secretariat	Disarmament Affairs			
Mattox	Austin	Centennial	GA	Cambodia	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-20
Mattu	Asha	Franklin	GA	Haiti	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-19
Mays	Charlotte	Father Ryan	GA	Cape Verde	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Mazumdar	Trisha	Ravenwood	Security Council	USA			
McAdams	Rachel	Beech	GA	Ireland	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-17
McCarty	Jane	St. Cecilia	GA	Poland	8	Red	RGA/19-8-7
McClendon	Campbell	BHS	GA	Spain 2	9	Red	RGA/19-6-5
McConnell	Harrison	BHS	GA	Belgium	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-16
Mcconnell	Maddie	Franklin	GA	Haiti	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-19
McDaniel	Maddie	Father Ryan	GA	Ghana	6	Red	RGA/19-6-2
McDonald	Hope	BA	GA	Chad	8	Red	RGA/19-8-3
McGlone	Savanna	Harpeth High	ICJ	Lawyer			
McLaren	Andrew	CBHS	Officer	GA Vice President			
McLaren	Alexandra	St. Agnes	GA	Saint Lucia	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-15

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
McMurtry	Kaitlyn	Harpeth High	GA	Bulgaria	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
McNeilly	William	BHS	GA	Switzerland	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-21
Meadors	Kennedy	BHS	GA	Vanuatu	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-18
Mealio	Elizabeth	Harpeth High	GA	Sierra Leone	10	Red	RGA/19-10-7
Medley	Sophia	West	GA	Sweden	12	Red	RGA/19-12-5
Mehta	Hemani	Ravenwood	GA	Costa Rica	5	White	WGA/19-5-8
Mehta	Shiv	Ravenwood	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-3
Mejia	Nolan	White House	GA	Egypt	٤	Blue	BGA/19-3-15
Mejia	Naomi	St. Cecilia	GA	Greece 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Melichar	Kailey	Franklin	GA	Timor Leste	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6
Melnyk	Madison	Franklin	GA	Kuwait	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-16
Melton	Hannah	BHS	GA	Denmark	11	Red	RGA/19-11-3
Memon	Sarah	BHS	Security Council	Belgium			
Memon	Haris	BHS	GA	Spain 2	9	Red	RGA/19-6-5
Menges	Ryley	Franklin	DPI	Press			
Menko	Ben	Franklin	GA	Jordan	З	White	WGA/19-3-13
Messier	Natasha	Franklin	GA	Bulgaria 2	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-20
Messier	Lisa	Franklin	GA	Thailand	3	Red	RGA/19-3-3
Meyer	Wilson	BHS	GA	Oman 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-14
Meyer	Stephanie	Father Ryan	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	1	White	WGA/19-1-12
Michael	Anamarie	Ravenwood	GA	Lebanon	6	White	WGA/19-9-12
Mickiewicz	Madelyn	BHS	GA	Bahrain	12	Red	RGA/19-12-2
Milan	Jacob	ECS	GA	Malawi	С	Red	RGA/19-3-6
Milionis	Lia	Centennial	GA	Uzbekistan	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-17
Miller	Sarah	BHS	GA	Eritrea	1	White	WGA/19-1-11
Miller	Augusta	St. Cecilia	GA	Greece 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Miller	Adam	Ravenwood	GA	Niger 2	9	Red	RGA/19-6-6
Mitra	Riya	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Mohammadkhah	Anita	BHS	GA	India	2	Red	RGA/19-2-4
Mohler	Jacob	ECS	GA	Cuba	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-20
Monterrosas	Carmen	Antioch	GA	Colombia 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-11
Montgomery	Emma	Beech	GA	Botswana	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-20
Moonshower	David	BHS	GA	Kyrgyzstan	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-15
Moore	Caelin	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	7	White	WGA/19-7-12
Moore	Kerigan	Ravenwood	GA	Venezuela	10	White	WGA/19-10-14

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	G∆	Full
Morgan	Jack	Ravenwood	GA	B	10	White	WGA/19-10-14
Morris	Shea	Beech	GA	Antigua & Barbuda	7	White	WGA/19-7-14
Morris	Jonathan	ECS	GA	Cuba	പ	Blue	BGA/19-5-20
Moser	Frank	Ravenwood	GA	Thailand 2	8	White	WGA/19-8-10
Mostello	Emma	BHS	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
Mover	Johnathan	Centennial	GA	Cambodia	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-20
Mukherjee	Ishan	Ravenwood	GA	Austria 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Mulder	Luke	Ravenwood	BA	New Zealand	5	White	WGA/19-5-9
Mulder	Jake	Ravenwood	GA	Niger 2	9	Red	RGA/19-6-6
Mullican	Masyn	BHS	GA	Philippines	с	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Mullican	Aubrey	BHS	GA	Poland 2	9	White	WGA/19-6-12
Mullins	Katie	Beech	GA	Ukraine	1	Red	RGA/19-1-5
Muoto	Lucas	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda	6	White	WGA/19-9-11
Muoto	Maxwell	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda	6	White	WGA/19-9-11
Murphy	Emma	Franklin	GA	Liechtenstein	9	Red	RGA/19-6-7
Murray	Colsen	Franklin	GA	Fiji	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-18
Murray	Tyler	Antioch	GA	Pakistan	9	Red	RGA/19-6-4
Musana	Nelly	Antioch	GA	Gambia	10	White	WGA/19-10-11
Muse	Madeline	BHS	GA	Mauritius	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-21
Muthiah	Milind Natraj	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Myatt	Owen	Franklin	GA	Dem Rep of the Congo	8	Red	RGA/19-8-4
Myers	Kaia	BHS	GA	Bahamas	2	White	WGA/19-2-8
Myers	Conner	White House	GA	Dem Rep of the Congo 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-8
Mzumara	Tawonga	St. Cecilia	GA	Tanzania	10	White	WGA/19-10-8
Nan	Mary	Antioch	GA	Sudan	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-18
Napierkowski	Lauren	Ravenwood	GA	Costa Rica	5	White	WGA/19-5-8
Narayandas	Snigdha	Ravenwood	GA	Angola	12	Red	RGA/19-12-4
Narayandas	Rithwik	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-15
Nath	Aishni	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea	11	Red	RGA/19-11-5
Neal	Baxter	Franklin	GA	Timor Leste	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6
Nelson	Reagan	BHS	GA	Bahrain 2	З	White	WGA/19-3-10
Newhouse	Noah	ECS	GA	Malawi	З	Red	RGA/19-3-6
» Nguyen	Vincent	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Nicastro	Nicholas	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Vice President			
Nicholas	Jazmin	BHS	GA	Netherlands	12	White	WGA/19-12-8

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GΑ	Full
Nienkark	Lauren	BHS	GA		10	White	WGA/19-10-12
Nieto-Baires	Angy	Antioch	GA	Colombia 2	8		WGA/19-8-11
Nim	Adam	Antioch	GA	Kuwait 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
Nofal	Tina	BHS	GA	Guatemala	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-15
Nofal	Joud	BHS	GA	Honduras	З	White	WGA/19-3-8
Nolan	Connor	Centennial	GA	Macedonia	1	White	WGA/19-1-10
Nookala	Shrihan	Ravenwood	GA	Egypt 2	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-15
Nordstrom	Alyson	BHS	GA	Dominica	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Novak	Clare	Ravenwood	GA	Barbados	∞	White	WGA/19-8-8
Nowotny	Ruth Ann	BHS	GA	Cambodia 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-8
Nunez	Jeremy	Father Ryan	GA	Russian Federation	9	White	WGA/19-6-11
Obersteadt	Annabelle	Harpeth High	GA	Bulgaria	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
Obua	Lindsey	Franklin	ICJ	Lawyer			
Ohazurike	Gavin	Antioch	GA	Kuwait 2	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-19
0'Keefe	Parker	St. Cecilia	GA	Slovakia	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-17
Oldham	Mary	BHS	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
Oldham	Isabel	BHS	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
Oldham	Zoe	BHS	GA	Slovenia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Oliphant	Jackson	BHS	GA	Nicaragua	7	White	WGA/19-7-9
Olopade	Dara	BHS	GA	Philippines	З	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Olson	Catherine	BHS	GA	Iceland	4	Red	RGA/19-4-6
Ortiz	Javier	Antioch	GA	Mali	11	White	WGA/19-11-9
Osborn	Claire	BHS	GA	Belarus	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-15
Oswald	Lauren	Page	GA	Costa Rica 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-12
Otvos	Anna Grace	Franklin	GA	Guyana	7	Red	RGA/19-7-6
Overton	Kylie	BHS	GA	Mongolia	11	White	WGA/19-11-14
Owen	John	Franklin	Security Council	Peru			
Owens	Zack	Ravenwood	GA	Republic of Korea	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-16
Ozua	Benedict	CBHS	GA	Montenegro	10	White	WGA/19-10-9
Page	Lucy	West	GA	Uruguay	1	White	WGA/19-1-8
Pak	Michael	BHS	GA	Micronesia	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-20
2 Palmer	Saiya	West	ICJ	Lawyer			
Palumbo	Nell	Franklin		Bosnia & Herzegovina	12	Red	RGA/19-12-3
Pandey	Akanksha	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	9	White	WGA/19-6-8
Paredes	Carlos	Beech	GA	Somalia	11	White	WGA/19-11-13

l act	Firet	School	Component	Docition	mo J	V U	Enl
		BHC			α		BCA/10_8_18
rark	veunwoo	СПО -	GA 0.	Indonesia	ο ,	Dide	DGA/ 19-0-10
Park	Grace	Ravenwood	GA	Venezuela	10	White	WGA/19-10-14
Park	Yoojin	BHS	GA	Zimbabwe	3	Blue	BGA/19-3-18
Parrish	Jordan	Harpeth High	GA	Sri Lanka	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Parsons	Claire	Ravenwood	GA	Belize	6	Red	RGA/19-9-4
Patel	Sahil	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-6
Patel	Krishna	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Patel	Aresha	BHS	GA	Azerbaijan	5	White	WGA/19-5-13
Patel	Aria	Ravenwood	GA	Costa Rica	5	White	WGA/19-5-8
Patel	Rishi	CBHS	Officer	GA Vice President			
Patel	Krisha	Ravenwood	GA	Panama	5	Red	RGA/19-5-6
Patel	Alyssa	Ravenwood	GA	Samoa	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-17
Patil	Srinayana	Ravenwood	GA	Sierra Leone 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Patterson	Isabella	Franklin	GA	Australia	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-17
Patterson	Zach	Franklin	GA	Pakistan 2	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-20
Patterson	Bailey	St. Cecilia	GA	Poland	8	Red	RGA/19-8-7
Paueksakon	Chow	Ravenwood	Officer	Secretary General			
Payne	Samuel	West	GA	Maldives	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Peal	Gaven	BHS	GA	Belgium	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-16
Peden	Jackson	BA	Security Council	Germany			
Peden	Mason	BA	GA	Jamaica	9	White	WGA/19-6-9
Perez	Colin	Ravenwood	GA	Nicaragua 2	ε	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Perez	Alexis	Antioch	GA	Nigeria	Е	Blue	BGA/19-3-19
Perry	Sophia	BA	GA	Chad	8	Red	RGA/19-8-3
Peterson	Parker	Father Ryan	GA	Cape Verde	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Phillips	Rachel	BHS	GA	Bangladesh	7	Red	RGA/19-7-7
Phillips	Griffin	Franklin	GA	Jordan	3	White	WGA/19-3-13
Pickering	Hannah	BHS	GA	Netherlands	12	White	WGA/19-12-8
Pile	Skylar	BA	GA	Kazakhstan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-2
Pillapalayam	Kasthuri	BHS	GA	India	2	Red	RGA/19-2-4
Pillow	Abby	Franklin	GA	Argentina	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-18
Pinson	Gabby	BA	GA	Uganda 2	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
⁸ Pizen-Magana	Osiris	Antioch	GA	Mali	11	White	WGA/19-11-9
Plantinga	Carter	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Poff	Weston	Franklin	GA	Pakistan 2		Blue	BGA/19-1-20

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Polavarapu	Prithvi	BHS	GA	Haiti 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-3
Pollard	Rowan	St. Cecilia	GA	Slovakia	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-17
Poole	Annalise	Franklin	GA	Timor Leste	10	Red	RGA/19-10-6
Pope	Zachary	Ravenwood	GA	Afghanistan 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-6
Pope	Tytianna	ECS	GA	Swaziland	8	White	WGA/19-8-9
Pope	Emerson	Franklin	GA	Tonga	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Porter	Margaret	ECS	GA	Cuba	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-20
Powell	Savannah	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	7	White	WGA/19-7-12
Powers	Hollan	BHS	GA	Antigua & Barbuda 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-2
Prabhu	Nithyashree	Ravenwood	GA	Iran	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-16
Pradeep	Rujula	Ravenwood	GA	Sierra Leone 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Pradeep Nair	Keerthana	Ravenwood	GA	Angola	12	Red	RGA/19-12-4
Prasad	Deven	BHS	GA	Oman 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-14
Prasad	Anshika	Ravenwood	GA	Samoa	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-17
Preece	Kelsie	Beech	GA	Tajikistan	4	White	WGA/19-4-14
Price	Ellery Grace	BHS	GA	Dominica	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Pullom	Jacquez	Antioch	ICJ	Lawyer			
Pyrdom	Abby	St. Agnes	GA	Papua New Guinea	11	White	WGA/19-11-10
Rainer	Chapel	CBHS	GA	Cameroon	8	Red	RGA/19-8-1
Ramirez	Dafne	Antioch	ICJ	Lawyer			
Ramjee	Ravikiran	BHS	GA	United Kingdom 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-17
Rando	Jack	BHS	GA	Afghanistan	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-17
Raymond	Ava	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	7	White	WGA/19-7-12
Reddy	Shri	BHS	Secretariat	Children & Armed Conflict			
Reid	Justin	Franklin	GA	Australia	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-17
Reinke	William	Ravenwood	Officer	Secretariat Liaison- Drugs & Crime	a		
Reiter	Leann	BHS	GA	Guatemala	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-15
Rencher	Margaret	BHS	GA	Peru	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-17
Reubens	Blossom	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea-Bissau	12	White	WGA/19-12-11
Reuthe	Camden	Centennial	GA	South Africa	2	Red	RGA/19-2-7
Rey	Lilliana	West	GA	Uruguay	1	White	WGA/19-1-8
Reyna	Michael	Antioch	GA	Estonia	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-18
⁸ Rich	Spencer	BHS	GA	Burkina Faso	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Rich	Lauren	BHS	GA	Dominica	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-21
Richards	Bryanna	BHS	GA	Kenya	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-21

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Richards	Bryce	CBHS	GA .	Qatar	11	Red	RGA/19-11-6
Richards	Cameron	BHS	GA	South Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-5
Richards	Diana	BHS	GA	Kenya	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-21
Riess	Jonathan	Franklin	GA	Israel 2	1	White	WGA/19-1-13
Rigsby	Andrew	Ravenwood	GA	Germany	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-18
Rihan	Alia	Antioch	ICJ	Lawyer			
Riordan	Isaac	Franklin	GA	Mozambique	2	Blue	BGA/19-7-21
Rippy	Anna	Franklin	GA	Japan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1
Rippy	Lily	Franklin	GA	Latvia	2	White	WGA/19-2-11
Risolvato	Gabe	Beech	GA	Ukraine	1	Red	RGA/19-1-5
Rivas	Alex	CBHS	GA	Tuvalu	2	Red	RGA/19-7-2
Rivas	Areli	Antioch	GA	Viet Nam	12	White	WGA/19-12-10
Robinson	Јауа	Antioch	GA	Mali	11	White	White WGA/19-11-9
Robinson	Chloe	Franklin	GA	Palau	4	White	White WGA/19-4-13
Rogers	Zoe	BHS	GA	Dominican Republic	1	White	White WGA/19-1-9
Rogers	Lexi	Ravenwood	GA	Nauru	7	White	WGA/19-7-15
Rogers	Sloan	BA	GA	Belgium 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-8
Rondinelli	Giovanna	Ravenwood	GA	Austria	9	White	WGA/19-6-14
Rose	Nelson	BHS	GA	San Marino	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Rose	Meredith	Ravenwood	GA	Senegal	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-19
Roth	Мах	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer			
Rovey	Trevor	Page	GA	Nepal	9	Red	RGA/19-6-3
Rovey	Carsten	Page	GA	United Arab Emirates	10	White	WGA/19-10-13
Rowland	Catherine	West	GA	Kiribati	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-15
Ruocco	Steffen	Ravenwood	GA	Dominican Republic 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-13
Ruocco	Gianluca	Ravenwood	GA	Dominican Republic 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-13
Russ	Ansley	BHS	GA	Somalia 2	9	White	WGA/19-6-13
Russ	Rachel	BHS	GA	Somalia 2	9	White	WGA/19-6-13
Ryan	Maddy	St. Agnes	Security Council	France			
Saliba	Ella	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	6	Red	RGA/19-9-1
Salomon	Alondra	Antioch	GA	Spain	2	White	WGA/19-2-9
Salvi	Krish	Ravenwood	GA	Cape Verde 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-7
o Sam	Amal	Ravenwood	GA	Uganda	6	White	WGA/19-9-11
Samford	Joshua	Franklin	GA	Moldova	1	Red	RGA/19-1-6
Samsoum	Joseph	Antioch	GA	Argentina 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5

l act	Firet	School	Component	Docition	mo J	20	Enl
Samudrala	Savitha	Bayanwood			с о	White	MGA/19-5-11
Sanchez	Cameron	Ravenwood	GA	Panama	പ	Red	RGA/19-5-6
Sanders	Ellen	Franklin	GA	Israel	6	Red	RGA/19-9-7
Sanderson	Mattison	BA	GA	Togo	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-21
Saravanan	Saai	Ravenwood	GA	Nicaragua 2	3	Red	RGA/19-3-5
Sarawan	Aliza	Antioch	DPI	Press			
Sasse	Emily	Beech	GA	Botswana	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-20
Sathu	Harinishree	BHS	GA	Paraguay	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3
Satyawadi	Adwit	Ravenwood	GA	Samoa	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-17
Sauls	Nate	Franklin	GA	Liberia	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-15
Schaefer	Kaylin	Franklin	GA	Gabon 2	11	White	WGA/19-11-8
Schaffler	Mark	CBHS	GA	Andorra	3	White	WGA/19-3-9
Schaffler	Јау	CBHS	GA	Andorra	3	White	WGA/19-3-9
Scherson	John	CBHS	GA	Malta	9	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Schlunk	Jarl	BHS	GA	San Marino	4	Red	RGA/19-4-4
Schmidt	Daniel	Beech	ICJ	Lawyer			
Schmidt	Ту	Ravenwood	GA	Monaco	12	White	WGA/19-12-12
Schwall	Teagan	BHS	GA	Netherlands	12	White	WGA/19-12-8
Scola	Gianna	St. George's	DPI	Press			
Scott	Wade	ECS	GA	Kazakhstan	6	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Scott	Ian	West	GA	Maldives	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-21
Scott	Emmaline	BA	GA	Uganda 2	10	Red	RGA/19-10-4
Sedberry	Meredith	Ravenwood	GA	Sierra Leone 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Seegmiller	Levi	Ravenwood	GA	Germany	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-18
Seidel	Zach	BHS	GA	Oman 2	9	White	WGA/19-9-14
Seiters	Jeff	BHS	GA	Serbia 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Sengel	Noel	CBHS	GA	Tunisia	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-16
Sexton	Addie	Franklin	GA	Fiji 2	10	White	WGA/19-10-10
Shaffer	Dylan	Beech	GA	Lithuania	10	Red	RGA/19-10-5
Shanmugapandian	Sibi	Ravenwood	GA	Germany 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-21
Sharma	Samarth	Ravenwood	GA	Algeria	11	Red	RGA/19-11-7
Sharma	Asha	West	GA	Chile 2	4	White	WGA/19-4-9
Shaver	Caroline	West	GA	Kiribati	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-15
Shaw	Elsie	Sale Creek	Officer	Press Managing Editor			
Shehata	Mina	Ravenwood	GA	New Zealand	5	White	WGA/19-5-9

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	G∆	Full
Sheorn	Blair	BHS	GA		2	White	WGA/19-2-8
Shepherd	Sienna	BHS	GA	Paraguay	1	Red	RGA/19-1-3
Sheppard	Claire	Father Ryan	ICJ	Lawyer			
Sheridan	Shannon	BHS	GA	Philippines	С	Red	RGA/19-3-7
Shethia	Prisha	Ravenwood	GA	Suriname	12	Red	RGA/19-12-7
Shi	Lillian	Franklin	GA	Thailand	С	Red	RGA/19-3-3
Shiflett	Christopher	BHS	GA	South Sudan	5	Red	RGA/19-5-5
Shirwalkar	Rucha	BHS	GA	Slovakia 2	З	Blue	BGA/19-3-21
Shuster	Kilee	Franklin	GA	Mexico	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-19
Sichting	Ava	St. Agnes	GA	Gabon	4	White	WGA/19-4-11
Siebe	Izzy	BHS	GA	Denmark	11	Red	RGA/19-11-3
Siefert	Sydney	BHS	GA	El Salvador	5	White	WGA/19-5-10
Simpson	Ella	Franklin	GA	Equatorial Guinea	ю	Blue	BGA/19-3-16
Singh	Siddharth	Ravenwood	GA	Austria 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-4
Singhel	James	Father Ryan	GA	Albania 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-12
Sisongkham	Samantha	Antioch	GA	Spain	2		WGA/19-2-9
Sitaram	Sanjana	BHS	GA	Somalia 2	9	White	WGA/19-6-13
Skube	Lindy	Franklin	GA	Argentina	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-18
Skupien	Jack	BHS	GA	Serbia 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-3
Slabaugh	Amelia	BHS	GA	Bahrain	12	Red	RGA/19-12-2
Slabaugh	Tessa	BHS	GA	Bahrain	12	Red	RGA/19-12-2
Smalley	Cathleen	Franklin	GA	Gabon 2	11	White	WGA/19-11-8
Smalling	Jensen	BHS	GA	Slovenia	8	White	WGA/19-8-12
Smith	Carlie	Ravenwood	GA	Barbados	8	White	WGA/19-8-8
Smith	Lizzy	BHS	GA	Norway	8	Red	RGA/19-8-5
Smith	Kylee	Ravenwood	GA	Republic of Korea	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-16
Smith	Lauren	Page	GA	United Arab Emirates	10	White	WGA/19-10-13
Smith	Emma Rose	Franklin	GA	Yemen 2	2	White	WGA/19-7-13
Sobalvarro	Owen	CBHS	GA	Malta	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Sobo	Brianna	Harpeth High	GA	Bulgaria	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-19
Sokoloff	Jamie	Hutchison	ICJ	Lawyer			
Sokolowski	Sadie	Ravenwood	GA	Mauritania	11	White	WGA/19-11-11
s Song	Maia	Franklin	GA	Zambia 2	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-21
Soni	Aayushi	Ravenwood	GA	Libya	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-20
Sparks	Jennings	BHS	GA	United Kingdom	10	Red	RGA/19-10-1

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	ВA	Full
Spelta	Connor	Father Ryan	GA	DPR of Korea	З	Red	RGA/19-3-1
Spitters	Luke	BHS	GA	Nicaragua	2	White	WGA/19-7-9
Spitters	Jaren	BHS	GA	Yemen	8	White	WGA/19-8-13
Spurgeon	Betsy	BA	Security Council	South Africa			
Srinivasan	Pravin	Ravenwood	GA	Germany 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-21
Stacey	Hugh	BHS	Officer	GA Vice President			
Stacey	Ella	BHS	GA	Solomon Islands	6	Red	RGA/19-9-1
Stallman	Jane	BHS	GA	Mongolia	11	White	WGA/19-11-14
Stamper	Katherine	Centennial	GA	Uzbekistan	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-17
Stembridge	Justin	CBHS	GA	Malta	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-19
Stewart	Mary Grace	Franklin	GA	Mexico	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-19
Stewart	Ian	Ravenwood	GA	Niger 2	9	Red	RGA/19-6-6
Stocco	Crews	BHS	GA	United Kingdom	10	Red	RGA/19-10-1
Stone	Caroline	Franklin	GA	Australia	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-17
Stone	Catherine	BHS	GA	Peru 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-20
Stookey	Delaney	ECS	GA	Denmark 2	2	White	WGA/19-2-10
Subramanian	Varshinee	Ravenwood	GA	Burundi	З	White	WGA/19-3-12
Sullivan	Virginia	BHS	GA	Denmark	11	Red	RGA/19-11-3
Swanson	William	BHS	GA	Malaysia	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-19
Swinford	Cal	BHS	GA	Switzerland	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-21
Swope	Miles	Father Ryan	GA	Sao Tome & Principe	1	White	WGA/19-1-12
Syed Wissar	Sarah	Antioch	GA	Viet Nam	12	White	WGA/19-12-10
Sykes	Hannah	Franklin	GA	Ghana 2	12	White	WGA/19-12-9
Symes	Elaina	Ravenwood	GA	Congo (Republic of the)	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-16
Tackett	Jessica	Beech	GA	Antigua & Barbuda	7	White	WGA/19-7-14
Talati	Utsav	BHS	GA	United Kingdom	10	Red	RGA/19-10-1
Talley	Amber	Harpeth High	ICJ	Lawyer			
Tandon	Rijul	Ravenwood	GA	Saudi Arabia 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-3
Tate	Steven	Ravenwood	GA	Dominican Republic 2	6	White	WGA/19-9-13
Tawadrous	Abanoub	Antioch	GA	Argentina 2	7	Red	RGA/19-7-5
Taylor	Brooks	Ravenwood	GA	Germany	1	Blue	BGA/19-1-18
Taylor	Caleb	Page	GA	Mexico 2	5	Red	RGA/19-5-1
^ឆ Taylor	Madeline	Franklin	GA	Morocco 2	З	Blue	BGA/19-3-20
Tela	Kemi	Father Ryan	GA	Czech Republic	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-16
Tennant	Emma Jo	BHS	GA	Belarus	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-15

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Tesfamariam	Sinit	Antioch	GA .		12	White	WGA/19-12-10
Thayer	Shelby	BHS	GA	Comoros	10	White	WGA/19-10-12
Theriot	Grace	West	ICJ	Lawyer			
Thiruveedula	Nath	Franklin	GA	Ethiopia	6	White	WGA/19-9-10
Thiruveedula	Amritha	Franklin	Officer	GA Vice President			
Thomas	Kelsey	Ravenwood	GA	Bolivia	11	White	WGA/19-11-12
Thomas	Jordan	BHS	GA	Burkina Faso	2	Red	RGA/19-2-2
Thomas	Anna	Father Ryan	GA	DPR of Korea	З	Red	RGA/19-3-1
Thompson	Veronica	St. Agnes	GA	Trinidad & Tobago	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-20
Thorn	Matthew	Ravenwood	GA	New Zealand	5	White	WGA/19-5-9
Timmons	Peyton	St. Cecilia	GA	Greece 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-5
Toney	Carson	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan 2	10	Red	RGA/19-10-2
Tran	Morgan	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda	5	White	WGA/19-5-11
Trottman	Timothy	Beech	GA	Ukraine	1	Red	RGA/19-1-5
Tummala	Meghana	Ravenwood	GA	Guinea-Bissau	12	White	WGA/19-12-11
Turner	Zach	Father Ryan	GA	Cape Verde	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-18
Turpin	Briley	Harpeth High	GA	Sri Lanka	5	Blue	BGA/19-5-16
Tyagi	Rohan	Ravenwood	GA	Portugal	2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Vadlapati	Saidhanya	Ravenwood	GA	Myanmar	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Van Schaack	Emily	BHS	GA	Mongolia	11	White	WGA/19-11-14
Van Schaack	John	BHS	GA	Seychelles	7	White	WGA/19-7-11
Vanegas	Zayra	Antioch	GA	Finland 2	2	Red	RGA/19-2-5
Vanteru	Vinaya	Centennial	GA	Cambodia	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-20
Vaughan	Lawson	CBHS	GA	Albania	4	White	WGA/19-4-10
Vaughn	Addison	BHS	GA	Italy	3	White	WGA/19-3-11
Vedala	Vina	St. Agnes	GA	Papua New Guinea	11	White	WGA/19-11-10
Venkatesawaran	Samiksha	Page	GA	Brazil	7	Blue	BGA/19-7-22
Vereen	Lilly	BHS	GA	Bangladesh	2	Red	RGA/19-7-7
Vijayakumar-Lakshmi	Dinesh	Centennial	GA	South Africa	2	Red	RGA/19-2-7
Virmani	Umang	Ravenwood	GA	Germany 2	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-21
Vo	John	Ravenwood	GA	China	З	Blue	BGA/19-3-17
Volker	Molly	Franklin	GA	Zambia 2	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-21
Vroon	Noah	BHS	GA	United Kingdom	10	Red	RGA/19-10-1
Wadhawan	Mira	Ravenwood	GA	Cote dIvoire	8	Red	RGA/19-8-6
Wakatsuki	Shun	Franklin	GA	Japan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1

l act	Firct	School	Component	Position	moj	A A	Full
Wakatsuki	Yukino	Franklin	GA	Zambia Z	∞		BGA/19-8-21
Walker	Paula	BHS	GA	Netherlands	12	White	WGA/19-12-8
Wallace	Kadi	Harpeth High	GA	Finland	9	White	WGA/19-6-10
Wang	Selina	Ravenwood	GA	Myanmar	2	Blue	BGA/19-2-16
Wang	Jason	BHS	GA	Slovakia 2	ε	Blue	BGA/19-3-21
Ward	Grace	Centennial	GA	Indonesia 2	5	White	WGA/19-5-14
Warren	Haley	BA	GA	Togo	6	Blue	BGA/19-9-21
Weaver	Eva Grace	BA	GA	Kazakhstan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-2
Webb	Cameron	Franklin	GA	Croatia	2	White	WGA/19-7-10
Webb	Taylor	Ravenwood	GA	Jordan 2	٤	Red	RGA/19-3-4
Weeks	Michael	Ravenwood	BA	Portugal	2	White	WGA/19-2-13
Weigand	Jenna	Franklin	Secretariat	World Food Programme			
Wellons	Emma	BA	GA	Kazakhstan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-2
Wells	Alyssa	Franklin	GA	Japan 2	4	Red	RGA/19-4-1
Wells	Hayden	West	IdQ	Press			
Wells	Alana	West	GA	Uruguay	1	White	WGA/19-1-8
West	Eve	Hutchison	ICJ	Lawyer			
West	Tanner	Ravenwood	GA	Monaco	12	White	WGA/19-12-12
Whatley	Ella	Franklin	GA	Namibia	8	White	WGA/19-8-14
Wheatley	Neal	Franklin	GA	Moldova	1	Red	RGA/19-1-6
Whelchel	Emme	BHS	GA	Denmark	11	Red	RGA/19-11-3
Whetsel	Lily	St. Cecilia	GA	Slovakia	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-17
White	Amelia	Franklin	GA	Mexico	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-19
White	Mischa	Hutchison	Officer	Video Director			
Whitehead	Will	West	Secretariat	Safety & Security			
Wilkins	Luke	ECS	GA	Kazakhstan	9	Blue	BGA/19-6-18
Williams	Etain	Franklin	GA	Benin	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-19
Williams	Alyssa	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	2	White	WGA/19-2-14
Wilson	Jack	Ravenwood	GA	Monaco	12	White	WGA/19-12-12
Wilson	Lily	Page	GA	Brunei Darussalam	2	White	WGA/19-2-14
Wimpy	Hannah	Franklin	GA	Mexico	12	Blue	BGA/19-12-19
Winkel	Robert	CBHS	GA	Montenegro	10	White	WGA/19-10-9
Minters	Alison	Ravenwood	GA	Sierra Leone 2	11	Blue	BGA/19-11-16
Witt	Caroline	BA	GA	Chad	8	Red	RGA/19-8-3
Wolfgang	Nora	BHS	GA	Mongolia	11	White	WGA/19-11-14

Last	First	School	Component	Position	Com	GA	Full
Woo	Chandler	Beech	ICJ	Lawyer			
Xu	Linda	Ravenwood	GA	Cote dIvoire	8	Red	RGA/19-8-6
Xu	Cynthia	Ravenwood	GA	Cote dIvoire	8	Red	RGA/19-8-6
Xu	David	Franklin	GA	Jordan	3	White	WGA/19-3-13
Yang	Heather	BHS	Officer	GA Vice President			
Yelliah	Nitya	BHS	GA	Libya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-6
Young	Samara	Franklin	GA	Fiji	4	Blue	BGA/19-4-18
Yu	Dawnbe	Ravenwood	GA	Belize	6	Red	RGA/19-9-4
Yu	Madeline	Franklin	GA	Tonga	11	Red	RGA/19-11-2
Zachariah	Samuel	Centennial	GA	Macedonia	1	White	WGA/19-1-10
Zahrir	Sabrina	Ravenwood	Security Council	Cote d'Ivoire			
Zarnick	Renee	Franklin	GA	Zambia 2	8	Blue	BGA/19-8-21
Zhang	Debra	Ravenwood	GA	Cote dIvoire	8	Red	RGA/19-8-6
Zhang	Enoch	Franklin	GA	Dem Rep of the Congo	8	Red	RGA/19-8-4
Zhang	Annie	Ravenwood	GA	Libya	10	Blue	BGA/19-10-20
Zhuang	Renee	Beech	GA	Kenya 2	6	Red	RGA/19-9-2

CONFERENCE B BALLOT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Jack Berexa

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT (Choose 3)

Zoe Frassinelli Lauren Link Rishi Patel Nelson Rose

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 6)

Launna Atkinson Thomas Dahner Emmy D'Aprile Luke Hubbard Megan Kalvala Sriya Konda Hadiyah Krueger Emerson Pope

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

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



A

7:00 AM-7:30 AM Brentwood High School

B

7:30 AM-8:00 AM Ravenwood

C

8:00 AM-8:30 AM Franklin Harpeth High West

D

8:30 AM-9:00 AM Antioch Brentwood Academy Beech Hutchison Page Sale Creek St. Cecilia White House

BREAKFAST ROTATIONS

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

-Hilton Garden Inn A-H

7:00 AM-7:30 AM ECS St. George's

B-H

7:30 AM-8:00 AM Father Ryan

C-H

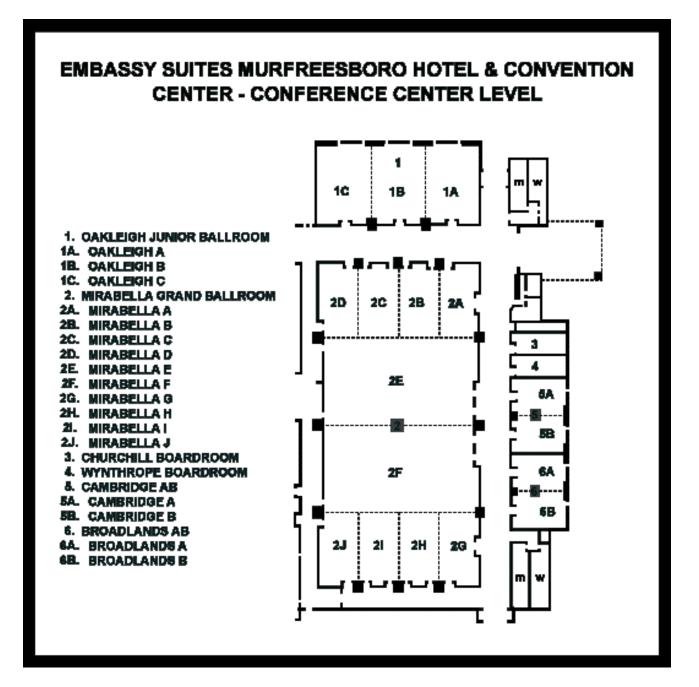
8:00 AM-8:30 AM CBHS

D-H

8:30 AM-9:00 AM Centennial St. Agnes

CONFERENCE CENTER MAP

EMBASSY SUITES, MURFREESBORO TN



DELEGATION MEETING LOCATIONS

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

Please be respectful of the things left in the room.

Antioch High School Beech High School Brentwood Academy Brentwood High School Centennial High School CBHS **Evangelical Christian School** Father Ryan High School Franklin High School Harpeth High School Hutchison School Page High School **Ravenwood High School** St. Agnes Academy St. Cecilia Academy St. George's West High School White House High School

Oakleigh C Mirabella D **Broadlands B** Mirabella E Mirabella H Mirabella A Mirabella G Cambridge B **Oakleigh B** Mirabella I **Churchill Boardroom** Mirabella B Mirabella F Cambridge A Wynthrope Boardroom Hotel Lobby Mirabella J Hotel Lobby

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 Ibague, Colombia to learn more about the Plan Padrino program and help where needed. This trip compliments the current exchange program we have where students from the Plan Padrino program in Colombia come to Nashville every other year to our Model United Nations conferences to learn more about us and the United States. We plan to continue to our trip every other summer with a few of our program alums.

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

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

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

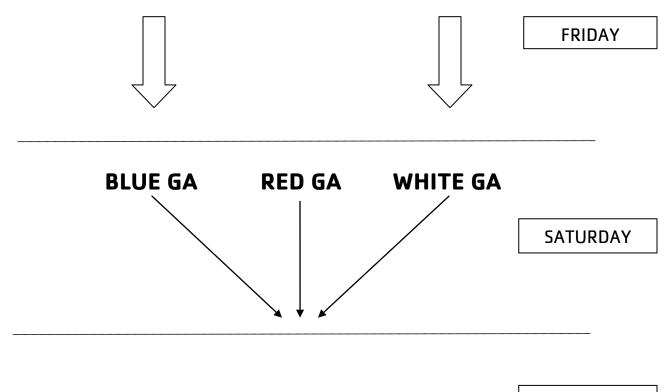
GENERAL ASSEMBLY & PLENARY SESSION

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

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

COMMITTEE FLOW CHART

Resolutions heard in Committees



PLENARY SESSION

SUNDAY

UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

Croatia

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

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

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

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

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

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

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

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction Two minutes - Technical Questions +/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate One minute - Summation Amendments One minute - Introduction Two rounds - Con/pro debate One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

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

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

INTENT SPEAKER PROCEDURE

WHAT IS AN INTENT SPEAKER?

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

HOW DO I BECOME AN INTENT SPEAKER?

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

HOW ARE INTENT SPEAKERS CHOSEN?

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

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

I: General Rules

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

C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS:

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

II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

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

B. Resolutions:

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

C. Presentations:

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

D. Debate:

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

F. Voting:

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

G. Amendments:

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

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

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

OVERVIEW

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

ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(after being recognized by the chair)

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

CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

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

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

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

• To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOTIONS

(must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

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

TECHNOLOGY POLICIES

- 1. The following components are encouraged to bring laptops, tablets, etc. They will be provided with internet access throughout the conference:
 - Officers
 - International Court of Justice
 - Secretariat
 - Security Council
 - Department of Public Information
- 2. Members of the General Assembly will follow the guidelines below:
 - a. <u>Resolution sponsors may use a laptop/tablet/etc within Committee or the</u> <u>General Assembly when presenting his/her resolution</u>. Resolution sponsors are allowed to research throughout debate, as long as this research is conducted in a manner respectful to other speakers.
 - i. This also applies to students chosen to be Intent Speakers.
 - b. <u>The use of electronic devices is allowed during Committee and General Assembly.</u> <u>Delegates using an electronic device will behave in a manner respectful to</u> <u>speakers, conference officers, and other delegates.</u>
 - i. Students may use electronic devices to conduct research pertinent to the resolution up for debate.
 - ii. Students may use electronic devices to monitor the YMCA CCE conference app.
 - iii. During Committee and General Assembly, students are asked to refrain from social media.

YMCA CODE OF CONDUCT: Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Cyber bullying is strictly prohibited. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any CCE participant will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.

- c. The violation of these guidelines will result in a school being removed from the Premier Delegation list.
- d. The violation of these guidelines will result in a student being removed from consideration for Conference Awards.

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

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

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

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

WAIVER

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

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

I have read and will adhere to all guidelines:

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

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COMMITTEE 1 Mark Hancock



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: France Delegates: Nancy Kate Fletschinger, Sophia Carroll, Olivia Henderson Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: St. Agnes Academy

A Resolution to Reform the United Nations Security Council

Acknowledging the current position of the United Nations Security Council to provide
 international security for all states under the General Assembly of the United Nations;

3

Recognizing that the role of permanent members on the Security Council is to support
 all nations in the General Assembly and to trust the council's decisions;

6

Keeping in mind that the Security Council's basic composition of 5 permanent
members, the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the United States of
America, the United Kingdom, and the French Republic, and presence of non-permanent
members, half nominated per year with two year terms, has not been amended since
the creation of the council in 1945;

11 12

Asserting that the Security Council should improve its composition and methods inorder to adapt to the modern age, crucial to the betterment of the global community;

15

16 In an effort to make effective decisions and promote diversity in the Security Council,

17

18 We the delegation of the French Republic do hereby:

19

20 Call for the membership of the Security Council to be increased from fifteen to twenty 21 five by the following actions:

22

Five new permanent members shall be admitted to the Security Council, with their consent and permission. These members include: the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of India, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, and a vacancy reserved for either an African or Arab state,

27

In addition to the new permanent members, five new non-permanent seats (each UN
 regional group will receive one seat) shall be admitted to the Security Council through
 the same nomination procedures already stated in the Charter,

31

Provide that the vacancy reserved for the African or Arab state will be chosen by the following procedure:

34

- 35 The qualifications to be considered for permanent membership include being either a
- 36 member (not observer) of the UN African Regional Group or Arab League. Due to
- 37 geographic location, the State of Israel and the Islamic Republic of Iran qualify as well,
- 38
- 39 Member states interested in this position that qualify should submit their self-
- nomination to the General Assembly President within three weeks after passage of this
 resolution,
- 42
- the General Assembly, via a secret ballot vote, will be allowed to decide the nation thatshould be subject to potential permanent membership on the Security Council,
- 45
- The ballot for General Assembly members to vote on the African or Arab permanentstate will include all nominated nations,
- 48

49 After this initial ballot vote, the General Assembly will vote to admit or deny the state 50 chosen through the secret ballot to the Security Council as a permanent member. Two 51 thirds majority will be required for admission to the Security Council. If the majority is 52 not reached, the nomination procedure will begin again from the beginning;

- 53
- 54 Assert that the new permanent members will have the same responsibilities and 55 abilities as the current permanent members, except the power to veto,
- 56

57 After the admission to the Security Council, there will be a 2 week period in which the 58 General Assembly will be able to vote if the new permanent members will wield veto 59 powers identical to the other permanent members;

60

61 Add that the new non-permanent members will further attain the same responsibilities 62 and abilities as the current non-permanent members;

63

64 Require the President of the General Assembly, as urgently as possible, decide the date

65 of which this resolution will take effect, further allowing the new members and seats to

66 be added to the Security Council.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Romania Delegates: Lucy Duddy, Halle Collins Committee: Administrative and Budgetary School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Corruption Within the Romanian Government

1 To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging the corruption within the Romanian government and its negative impact
 on the welfare of the state and its citizens,

5

2

Based on the Convention of Corruption which was signed by one hundred and forty
countries, including the state of Romania, and went into effect on the 14th of
December, 2005,

8 9

10 The Delegation of Romania hereby:

11

12 Proposes the United Nations elect an emissary from one of the Security Council member

13 countries to reside with the Romanian government for the duration of two years to

observe the government's meetings to ensure the administration is debating issues and passing laws to benefit the peace and prosperity of the nation,

16

17 Elects to also have the United Nations vote on and send a delegate who already

represents Romania in the United Nations to work with the emissary to monitor thegovernment,

20

21 Motions to give the emissary and representative the power to release monthly 22 statements on the status of the Romanian government's policies,

23

Requests that if the emissary and representative report unsatisfactory progress and the people's protests do not decline,

26

Asks the United Nations to temporarily suspend Romania from the United Nations andcease providing foreign aid for two years,

29

Suggests in order to reinstate Romania, once the government feels they have made sufficient reforms to their policies and laws, they may appeal to the Security Council to allow Romania back into the United Nations, and if the Security Council agrees,

33

Petitions the rest of the United Nations to vote on whether or not to reinstate Romania in the United Nations,

36

- 37
- Calls upon the Security Council to vote on whether or no to permanently remove Romania from the United Nations if the state has not reformed its policies and asked to 38 39
- be reinstated in two year's time,

40

- 41 This will not require any use of expenses as the emissary will be paid from the United
- Nation's budget that every country must contribute to. 42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Paraguay Delegates: Harinishree Sathu, Malini Boorgu, Jessica Lin, Sienna Shepherd Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Reduce Black Market Transactions of Cannabis in Paraguay

1 To the General Assembly: 2

3 Concerned by the high rate of illegal drug transactions in Paraguay which affects the 4 country's chronic economic problems,

5

Alarmed that \$11.1 billion, or 40%, of Paraguay's economy comes from black market
 dealings, which Paraguay cannot profit off because illegal transactions cannot be taxed,

8

9 Drawing attention to the fact that illegal transactions are not taxable and are therefore 10 preventing the use of tax money to solve Paraguay's socio-economic problems,

11

Acknowledging Paraguayan farmers' inaccessibility to legal markets, which causes alarge proportion of them to turn to illegal trade for profits,

14

15 Deeply concerned that 80% of cannabis produced in Paraguay is illegally smuggled to16 Brazil,

17

Noting Paraguay's failing attempts to guard the Paraguay-Brazil border, where most ofthe illegal transactions occur,

20

Having examined the UN Charter, which states that the UN's purpose is, "to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character," as well as "to maintain international peace and security,"

25

Aware that Paraguay is one of South America's largest producers of marijuana and that drug and cigarette trafficking occurs in Paraguay more than any country in the western hemisphere.

- 28 Hernispi 29
- 30 The Delegation of Paraguay hereby:
- 31

32 Requests the addition of 200 UN Peacekeepers at the Paraguay-Brazil border, including

33 10 Peacekeepers in each of the seventeen districts, due to the fact that 45 percent of

34 the population relies on subsistence agriculture and farming for their main source of

35 income,

- 36
- 37 Petitions for a partnership with Brazil, the most reliant importer of Paraguayan
- 38 marijuana, to also invest money in additional border patrol,
- 39
- 40 Encourages alliances between farmers and legal cannabis companies, such as
- PharmaCielo, the National Health Surveillance, and local hospitals to use marijuana for
 medical purposes,
- 43
- Ensures companies to pay farmers an appropriate compensation depending on cannabissupply and demand,
- 46
- 47 Requests the Peacekeepers to visit marijuana plantations at a specific, predetermined
- 48 harvest time to help record overall stock and transactions of marijuana, in order to
- 49 make sure the sells are not illegal transactions to drug lords but to the legal cannabis 50 companies,
- 51
- Hopes that the availability of legal business partners and presence of Peacekeepers willdiscourage illegal trafficking,
- 54
- 55 Reaffirms that the decrease in trafficking of goods will provide a sustainable solution to 56 help Paraguay's chronic economic problems,
- 57
- 58 Further recommends the Secretary General of the UN to continue to monitor this
- 59 process to make sure the farmers are getting compensated for their work and that the
- 60 marijuana exported is going to legal businesses.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iraq Delegates: Makayla Douglas, Emmanuella Ingabire, Craig King, Clara Henin Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Antioch High School

A resolution to provide relief against unexploded ordnance in Iraq

1 Bearing in mind that unexploded ordnance (UXO), unexploded bombs, or explosive 2 remnants of war are unpredictable weapons that did not explode when they were 3 employed, yet still, pose a risk of detonation. After the first and second Gulf wars in 4 Iran-Iraq, the country was left with an extensive landmine and cluster munition 5 contamination that still have a daily impact on poor and marginalized communities, 6 7 Keeping in mind that the United States has begun this necessary task of removing 8 UXO's by a specialized team known as EOD (Explosive Ordnance Disposal); decreasing 9 the amount of UXO by 40 percent. It is now time for the Iragi people to create their 10 own EOD program and dispose of these deadly weapons ourselves, 11 12 The Delegation of Irag does hereby: 13 14 Call upon The United Nations to support our endeavors to become a safe and self-15 sustaining country; 16 17 Requests an estimated 2.6 million dollars to establish an EOD team in Iraq. This given 18 amount will go towards educational training, necessary materials, and facilities

19 creation:

20

21 TRAINING- Basic military training is mandatory (8.5 weeks), Technical training (169

days), status upon completion Enlisted Airman with credits earned towards Explosive

- 23 Ordnance Disposal. Allie with The United States, to get said training;
- 24 Requirements- ages 17-39, No record of emotional instability
- 25 Facilities- EOD based, for training and mission report;
- 26 Materials- X-ray imaging system, demolition tools: firing cables, safety wear, and
- 27 sensors.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ukraine Delegates: Katie Mullins, Gabe Risolvato, Timothy Trottman, Hadley Brown **Committee: Disarmament and International Security** School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Help Mend the Relationship between the Countries, **Russia and Ukraine**

1 Bearing in mind the rising strain and ongoing tension between Russia and Ukraine -2 regarding the territorial conflict and control disputes on the ownership of the Crimean 3 Peninsula, how Russia has interfered with the Crimea Peninsula's ability to function as 4 an independent government run land for over 5 and a half years. Ukraine occupied the 5 peninsula while it was being illegally annexed by the Russians. 6 7

Having examined Ukraine's prior commitment with the United Nations for a fourth term 8 in the Eastern-European group as of 2017, and keeping in mind of the Minsk Agreement 9 which called for a ceasefire between Russia, Ukraine, Germany and France by the 10 United Nations Security Council in 2015.

11

12 Emphasizing Russian harassment, imprisonment and arrests of Ukrainian and Crimean 13 citizens on by illegal country intrusion, the human rights of those have been violated,

14

15 Noting further that the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights has previously 16 explained that "the conflict on the frontline has resulted in a spike in civilian casualties." 17 which in the face of the UN should be unacceptable,

18

19 We, the Delegation of Ukraine, do hereby:

20

21 Declare aid from the United Nations to provide funding to provide aid to the displaced 22 citizens of Ukraine such as: food, shelter, and funding,

23

24 Accept a multi-year based plan providing aid by the United Nations to help the victims 25

- of the current conflict at hand in Ukraine, so that civilians do not continue to suffer 26 tremendously, and more efforts on Ukraine's part, can, therefore, be focused on the
- 27 conflict.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Republic of Moldova Delegates: Joshua Samford, Leo Mackey, Evan Holihan, Neal Wheatley Committee: Administrative and Budgetary School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to increase The UN Peacekeeping fund in support of current and future operations

1 Mindful of the need to preserve the planet's natural resources and maintain

- 2 international compatibility, and the need to strengthen the peacekeeping budget for the3 United Nations.
- 4

5 Confident in the ability of Moldova, as a part of the United Nations, has already taken 6 steps toward partially contributing to this budget, which is to be created in order to

7 prevent the destruction of known civilization, natural resources, or intercontinental 8 abilities.

9

10 Emphasizing that the UN is characterized by great diversity within itself, the meeting 11 place of various countries with different leadership principles, and an incredibly

12 vulnerable and fragile international peacekeeping system 11 susceptible to fail under

- 13 too much pressure.
- 14

Reiterating the fact that the peacekeeping budget serves as a tool for the sustainablemanagement of the world's major nations and other populations,

17

18 Noting with grave concern that there are many obstacles to the added cost and 19 maintenance of the peacekeeping budget, such as insufficient funds, staff, and 20 information,

21

22 The delegation of tRepublic of Moldova does hereby:

Encourage all members of the United Nations, especially those with major economic
significance to support and implement a \$1,000,000,000 budget, particularly from
countries with notable income for the United Nations.

27

Congratulates the current supporters of this and promote other nations to partake in this budget plan, or other similar resolutions.

30

Calls upon other nations of the UN, especially those with high militaristic precedence, to join Moldova in supporting the peacekeeping budget.

33

- 34 Recommend that the United Nations appropriate funds to the Peacekeeping Budget for
- 35 the maintenance and international security of the earth's population.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Japan Delegates: Chloe Bolton, Jack Keith, Amelia Herrington, Drake Cook **Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Evangelical Christian School**

Japanese Control of Senkaku Islands

1 Shocked that China is demanding sovereignty of the Senkaku Islands that have been 2 under Japanese control since 1885.

3

4 Acknowledging that the distance between the opposite coasts of Japan and the People's

Republic of China in the area with regard to the submission is less than 400 nautical 5 miles. 6

7

8 Angered that China is claiming that the islands were always under their control even 9 though the islands were unhabituated until 1885.

10

Understanding that the United Nations has considered their involvement of the China-11 12 Japan dispute to access the validity of each of their claims.

14 The Delegation of Japan hereby:

15

13

16 Urges United Nations to grant sovereignty over the Senkaku Islands to Japan on the 17 grounds that Japan claimed the territory in 1885.

18

19 Hoping that once the Senkaku Islands are granted to us Japan will be able to

20 beneficially utilize the oil reserves as a future oil province.

21

22 Assured that once Japan has sovereignty the unhabituated islands will become

23 populated with multiple civilizations and tourism will increase greatly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uruquav Delegates: Lucy Page, Georgia Barton, Lilliana Rey, Alana Wells **Committee: Disarmament and International Security** School: West High School

A Resolution to Strengthen the Brazil-Uruguay Border to Lessen Drug **Trafficking and Violence**

1 To the General Assembly

2

3 Noting a growing trend in Uruguay of cross-border criminal activities caused by porous 4 borders, poor security, and corrupt officials.

5

6 Homicide rate rose by 4.6% in 2019, higher than the majority of South American 7 nations, record high, alarming because it's such a small country. Since 2017, each year 8 has seen a new spike in homicide and robbery.

9

10 Recognizing that 2019, reached "epidemic" levels as defined by the World Health 11 Organization

12

13 Noting that the borders close vicinity to the Tri-Border Area, a hub of illicit trafficking at 14 Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil and from 2016-2017, 30% increase in theft and robbery in 15 border towns of Rivera and there is a link between drug trafficking, terrorist activities, 16 and increased violence in similar areas in South America as a result of geographical 17 location

18

19 Bearing in mind that member states have committed to fight against the trafficking of 20 illicit drugs, in line with provisions of the international drug control conventions, 21 additionally the Political Declaration made in the twentieth special session (General 22 Assembly resolution S-20/2) Member States recognized that action against the world 23 drug problem was an international and shared responsibility and expressed their belief 24 that it needs to be approached through multilateral action.

- 25
- 26 We the delegation of Uruguay do hereby:
- 27

28 Request that the UN supply 100 (one hundred) Peacekeepers to help train and organize 29 our police/border patrol. The peacekeepers will stay in Uruguay for one year (365 days) 30 and teach our police force the best methods to combat the crimes. The peacekeepers 31 will help secure the unstable outer cities near the border. They will help organize how 32 the functions of police stations/offices (forts) located in the cities near the border. The 33 Uruguayan Government will pay for these buildings and will organize their construction.

34 The peacekeepers will help to catch criminals at the border. This will cut down a decent

- 35 percentage of the crime and will make the task more manageable for the Uruguayan
- 36 police in the future.
- 37
- 38 Call upon the UN to, after one year of training, Uruguay police will continue the
- 39 program without the Peacekeepers. For the first year after the peacekeepers leave, the
- 40 UN will check up on the program to ensure that it is functioning properly. If the first
- 41 year is successful, the UN will conduct an annual check up in the following years.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominican Republic Delegates: Anna Eason, Haley Johnson, Zoe Rogers Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Correct the Corruption in the Police Force of the Dominican Republic

1 To the General Assembly:

Noting with concern that the Dominican Republic police and military are involved and
participate in 90% of the organized crime within the country, including bribery, drug
paraphernalia, and moral misconduct,

6

7 Bringing attention to the citizens leaving the country because of the absence of a 8 reliable law enforcement and the danger to the citizens that remain,

9

Detailing that tourists rarely leave the area of popular resorts because of how
 dangerous the country is,

13 The Delegation of the Dominican Republic hereby:

14

15 Call upon The UN Convention Against Corruption to assist in the eradication of16 corruption on the police and military forces,

17

18 Request for assistance with cleaning up the police and military forces by investigating 19 the personnel and taking action if necessary, such as mass dismissal of those involved 20 in scandals, increasing salaries of those who follow the regulations, and the addition of 21 new punishments if laws are disregarded,

22

Inquire for the United States or another ally to send over representatives to assist
 elected officials in the Dominican Republic with training new officers while the
 corruption is forced out, who would be paid \$75,000 annually per instructor, with the
 money coming from the UN's budget,

27

28 Insist on enforcing a penalty system in which officers must follow a set of rules and

- 29 regulations if they are insistent on keeping their job, and if laws or regulations are
- 30 broken twice, the officer will be dismissed from the force.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Delegates: Samuel Zachariah, Connor Nolan, Brendon Gillis, Noah Jordan **Committee: Administrative and Budgetary** School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Solve the North Macedonian Economic Crisis

1 The financial ruin of our great nation is, in many ways, one of the most impactful loose 2 ends of the fall of communism. Our economy has been in its poor state for decades 3 now, and drastic action is the only action that remains to improve its condition. This 4 action will help us to improve our educational systems, bringing employment to a level 5 it has yet to reach, and generally stimulate our economy to escape the spot of the EU's 6 most necessitous republic.

7

8 The international community has mostly avoided the situation even though we have 9 seldom addressed it to you all. That shall change today, as to meet the 25th and 26th 10 articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adequate standard of living and 11 the universal right to education) we are going to ask you, the general body, for a 12 considerable investment of 10 billion USD into our country's people and future.

13

14 This request may seem like an exorbitant sum, but our long term (25 yr) plans of 15 investment and payback will make it more reasonable. Precedent in this action lies in 16 other member states have also had considerable loans, such as China and India's tens 17 of billions in credit. Our country also has a very positive recent diplomatic track record 18 that we wouldn't risk unless we were confident about this request. This caution was 19 displayed in our recently resolved conflict with Greece over a naming dispute which we 20 granted to them, and it was said that the Secretary-General called on Member States, 21 regional organizations and all international partners to support the historical steps that 22 the parties had taken (The Washington Times). This recommendation from the 23 Secretary-General (António Guterres) is not to be taken lightly considering the 24 circumstances we come to you today. We have more than earned international approval 25 and support in our foreign policy recently and hope that you, the representatives of the 26 world, see it similarly.

27

28 This request is a weighty one to be sure, but it does not come without consequential 29 precedent and thorough plans on our part. In the past, there have been higher loans 30 with faster returns, such as China and India. Forty billion USD was borrowed by China 31 for development from 1999 to 2011, and this was the highest and most consequential 32 loan in recent history. China has grown quickly and considerably since then, showing a 33 result we wish to replicate. India also borrowed 500 million in a single year, for similar 34 developmental and reconstruction efforts. Our diplomatic record and neoteric foreign-35 policy is one that we wouldn't risk harming without reason. As mentioned previously, 36 we have worked hard to build trust from the international community in recent years,

especially by resolving our naming dispute with Greece. Our plan is also much more
gradual than most loans, with a 20-yr policy translating out to us paying half a billion
dollars every year. Progressive and safe action is the name of the game with our loan
plan, and you can be confident that we will remain responsible for this great
opportunity.

42

Ever since communism fell, our country has been in an impoverished state for many
decades. We have been unable to fund basic needs for our citizens like adequate
schooling, reliable infrastructure, and sufficient employment. Our government would
now like to implement some changes with a 10 billion USD loan from the UN.

47

We would use this capital to turn around our struggling industry, revitalize our school education, and open up more job opportunities for North Macedonia's residents. In addition, we ask that you give us a 5 year grace period for the loan, so we can get one set of students through college and into the workplace. We would then remunerate the

- 52 UN for the advance over a 20 year repayment period.
- 53

54 5 billion of the loan would go towards according our fund-depleted academies in order 55 to allot our youth an acceptable education so they may have the tools to succeed after 56 their school years come to a conclusion. Another 4 billion would be diverted towards 57 attracting foreign enterprises to our nation to provide some much-needed employment 58 for our struggling people. We would use this money to buy property and offer it to large 59 corporations in exchange for them constructing offices and factories within our borders. 60 The surviving 1 billion would go towards enhancing our infrastructure which has been in 61 general decline from the early 1990s. As the delegates can see, a loan of 10 billion USD 62 is the key to putting North Macedonia on a prosperous track.

63

64 We the delegates of North Macedonia hereby call on the United Nations to:

65

Provide us with the 10 billion USD we have requested for our government. We will
 utilize this money to improve the state of our economy, infrastructure, and improve our

schools and education. Our crippled education system can benefit greatly from an influx

69 of funds from the UN. With this new money, we can also attract new companies to 70 relocate here, and we will be able to reconstruct our infrastructure. With this capital we

70 relocate here, and we will be able to reconstruct our infrastructure. With this cap 71 can fulfill our people's dreams and restore balance to our proud nation.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Eritrea Delegates: Launna Atkinson, Sarah Miller Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Brentwood High School

Removing Landmines for a Safer Environment

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 3 Observing that Eritrea is one of the world's most heavily mine-filled nations,
- 4

- 5 Alarmed by the fact that Eritrea's territory is scattered with anywhere from one to three 6 million landmines and unexploded ordnances and bombs,
- 7
- 8 Noting with grave concern that the explosion of these landmines hold great potential for
 9 major destruction including but not limited to loss of civilian life, ruin of arable land,
 10 and incentive for emigration,
- 11
- Mindful that Eritrea is a border state and these landmines inhibit the passage of trade and transportation to and from landlocked countries, 14
- 15 Bearing in mind that many landmines are located next to major, frequently used roads,
- 16
- We, the Delegation of Eritrea, do hereby:
- Request for the United Nations to reestablish discussions with Eritrea about continuinglandmine removal,
- 21
- Commend for an Article five deadline extension request seeking for another five yearsto continue the removal and clearance of these mines,
- 24
- Endorses for peaceful negotiations between the United Nations and Eritrea about the discussion of aid from the UN to remove the landmines,
- 27
- 28 Seeks for the conference to be held before January 1st, 2020,
- 29
- 30 Trusts the United Nations to initiate the conference in a timely fashion.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sao Tome and Principe Delegates: Sam Deckbar, Miles Swope, Stephanie Meyer, Elle Beierlein **Committee: Administrative and Budgetary** School: Father Ryan High School

A resolution to prevent inadequate sewage treatment

1 Noting that inadequate sewage treatment causes disease and wastes reusable water, 2 3 Emphasizing that the Declaration of Human Rights states that all humans are born with 4 equal rights and should act toward each other with a spirit of brotherhood, 5 Fully aware that the World Health Organization works to monitor the global burden of 6 7 disease and the level of sanitation access and analyze what helps and hinders progress, 8 9 Drawing attention to the fact that in 2010, the United Nations General Assembly 10 recognized that water and sanitation should be a human right. 11 12 Recognizing the UN Deputy Secretary-General issued a call to action on sanitation that 13 included the elimination of open defecation by 2025, 14 15 The delegation of Sao Tome and Principe does hereby: 16 17 Sao Tome and Principe calls upon the UN to initiate protocol in which houses must have 18 a septic tank; 19 20 Requests an increased budget budget of approximately 50 million dollars for proving 21 adequate sewage systems to the citizens of Sao Tome and Principe through the building 22 of new water sanitation facilities; 23 24 Urges member states to respond quickly to consolidated appeals for humanitarian 25 assistance and; 26

- 27 Calls upon the Third Committee of the United Nations to take immediate action to
- 28 improve conditions in Sao Tome and Principe in the sector of waste sanitation and
- 29 water treatment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Israel 2 Delegates: Jonathan Riess, Julian Herrera Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Franklin High School

A Resolution for the Equality of Man

1 The General Assembly,

2

3 Deeply concerned that no just solution to the Israel-Palestinian conflict has been found,

4

Noting with concern that the unresolved conflict and with this the ongoing fighting and over seventy years of hatred have brought numerous deaths and undue suffering to families,

8

9 Fully alarmed that this conflict continues to endanger international peace and security,
10 and convinced that la raison d'etat and with this most hierarchical powers should be to
11 protect or provide peace to its people,

12

Guided by the principles of the United Nations' Charter, and stressing in this regard
 Article 2: "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle
 of equal rights and self-determination of peoples"

16

17 Emphasizing the paramount importance of the preamble of the United Nations: "to 18 practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and

- 19 to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security"
- 20

Bearing in mind the importance of maintaining and strengthening international peace
founded upon the purpose of the United Nations "to reaffirm faith in fundamental
human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men
and women and of nations large and small"

25

26 Cognizant that, although the definition of a "nation" varies, it is generally defined as "a 27 large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language, 28 inhebiting a particular country on torritory"

- 28 inhabiting a particular country or territory"
- 29

30 Recalling the United Nations' resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947 which initially

31 created the State of Israel and the question of Palestine, stressing the permanent

32 responsibility of the United Nations towards the question of Palestine until it is

33 satisfactorily resolved in all its aspects,

- 35 Reaffirming resolutions 66/146 of 19 December 2011, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 36 1974 and all relevant resolutions which call for "the right of the Palestinian people to 37 self-determination, including the right to their independent State of Palestine," 38 39 Noting that with the signing of the Declaration of Principles in accordance to the Oslo 40 Accords and Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, "the Government of Israel has 41 decided to recognize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and 42 commence negotiations with the PLO within the Middle East peace process," 43 44 Noting also that currently 132 Members of the United Nations have accorded 45 recognition to the state of Palestine in conjunction with the Palestinian Liberation 46 Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people, 47 48 Noting further the positive assessments from the World Bank, the United Nations, and 49 the International Monetary Fund as reflected in the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee Chair 50 conclusions of 2011, 2012, and all relevant conclusions, which determined that the 51 Palestinian Authority is above the threshold for a functioning State, 52 53 Recognizing that Palestine is granted full membership status in the United Nations 54 Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, in addition to the Economic and 55 Social Commission for Western Asia and the Group of Asia-Pacific States and multiple 56 other organizations, 57 Recalling all relevant resolutions, including resolution 52/250 of 7 July 1998, which 58 granted Palestine, with its annex and overall resolution, the right to be in "its capacity" 59 an "observer" in the General Assembly, 60 Fully alarmed by the United Nations making decisions in regards to the Israeli and 61 Palestian territories without incorporating the vote of the Palestinian government, 62 63 Convinced that the people who are affected by the decisions should be involved in 64 making the decisions, Reaffirming the principle of universality of membership of the United Nations, and that 65 66 the United Nations deems a two state solution the most rational approach to ending or 67 minimizing conflict in this region, 68 69 We the Delegation of Israel 2 do Hereby: 70 71 Calls upon the General Assembly of the United Nations to accord full membership status 72 to Palestine in the United Nations General Assembly, and recognize the Palestine 73 Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people, 74
- 75 Urges all countries to minimize their dependence on this region in an effort to minimize 76 weapons imports and exports, and urges all countries to become independent through
- 77 increasing their nonrenewable resource efforts.
- 78



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia Delegates: Mouhmid Al-mansouri, Rayan Alazab, Jose Guevara Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Protect Oil

- 1 To the United Nations:
- We would like to encourage the security council to protect Saudi Arabia's oil plant,
 similar to how they did in South Sudan in 2014.

5

6 We'll be requesting they provide at least 200 peacekeepers along with a stronghold to 7 house them, and at least 7 months worth of food and water for them.

8

9 We'll also like to request 20 drones where 8 of them would be used as surveillance and 10 the remaining 12 would be dedicated solely to defence.

11

12 This resolution will only be temporary for a 6months-1year period or longer if there are 13 additional reasons to do so.

14

15 We encourage the United Nations to cooperate on this as Saudi Arabia as this has a

16 global economic affect



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kiribati Delegates: Caroline Shaver, Catherine Rowland, Eva Coens Committee: Administrative and Budgetary School: West High School

A Resolution to Expand Sinking Islands in Kiribati

1 To the General Assembly 2 3 Nothing with concern for the inhabitants of the Kiribati Island's who face the problem of 4 their homes being underwater due to climate change; 5 Taking into consideration the effects of the Kiribati people and their struggles with the 6 7 economy, their very existence, and finances in regards to home environments; 8 9 Alarmed by the fact that the capital of Kiribati, Tarawa, is 9.8 feet above sea level, 10 meaning the entire island could vanish in as little time as three centuries; 11 12 Bearing in mind that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 13 aims to respond to climate change by providing financial funding to support vulnerable 14 countries with the Paris Climate Agreement; 15 16 Having examined the Paris Agreement, the United Nations requires that all Parties and 17 Signatories involved provide contributions for this agreement to the best of their 18 abilities, as well as requirements for Parties and Signatories to report on their emission 19 amounts and contribution efforts; 20 21 We the delegation of Kiribati do hereby: 22 23 Urge the United Nations to focus their Paris Agreement funding towards expanding the 24 most populous island in Kiribati in order to combat the sinking of the island; 25 26 Encourage the Parties and Signatories of the Paris Agreement to center their 27 requirements for contribution on the funding of the expansion of the island Tarawa in 28 Kiribati in order to relieve the people of their growing troubles; 29 30 Request a fund of \$7.5 billion from the accumulated and collected amounts amassed 31 from the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate 32 Change; 33 34 Proclaim to add 1 mile of artificial land around the whole perimeter of Tarawa to protect 35 the people and the environment they live in from sinking and becoming nothing; 36

- Further remind that the average rate of sea-level rise increased to 0.12 inches per year 37
- 38 39 meaning climate change will not stop, resulting in many more islands, not just Kiribati,
- sinking or vanishing;

- 41 Solemnly affirm that if this resolution does pass, action will officially take place in
- January 2021, to ensure time for planning, organization, and funding accumulation. 42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tunisia Delegates: Joseph Espinal, Noel Sengel Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Christian Brothers High School

Assisting the Counter-Terrorism Effort in Tunisia

1 To the General Assembly,

Acknowledging that terrorist presence in Tunisia has reached an alarming rate in the past decade, with both ISIS and Al Qaeda claiming responsibility for acts of terrorism,

5

2

- 6 Reminding the General Assembly that over 270 people have been either killed or 7 injured due to terrorist groups in Tunisia, with many being foreign tourists,
- 7 8
- 9 Recognizing that terrorism poses one of the greatest threats to international security
 10 today,
- 11

12 Emphasizing that Tunisia is active in counterterrorism measures within its borders,

- 13 which aim to dissuade youth from joining terrorist organizations, as well as forming the 14 National Commission on Counterterrorism which works alongside the National Security
- 15 Council of Tunisia to combat terrorism,
- 16

Noting that Tunisia is the only country in Northern Africa or the Middle East to switch toa democratic system of government during the Arab Spring,

- 19
- Aware of the fact that the United States has given support in the past to further counterterrorism efforts within and around the country,
- 22

Reminding the General Assembly that the threat of terrorism is not exclusive to Tunisia,
 Northern Africa, or the Middle East, that terrorism threatens global peace and should
 not be given any less attention than deserved,

- 26
- 27 The Delegates from the Republic of Tunisia hereby:
- 28
- Request the General Assembly to pledge \$100 million to aid the counter-terrorismefforts against ISIS and Al Quaeda,
- 31

32 Emphasize that ISIS is in a state of a potential resurgence in Syria and Iraq which

33 raises the possibility of increased terrorist activity within Tunisia itself and further

34 increases the need for a stronger security force in Tunisia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Afghanistan Delegates: Jackson Childs, Robby Howard, Jack Rando Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Terrorism in Afghanistan

1 Due to the fact that the Taliban controlled roughly three-fourths of Afghanistan in 2001 2 and the influence is still present throughout the country 3 4 Since there have been 611 security incidents in which 2,307 American people have died 5 since 2001 and 111,000 Afghan deaths due to war-related violence 6 7 The United Nations data indicated that more civilians are killed or injured in Afghanistan 8 due to armed conflict than anywhere else on Earth 9 10 Noting with concern that the Taliban have influence on many neighboring countries 11 12 Because the total population of Afghanistan is 35.7 million and 17 million of these 13 people live in conflict zones with 6.3 million needing medical assistance 14 15 Taking into consideration the remaining 119 districts remain contested due to 16 Afghanistan having the second most displaced persons in the world 17 18 Bearing in mind that Afghanistan is in stage 2 of the Demographic Transition Model 19 (DTM) 20 21 Considering Afghanistan is among the poorest countries on Earth and about 36 percent 22 of the population lives under the poverty line 23 24 Remembering that the peace talks ended between the United States and the Taliban 25 without a finalized agreement 26 27 Realizing the Afghan Armed Forces currently has only 300,000 active duty soldiers and 28 airmen and about 17,000 foreign troops most of them being American 29 30 We do hereby request 70 million (USD) to implement a creative training program and 31 an intelligence system that will create solutions to seek out Taliban targets in our 32 country. We will do this to regain control of the whole Islamic State of Afghanistan and 33 continue the development. 34

- 35 This training program will be focused on training current members of the Afghanistan
- armed forces because we do not want the militaries of affected countries to suffer any
 more loses of troops.
- 38

Moreover, this intelligent system will hone in on the areas of terrors so that the newly trained troops will be able to easily find areas of Taliban attacks

41

42 Due to the alarming amount of civilian deaths, these programs will be able to insure43 safety among those civilians currently facing threats of terror.

- 44
 45 Many aspects of our country have been diminished because of the presence of the
 46 Taliban one including the current status of our economy
 - 47

Previously stated, our economy is in shambles due to the opioid distribution stemming from the Taliban. This prevents any sort of economic development due to the lack of consideration of other countries. In essence, by removing the Taliban's' influences this

- 51 will provide stability and economic prosperity within our state.
- 52
- 53 This will prompt industrialization because our current state is not appealing because of
- 54 the Taliban's control.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Germany Delegates: Ewan Kim, Levi Seegmiller, Andrew Rigsby, Brooks Taylor Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Secure Germany a Permanent Spot on the Security Council

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 3 Acknowledging that Germany is a major global power with international influence,
- Knowing that many world leaders have discussed amending the United Nations Security
 Council to include Germany as a permanent member,
- 7

2

- Given that the United Nations Security is outdated, having been created in 1945 and
 based on World War II allies,
- 10
- Seeing that the French President Jacques Chirac in 2000 advocated for a "two-speed"
 Europe and the accession of Germany to a permanent spot in the Security Council,
- Bringing to light the fact that Germany is the fourth-largest contributor to the United
 Nations peacekeeping operations, accounting for 6.09% of UN contributions, putting it
 ahead of the United Kingdom, France, and Russia,
- 17
- 18 Recognizing that Germany is an economic superpower that has the fourth-highest GDP19 in the world, behind countries like China, and the United States,
- 20
- Noticing that Germany is ranked tenth in global military power and is involved in many peacekeeping missions as an effect of its membership in NATO,
- Acknowledging Germany's close diplomatic ties with the existing members of the
 Security Council, especially France whom is co-leading the Security Council with
 Germany,
- 27
- 28 The Delegation of Germany therefore:
- 29
- Calls upon the United Nations to consider inducting Germany as a permanent memberof the Security Council,

32

Understanding that Germany is a non-permanent member of the United Nations
 Security Council until 2020,

35

36 Requests that Germany be inducted after 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic Delegates: Diana Arredondo, Maria Espinoza, Dayanara Herrera Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Antioch High School

Resolution to provide more funds to assist unexploded ordnance

1 During the conflict between the United States and Vietnam, between the years of 1955-2 1975, Laos suffered a bombing campaign unprecedented in modern warfare. The United 3 States is estimated to have dropped over 270 million explosives throughout Laos, which 4 is more than all the explosives dropped on any country during WWII. Since the 5 bombings, 46 years later, there are still currently 80 million unexploded explosives 6 scattered througout Laos and less than 1% have been deactivated, 7 8 We should keep in mind that the Convention on Cluster Munition is dedicated to 9 dismantling bombs. There are multiple aids helping this cause in Lao, but there is still a 10 necessity of financial help, 11 12 Emphasizing that the UN Charter mentions and states that "the peoples of the United 13 Nations are determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war." 14 Meaning it is recognized that there are countries that deal with the implications of war, 15 and their vision is to help the people who are continuously suffering, 16 17 UN Charter Article 1 also states the purpose of the United Nations is to "maintain

- 18 19
- 20
- 21 The delegation of Laos does hereby:
- 22

23 Request that the UN give financial aid to these programs to not only support the

unfinished bomb deactivation project that started years ago but also help those who are still suffering till this day;

international peace and security and to that end: to take effective collective measures

- 26
- 27 The money would go towards: inactivating bombs, helping the organizations continue
- their work, and help support and aid those who are victimized from the active

for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace,"

29 explosives.



35

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Pakistan 2 Delegates: Charlie Conner, Zach Patterson, Ethan Goldiez, Weston Poff Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Resolve the Kashmir Conflict

1 Deeply concerned over rising tensions between the Republic of India 2 and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan over the region of Jammu and Kashmir 3 4 Acknowledging that the Indian government has revoked Article 370 which guaranteed 5 Jammu and Kashmir's autonomy and has made moves to fully integrate it. 6 7 Bearing in mind that the UN has attempted to mediate the situation by passing 17 8 separate resolutions which were violated during the three Indo-Pakistani wars when the 9 two nations fought each other. 10 11 Disturbed that according to the human rights watch India has detained hundreds of 12 political leaders and activists, have banned large gatherings, and have restricted access 13 to schools, the internet and landline connections. 14 15 Concerned that from 1989 to today over 47,000 people have died in fighting over this 16 region in an endless war between different insurgent groups fighting for dominance in 17 the region and this fighting has hurt regional stability and increased world tension. 18 19 We the Delegation of Pakistan do hereby: 20 21 Call upon the UN to reinstate resolution 47 otherwise known as the McNaughton proposal 22 that will allow the nations of India and Pakistan to split the region based on popular vote 23 24 Urge the UN committee of Special Political and Decolonization to supervise the 25 plebiscite to ensure that no votes are miscounted or manipulated 26 27 Recommends that the plebiscite take place on the 1st of January 2020 to ensure that 28 no further violence or political maneuvering may take place 29 30 Requests that in addition to the aforementioned plan that these measures are put in place 31 32 All non essential troops be withdrawn from the region 33 34 No rights shall be infringed upon in the region

36 The UN committee of Disarmament and National Security oversee this effort

- 37 Peacekeepers be deployed until the U.N. has decided that the situation is stable enough
- 38 for their withdrawal
- 39
- 40 Knowing that previous attempts at making peace in the region have failed we request
- 41 that if either side does not go through with this resolution will have all arms trading
- 42 sanctioned effective immediately
- 43
- 44 Trusts that the United Nations see the global importance of this issue and provide the
- 45 oversight to solve this crisis and ensure lasting peace in the region



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Switzerland Delegates: Brenden Burke, Jackson Fournier, William McNeilly, Cal Swinford Committee: Disarmament and International Security School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Move the UN World Headquarters to Geneva, Switzerland.

1 The General Assembly, 2

Recognizing Switzerland's long-standing neutrality in times of war as established by the
 1815 Treaty of Paris.

5

6 Reminding all member nations of our central location with regard to Europe, Asia,7 Africa, and the Americas.

8

9 Acknowledging this central location's ability to help deal with problematic areas such as10 the Middle East and Africa.

11

Reaffirming our commitment to neutrality and peace across the world.

14 Noting the strong U.N. presence already present in Geneva.

15

16 The delegation of Switzerland does hereby request that the United Nations World

Headquarters be moved to Geneva, Switzerland at the beginning of the year 2022 so that our coalition of nations may reaffirm our commitment to peace.

19

20 We request each member nation increase their contribution to the United Nations by

21 .1% to finance the construction of the new, \$65 million World Headquarters.



COMMITTEE 2 Reed Cooper



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Greece Delegates: Maia Herman, Gabby Bengelsdorf, Madelyn Black, Leah Fletcher Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Lower the Retirement Age in Greece

1 Emphasizing that the average age of retirement has increased from 57 to 67 in the 2 span of ten years and the risk of poverty for those over the age of 65 is 12.4%.

 $\frac{2}{3}$

Acknowledging that the life expectancy of peoples at the age of 65 decreases to a mere 19.8%.

6

7 Noting with concern that the unemployment rate of Greece is the highest in the 8 European Union and acknowledging Greece's recent economic difficulties.

9

10 Conscious that Greece is considered to have the worst quality of life for elderly people 11 in the European Union.

12

13 Understanding that population growth is on a decline but unemployment is at a higher14 rate than acceptable.

15

16 The General Assembly hereby:

17

18 Calls upon the UN Conference to aid Greece in lowering their retirement age to 60 year 19 of age for both men and women and reducing the requirement of 20 years to receive 20 full pension to 15 years; Seeks \$102,000,000,000 to compensate for the years of 21 salary lost for the elderly people; acknowledging that the large amount of 22 underemployed youth will quickly fill these jobs thus allowing Greece to speedily repay 23 the UN Conference; also acknowledging that the population will decrease by about 1.5 24 million people over the course of the next thirty years; encourages the UN to help in 25 this cause understanding that the growth of Greece will deeply impact the other 26 countries in the European Union, furthermore impacting the world; Has resolved that 27 the Greek government will work in coordination with the UN Conference to allow this to 28 happen.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Burkina Faso Delegates: Spencer Rich, Nick Hailey, Mac Hirschman, Jordan Thomas Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Promote Alternative Agricultural Solutions

Emphasizing that roughly 20 percent of the land in Burkina Faso is considered arable,
 and the dependence of the nation upon fertile land to fulfil agricultural needs.

3

4 Considering the most significant sector of the economy is comprised of agricultural 5 laborers who provide food source for the nation.

6

Bearing in mind the government created a canal stretching roughly 711 miles long in
order to address the irrigation crisis which didn't improve conditions.

Alarmed by the limited crop variety grown within both large and small farms andrestrictive incorporation of new crops and plant varieties.

12

Fully aware that agriculture determines people's access to a sustainable lifestyle whilekeeping them above the poverty line.

15

16 The delegation of Burkina Faso does hereby:

17

18 Request 10 UN specialist to people on how to properly treat the land and grow sufficient 19 crops for the population.

20

Request 400,000 dollars to implement an irrigation system for a region with extremely dry soil. This system will ensure crops can be grown on a year round basis and allow the people to sufficiently nourished.

24

Request that the government protect natural resources such as rivers, lakes, and parksfor future use.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Serbia 2 Delegates: Jack Skupien, Michael Forshee, Jeff Seiters, Connor Brons **Committee: Economic and Financial** School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Repair Serbia's Vital Portion of the Danube River

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Keeping in mind that environmental concerns have an international importance, 4 especially in the case of the Danube River, which borders ten independent countries,
- 5 6 Acknowledging that both Serbia's citizens and the species dwelling in the Danube would 7 benefit greatly from improved river cleanliness,
- 8

2

- 9 Observing the UN's recent emphasis on environmental concerns,
- 10
- Understanding that the Serbian industry dumped factory waste into the Danube in its 11 12 era of communist control, therefore heavily polluting the water,
- 13
- 14 Mindful of the resources and personnel required to thoroughly evaluate the Danube 15 River's chemical content,
- 16
- 17 Fully aware of the importance of the Danube River to Eastern Europe, both economically and culturally,
- 18 19
- 20 The delegation of Serbia 2 does hereby:

- 22 Requests that the UN provide specialists to assess the chemical content of the Danube
- 23 River, utilizing the abundant support of the Serbian Government, so that it may create
- 24 legislation to prevent further damage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: India Delegates: Ashley Baik, Anita Mohammadkhah, Kasthuri Pillapalayam Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Reolution to Improve The Agricultural Issues and Impacts of India

Concerned by the declining number of successful harvest within the agricultural
 community of India. 40 percent of India is suffering greatly due to droughts;
 3

- 4 Alarmed by the rapidly decreasing Agricultural growth rate in India. This leads to a 5 decrease in the nation's economic growth;
- 6

Deeply pained by the increasing number of crop failures due to Climate change within
the nation;

Aware of the dependence the Indian livelihood have on agriculture is 70 percent. 50 percent of jobs in India are part of the agricultural sector;

12

Dramatizing India's growing population which is around 1.37 billion people. 190 millionof those people are undernourished and two-thirds of the entire population is

- 15 dependent on farming for survival;
- 16

Noting that India has 1,600,000 square kilometers arable land but only 667,000 square
kilometers of land with an irrigation system leading to much of India's farmland being
dry;

- 20
- 21 The delegation of India:

Calls upon the Assembly to take action and aid India's agricultural production to help support our growing nation;

24

Requests 55 Million USD to create irrigation systems for 40,000 square km of farmingland;

27

Urges in sending resources to help set up irrigation systems in rural areas to increasefarming success rates;

30

Emphasizing that this solution will be able to not only help increase of poverty and decrease the famine in India, but it will help increase employment rates and the global

33 economy;34

35 Strongly recommends that the United Nations supplies India with the resources to help

36 the economy of the nations to succeed.



1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Finland 2 Delegates: Zayra Vanegas, Tiffany Luu, Olivia Chavez Committee: Economic and Financial School: Antioch High School

Alarmed by Finland's increasing unemployment rate,

Resolution to Address Finland's Immigrant Unemployment Rate

2 3 Recognizing there is an increase of emigrants from Finland in the working age group 4 and an increasing number of immigrants coming into Finland, 5 6 Noting with concern that the immigrants are unemployed and are on government 7 assistance, causing a higher dependency ratio, 8 9 Aware that 70% of the immigrants are of working age, 10 Bearing in mind only EU citizens are supported by EURES which gives free tuition and 11 12 work placement assistance in Finland, 13 14 We the Delegation of Finland do Hereby: 15 16 Authorize a program for Non-EU immigrants to learn only the required courses needed 17 to become a professional in the industries experiencing labor shortages; 18 19 Declare that as a prerequisite to job training, it is required for the program participants 20 to take a mandatory English or Finnish language course; 21 22 Designates that these courses will be provided on public college campuses or public 23 high schools after hours when the area is not in use; 24 25 Notes that this organization will be accepting 15,000 participants in the first year and 26 5,000 in the years after; 27 28 Urges the United Nations to fund teacher salaries and paying for the certification 29 (licensing) exams for the immigrant.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Afghanistan 2 Delegates: Arya Jalem, Sahil Patel, Zachary Pope, Jack Hanfland Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A resolution to prevent economic decline for businesses in Afghanistan

1 Emphasizing that Afghanistan is ranked as one of the worlds most least developed 2 countries and lacks security, all small businesses in Afghanistan deserve micro loans to

3 help boost their profits,

4

5 Profoundly concerned that 8.90 percent of the population is unemployed, meaning 6 approximately 3,305,071 people are unemployed,

7

8 Recognizing the lack of large corporate companies and small businesses, a lack of jobs 9 and overall low GDP is resulted. This poses as a threat to the overall financial stability 10 of Afghanistan,

11

Stressing that 54.5 percent of the population lives below the poverty line, 16.4 percent
doesn't make average wage, and the average wage per year is only 410 dollars, only
20.9 percent of people live out of poverty,

15

Disturbed that the average lifespan of an Afghan is only 48 years old and an average of
4 children die a day in Kabul due to easily treatable illnesses, which is constituted
inadequate medical care,

19

Alarmed by the fact that this lack of medical care can not prevent measles, pneumonia,
 tuberculosis, and typhoid, this lack of money also has lasting effects on the country's
 overall population.

23

Drawing attention to the fact in the medical centers that are available, during busy
parts of the year, up to 3 kids can be in each hospital bed. With these conditions, even
a kid with just a common cold can get infected,

27

Recognizing further that the total amount of deaths in just Kabul is 1,460 kids, not
 including adults and immigrants,

30

Perturbed that medical centers that do exist still need money to function, Afghanistanneeds to bring its overall GDP up,

33

34 Elaborating on the fact that people need to pay taxes, and things tend to be overpriced

35 in poor countries like Afghanistan, which makes it difficult to pay for common everyday

36 necessities,

- 37
- 38 Realizing that the government of Afghanistan has aggravated this issue by not funding
- 39 micro loans out of the government's money, but instead, spending it on armed conflict
- 40 causing deprivation of funds,
- 41

Observing the fact that Afghanian government has attempted to solve the crisis by
working with several non-profit organizations, using celebrity assistance, and several
other awareness campaigns, but alas these have not even made a dent in the amount
of money needed,

- 46
- 47 Bearing in mind that micro loans to small businesses will help small businesses get up 48 and running to increase Afghanistan's overall GDP, unemployment rate, and population.
- 49
- 50 The Delegation of Afghanistan II hereby:
- 51 Requests upon the International Monetary Fund-(IMF) for 3.1 million USD to fund the 52 constructions of 90 banks with specialized filters necessary for the preservation of clean 53 water.
- 54
- 55 Designates that 14 banks should be implemented in Kabul, which resides an urban 56 population of 3.04 million inhabitants (2018 est).
- 57
- 58 Stresses with the fullest regard that 76 banks should be constructed dispersedly around 59 the country to ensure all the businesses will have the opportunity to locate a bank near 60 them.
- 61
- Requests upon the United Nations Development Programme-(UNDP), additionally for 42
 million USD to pay for the funds to be loaned out.
- 64

Desires for 1.3 million USD from the UN in order to enforce much harsher regulations
 and bans on private banks companies who loan and expect high interest in return, to
 the citizens of Afghanistan for years to come.

- 68
- 69 Confirms that United Nations Development Programme-(UNDP), will provide for 42 70 million USD to pay for the funds to be loaned out.
- 71

Urges the representatives of UNDP to inspect the welfare and economic growth ofAfghan's population once every 3 years.

74

75 Attests that with the augmentation of banks and more small businesses, Afghanistan

76 will be moving towards its goal of maturing into a more developed country, and it will

become an inspiration to other less developed countries containing the same goal and facing similar issues.

- 79
- 80 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect by June 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: South Africa Delegates: Camden Reuthe, Dylan Grow, Dinesh Vijayakumar-Lakshmi Committee: Economic and Financial School: Centennial High School

A resolution to lower unemployment in South Africa

1 Considering the international unemployment rate which is still high and accounts for 2 approximately 8 percent of the world's labor force, and over 30 percent in some less 3 industrialized countries,

4

5 Realizing that there are about 200 million people around the world that are currently 6 unemployed, and nearly 16.5 million people looking for a job in South Africa alone,

7

8 Mindful that Germany has made efforts to increase job quality and not just job 9 guantities as to focus on individuality and pursue a multidimensional approach

10

Noting with concern that the International Labor Organization (ILO) released a report
that stated that the global unemployment rate is predicted to rise by 3.4 million
bringing the total number of unemployed people to just over 201 million people,

14

Reaffirming that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has the
 right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work
 and to protection against unemployment,

- 18
- 19 We the Delegation of South Africa do hereby:
- 20

Call upon the United Nations agency the ILO to create a program that helps increase
 job opportunities and raise the quality of jobs in countries that have over a 12 percent
 unemployment rate,

24

2. Reminds the United Nations that increasing industrialization and technology in
 countries with high unemployment rates will open up more jobs in different and new
 fields,

28

29 3. Draws attention to the fact that if an unemployment rate falls too low it may bring up30 the problem of inflation and cause the economy to suffer furthermore,

31

32 4. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations for considering this resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahamas Delegates: Kaia Myers, Blair Sheorn, Lucy Laferny Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A resolution to how the United Nations will help rebuild the economy of the Bahamas

Acknowledging the damage caused by Hurricane Dorian, the Bahamas have been
through a lot economically and financially. The hurricane did a lot of damage to locals'
homes and places of business. Additionally, the economy has struggled and needs
support from the United Nations.

5

6 Having considered that Hurricane Dorian was a very recent event occurring in the7 Bahamas, so there are not many sources of help currently.

8

9 Recalling the Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the right to standard living,
10 including family, food, and necessary social services. This could be applied to the
11 Bahamas because they have the right to regain what they have lost.

12

Taking note that Florida has sent coastal groups of volunteers, this shows that citizensrecognize that the Bahamas is in need of help.

15

16 Having examined the Secretary-General's quote "We know the great task before us. We 17 need all hands on deck. We need to move together, leaving no one behind. Let us 18 seize the momentum from this [SDG] Summit... to move faster and farther to reach our 19 destination for people and planet -Antonio Guterres" (United Nations Secretary 20 General). With this in mind, we see that the Secretary-General knows that all problems 21 need to be deeply considered. This proves that the Secretary-General wants to improve 22 all nations. If this is followed through, the Bahamas could be helped and our planet 23 could be improved.

24

25 Urging that the homes of locals and other building were destroyed and many lost their 26 lives, it is crucial for the United Nations to take a stand. The UN has the right to set 27 financial budgets, which may be very helpful in the event of Hurricane Dorian. It would 28 be supportive for an appropriate budget to be set, which would be decided by the 29 United Nations, to help in aiding the Bahamas' economy back to what it was. This 30 money would be sent towards the Bahamas in order to help rebuild everything that was 31 lost. The economy would be revitalized, which would solve the problems that Hurricane 32 Dorian caused in the Bahamas. This proves why and how the United Nations would go 33 about helping the Bahamas.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Spain Delegates: Lizbeth Martinez-Pena, Alondra Salomon, Samantha Sisongkham Committee: Economic and Financial School: Antioch High School

Tax Incentive to Reduce Unemployment Rates in Spain

- To the General Assembly,
 Alarmed by Spain's unemployment rate being enormously high for the citizens of the country,
- 5
- 6 Determined by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD),

they have reported data that places Spain in second place for high unemployment rateout of the 36 OECD countries,

- 9
- 10 Acknowledging the fact that Spain's labor market laws are too rigid,
- 11

Keeping in mind, this encourages employers to use temporary contracts to reduce thefixed cost,

- 14
- 15 Deploring employers from seeking to hire young employees for permanent jobs causing16 the massive rate of unemployment,
- 17
- 18 The delegation of Spain does hereby:19
- 20 Urges the United Nations International Monetary Fund (IMF), to provide Spain with a 21 fund;
- 22
- Acknowledging that Spain's federal government will use this fund to give tax credits to businesses that hire new workers or convert workers from part-time status to full time;
- 25
- Further invites businesses to convert part-time employees to full time which will help reduce the cost of benefits and keep severance low;
- 28
- Encouraging the tax credit to be implemented in Spain will help the rise of employmentrate and economic gain;
- 31
- 32 Reaffirms that the tax credit would help save Spain from an economic fall, which would
- 33 in turn cause its citizens' suffering and impact the global community.
- 34



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Denmark 2 Delegates: Delaney Stookey, Audrey Broadway Committee: Economic and Financial School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Maintain Dwindling Fish Stocks

1 Noting with alarm that certain species of fish are becoming extinct, 2 3 Fully alarmed that if nothing is done about over-exploiting fish stocks, it is likely that 4 most salt water fish will be extinct by 2048, 5 Viewing with concern the rise of over-fishing which is defined as fishing to such a 6 7 degree as to upset, unbalance, or exhaust the supply of fish and shellfish, 8 9 Disturbed by the amount of destructive and illegal fishing practices such as: 10 -Fishing with large nets measuring several miles long and catching any marine animal 11 12 getting in the way of the moving boat, 13 -Cyanide and dynamite fishing, 14 -Bottom trawling on sensitive deep-sea habitats, 15 16 Regretting the increasing pollution of water and air which have severe effects on fish 17 stocks, 18 19 The delegation from Denmark hereby: 20 21 Recommends the creation of a United Nations Research Committee that would: 22 23 -Decide what quotas the governments should give fishermen so as to allow certain 24 stocks to recover and not totally unbalance the marine ecosystem, 25 -Monitor temperatures and fish migrations so as to keep track of breeding grounds, -Send fishing inspectors to close off certain areas of the sea for a few years if an area is 26 27 overfished and needs to recover, 28 -Come up with alternatives to fishing as a method of income for poor coastal 29 communities, 30 -Provide information and education to fishermen regardless of age, region, and 31 nationality, 32 33 Encourage an annual international conference to follow up on decisions made by the 34 Research Committee.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Latvia Delegates: Abby Landa, Claire Cottam, Lily Rippy, Emma Paisley Edwards Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Provide Health Insurance to Immigrants of Latvia

1	To the General Assembly:
2	

- 3 Recognizing that Latvia is one of the top five poorest countries in the European Union,
- 5 Emphasizing that Latvia has a low birth rate and a high mortality rate,
- 67 Alarmed that Latvia has not had a positive migration rate since before 1991,
- 8
 9 Aware that even though the borders within the European Union are open, people are
 10 still not immigrating to Latvia,
- 11

- Concerned that Latvia has lost 1/5 of their population since joining the European Union
 in 2004,
 14
- 15 Regretting that there are 70.8 million forcibly displaced persons worldwide,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of Latvia does hereby:
- Request that the United Nations, with cooperation from the European Union, provide 50
 million USD to help fund free health insurance for new immigrants of Latvia upon the
 first 3 years of their arrival,
- Request that the United Nations provide 30 million USD each year following to continue
 the free health insurance program for additional immigrants as well as offset
 inflationary costs,
- 26
- Note that this will increase the immigration rate due to better medical attention and access to medical services that immigrants will receive,
- 29
- 30 Welcoming immigrants from anywhere, not just within the European Union, 31
- 32 Affirm that this resolution will go into effect on January 1, 2020.
- 33



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Venezuela 2 Delegates: Tristan Kennedy, Lincoln Bohrer, Andrew Croney Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

Establishing a new currency to fix hyperinflation in Venezuela

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Noting the massive hyperinflation in Venezuela continuing to increase through recent
 years.

5

Bearing in mind an increase in immigration to nearby South American countries has
steadily increased and continued to increase reaching close to 1000% increase from
2015 to Brazil and other countries.

9

10

Noting the poor living conditions in Venezuela and the worsening conditions insurrounding South American countries because of mass immigration.

13

Keeping in mind that Venezuela has already tried and failed to create a new currency,
 the Bolivar Soberano, at a conversion rate of 1 new bolivar Soberano to 100,000 old
 bolivares.

17

Conscious of previous successes to combat hyperinflation through introduction of newcurrencies in post WW1 Germany and Brazil in 1994 with the Brazilian Real.

- 20
- 21 We, the delegation of Venezuela 2 hereby: 22

23 Call upon the UN to establish a new currency backed by a more stable currency.

24 Previous attempts to establish a new currency in Venezuela have shown to be

25 ineffective due to lack of general support from the government, with most of the paper 26 currency being backed purely by crude and refined oil.

- 27
- 28 Suggest Emergency Red Cross workers are sent to help support the increasing
- 29 unhealthy and homeless populous in Venezuela and nearby South American countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Portugal Delegates: Rohan Tyagi, Reagan Cary, Michael Weeks, Liam Fernandez Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A resolution to increase Portuguese involvement in global trade

Shocked by the fact that there are 2.6 million people living under the poverty line in
 Portugal which is nearly 25% of the country's population,
 3

4 Concerned that the wealthy citizens of Portugal make nearly five times more money 5 than the poorest citizens in Portugal,

7 Alarmed that the unemployment rate has risen from 3.4% to 6.3%,

9 Recognizing that the Portuguese population has been shrinking by -0.29 as of 2019,

10

13

6

8

Drawing attention to the fact that Portugal has the highest emmigration rate in theEuropean Union, losing nearly 150,000 people in the span of three years,

14 Stressing that the Portuguese debt is almost 120% of the GDP, 15

16 Recognizing further that the agricultural sector contributes to 6.7% of the economy and 17 the industrial sector contributes to 24.6% of the economy

Emphasizing the fact that Portugal loses about \$12.4 billion dollars in global trade everysingle year,

21

18

Realizing that there are only about 170,000 commercials farms in Portugal and nearly
 185,000 factories in Portugal,

24

26

25 The Delegation of Portugal hereby:

27 Requests \$60 million dollars to assist in the stimulation of the agricultural and the 28 industrial sectors of the Portuguese economy,

29

30 Designates that nearly 3/4 of this loan would be used to provide Portuguese companies

in the industrial sector with the resources necessary to open and maintain newfactories,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Brunei Darussalam Delegates: Lily Wilson, Allysa Williams, Shelby Bass Committee: Economic and Financial School: Page High School

A resolution to decrease air pollution in Brunei Darussalam and surrounding countries:

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Considering that the Southeast Asia region is the primary contributor to global carbon emissions and that Brunei Darussalam has an abundance of natural gas reserves throughout the country,

6

7 In accordance with the United Nations' eleventh sustainable development goal 8 regarding the initiative to create an eventual global reduction in air pollution,

9

10 Bearing in mind the ineffective attempt by the Malaysian Department of Environment to 11 reduce pollution emissions by vehicles in 2005,

12

Recognizing that the United Nations hosts a Conference of Parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer in which the issues related to air pollution are evaluated,

16

Hopeful that Brunei Darussalam will hold a monumental role in the global movement to
 decrease pollution emitted by petrol, or diesel fuel, and see the implementation of the
 environmentally conscious substitution of Compressed Natural Gas,

20

22

21 The delegation of Brunei Darussalam hereby:

Allocates one fourth of our natural gas to be converted into an efficient alternative to diesel fuel, Compressed Natural Gas, and the remaining three fourths of our natural gas to be exported in this substituted form to surrounding countries;

26

Expresses hope that this environmentally beneficial alternative will prove effective
among not only our neighboring countries, such as Malaysia and Indonesia, but globally
to become an international standard to curb detrimental carbon emissions;

30

Calls upon Southeast Asia regions, and eventually all global governments, to considerhow this innovative plan will advance the environmental status of the world;

33

Asks the United Nations to aid our government in increasing global awareness to the air pollution crisis involving carbon emissions resulting from diesel fueled vehicles;

- Requests the assistance of the United Nations in negotiations between the Borneo countries to reach a target of a noticeable decrease in emissions by 2030;
- 36 37 38 39
- 40 Places trust that Borneo's deliberate choice to use CNG will influence and inspire other
- 41 countries to do the same.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saint Kitts and Nevis Delegates: Ethan Ballard, Will Dawson, Jack Hudson, Kahnstenteenose Kostoulas Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Conservation and Stop Agricultural Decline in St. Kitts and Nevis

1 Reaffirming the current efforts by the UN in promoting sustainable development and 2 ecosystem restoration in resolution 73/284 and sustainable tourism practices in 3 resolution 71/240, 4 5 Noting with concern the rate at which the coastline is eroding due to hurricanes and 6 rising sea levels, pollution, and illegal beach sand mining, 7 8 Alarmed by the overpopulation of invasive species such as the African green monkeys, 9 harming both local farming practices and the island's biodiversity, 10 11 Bringing to mind that 39% of the country's land area is devoted to agriculture and that 12 poor care for the land will result in extensive land degradation, landslides affecting both 13 humans and the coastal marine life, 14 15 Aware of the efforts by the government in passing legislation to address some of these issues, 16 17 Realizing that the country's economy relies largely on the agriculture and tourism 18 industries, both of which could be severely harmed if the growth of invasive 19 populations, soil and beach erosion, and deforestation, are allowed to continue, 20 21 The delegation from St. Kitts and Nevis does hereby: 22 23 Declare the need to adopt more effective strategies for the prevention of further erosion 24 pollution of the coastal habitats, for the protection of endemic habitats, species, and forests, 25 and for the removal of invasive species that pose a threat to environmental and human health, 26 27 Encourage the continued efforts by the government and the UN Environment 28 Programme in passing legislation and combating the loss of diversity and establishing 29 resilient ecosystems, 30 31 Call upon nations facing similar problems in an effort to protect native habitats and 32 biodiversity around the world as set out by the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, 33 34 Request 20 million USD to be used towards solving the above problems and meeting 35 these goals.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Myanmar

Delegates: Selina Wang, Shree Kypa, Joyce Johnson, Saidhanya Vadlapati Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Address the Lack of Infrastructure in Myanmar

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Bearing in mind that twenty million people live in villages without access to all-season
 roads due to inadequate infrastructure,
- 5

Reaffirming that the infrastructure of Myanmar lags behind other countries in the
Association of Southeast Asian Nations, as it ranks 142 out of 160 countries in
comparison to the rest of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations' collective rank of
53rd,

10

Taking into consideration that improving infrastructure will pave the way for sustainabledevelopment in Myanmar on top of improving living conditions in rural areas,

13

Mindful of the fact that only 26% of roads (39,083 km) fall under the responsibility of
 the Ministry of Construction, one of two ministries controlling transportation in
 Myanmar,

17

Noting with trepidation the lack of infrastructure throughout the country except for
Mandalay and Rangoon, and that only 39% (57,840 km) of the network is paved and
61% (90,850 km) unpaved with secondary and local road network generally impassable
and in poor condition during the monsoon season,

22

Deeply concerned over the fact that the only reliable transportation between rural and
 urban areas is by water, which limits optimization of major water sources,

25

Acknowledging that due to lack of alternatives such as roads, river transport accounts for more than 20% of national freight,

28

Deeply conscious that only 6,650 kilometers of rivers in Myanmar are navigable; Water
 levels fluctuate due to heavy monsoons, so safe navigation is limited to daylight hours,

31

Bearing in mind that the Myanmarese government has indicated that immediate priority will be given to infrastructure projects to improve connectivity with regional economies,

- 34 but lack of adequate funding has hindered construction,
- 35

- 36 Aware that under the government's Framework for Economic and Social Reforms, local
- private sectors and foreign investors can help develop rural-urban connections, as wellas upgrade existing road infrastructure,
- 39
- Affirming that the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan states that infrastructure, targeted public investments, and private sector participation will lead to consolidation of
- 42 macroeconomic stability, allowing Myanmar to maintain its momentum and reach its
 43 long-term growth targets,
- 44
- Confident that enhanced implementation of reforms in infrastructure spending
 undergoing liberalization will increase Myanmar's growth by 6.7% in the 2020-21 year,
- 47
- 48 Keeping in mind that sufficient infrastructure will bring an estimated 3.1 billion US 49 dollars to Myanmar through supporting natural gas exports and industry,
- 50
- Further recalling that the creation of infrastructure in Myanmar would allow the
 government to acquire more natural gas, which already contributes 3 billion dollars a
 year to the government,
- 54
- Cognizant that since 2007, Myanmar began utilizing the country's major untapped
 hydropower potential with the China Power Investment Corporation. With infrastructure
 installment, water sources are not over relied on, allowing hydropower to become a
 major economic resource,
- 59
- Recalling the United Nations 58/287 resolution of coordinating and integrating a system
 to aid rural development, poverty eradication, and sustainable development in
 developing countries,
- 63

Reiterating the United Nations' 59/48 resolution, which states that eradication of rural
poverty and hunger is crucial for the achievement of internationally agreed
development goals, including those in the Millennium Declaration,

67

Observing that data reported from poor countries at the Brussels conference proved
 that investment in infrastructure leads to an increase in GDP, employment, and access
 to markets,

71

Reaffirming that the Ministerial Declaration of the Economic and Social Council states that rural development needs to be an integral part of national and international development policies, including programs of the United Nations, and that basic water sanitation in the rural areas of developing economies in transition is essential,

76

Acknowledging that Goal 9 of the United Nations Sustainable Developments ensures
 that every country has sufficient and resilient infrastructure and promotes sustainable
 industrialization and fosters innovation,

80

81 Mindful that an advisory service contract was signed between the International Finance 82 Corporation and the Ministry of Construction on 11 January 2018 to design and

- implement a public-private partnership transaction on a 12 mile elevated toll road
- 84 project in Myanmar,
- 85

86 Further recalling that Wu Hongbo, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for

87 Economic and Social Affairs, stated during a special meeting with the United Nations

- 88 Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) that "the infrastructure financing gap in
- developing countries is estimated to be between \$1 trillion and \$1.5 trillion annually",
- 90
- 91 Commending the Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed for expressing to the
- 92 Partnership Forum convened by the United Nations Economic and Social Council
- 93 (ECOSOC) that "infrastructure improves access to agriculture, clean energy, education,
- water and sanitation [and] increases mobility [by] connect[ing] markets and [employment]",
- 95 Le 96
- 97 The Delegation of Myanmar does hereby:
- 98

99 Call upon the United Nations Office for Sustainable Development to allocate 300 million
 100 US dollars for the construction of infrastructure, specifically roads, in order to begin but
 101 not complete the infrastructure in Myanmar,

102

103 Draw attention to the fact that the Myanmarese government will be able to fund any
 104 further investments needed in road development through increased revenue brought by
 105 improvements in natural gas exports,

106

Solemnly understand that the United Nation has a set budget this year for investment
 in countries and believe that this initial investment is the most optimal path for the
 United Nations because it will impact the country's economy and structure,

110

111 Proclaim that the improved distribution channels for Myanmar's natural resources -

- specifically natural gas will increase internal revenue, which in turn will help sustain improvements in overall infrastructure such as healthcare and other humanitarian necessities,
- 115

Declare that the creation of new roads in Myanmar will be crucial in improving
healthcare because it would enable the Myanmarese government to provide necessary
funding and means to distribute desperately needed healthcare professionals to under
resourced rural areas,

120

121 Emphasize that the plan would provide a safe alternative to citizens forced to consume 122 water from sources actively used as freight transport, which currently stands as a 123 violation of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

124

Express hope that this plan will improve internal connectivity, stabilizing rural and urban development by establishing reliable communication channels that will further

127 cooperation between the government, workforce, and external investors.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bhutan Delegates: Hayden Gill, Collin Burgess, Zach Bouve Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Increase Green Energy Production in Bhutan

1 Concerned with the growing amount of carbon emissions in Southeast Asia and the 2 increase in global temperature resulting from it,

- 3
- 4 Acknowledging the clean energy potential in the country of Bhutan through
- 5 hydroelectric power that will not only help the Bhutanese economy, but also help in the 6 reduction of carbon emissions across southeast Asia through the trade of clean energy
- 7 to countries such as India and China,
- 8

9 Declaring the notion that the construction of hydroelectric dams in Bhutan can slow the 10 effects of manmade climate change.

11

12 Recognizing the efforts of the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on

13 Climate Change) in stopping manmade climate change, as shown by resolutions such as

the Paris Agreement in 2016, the Earth Summit in 1992, and the Climate Summit ofSeptember 23 2019,

16

Acknowledging the fact that Bhutan is already a carbon negative country, the influence
 of fossil fuel companies is lacking, and hydroelectric power is already the primary
 source of power,

20

Recognizing the importance of Bhutan in Southeast Asia as a border to both China and
India, as well as a provider of over 5,000 gigawatts of hydroelectric power to India
already,

24

25 Observing the rising population across all of Asia and subsequently the rising amount of 26 carbon pollution and emission due to the burning of fossil fuels such as oil and coal,

- 27
- 28 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 29
- 30 1. Urges the United Nations to invest 10 billion dollars into the construction of 31 hydroelectric dams across the country of Bhutan;

32

- 2. Reminds that the funding will be enough to create 9 hydroelectric dams across
- 34 Bhutan, supplying clean energy for millions of homes;
- 35

- 36 3. Expresses its appreciation for the current investments already made by powers such
- 37 as the Asian Development Bank and the Indian government to fund the construction of 38 hydroelectric dams in Bhutan;
- 39
- 40 4. Draws Attention to the potential 30,000 megawatts of hydroelectric energy on41 Bhutanese soil, with only around 2,000 megawatts currently in use;
- 42
- 43 5. Reminds the current construction projected to finish in 2020 that will result in over
- 44 11,000 megawatts of energy being produced and sent to various countries across Asia; 45
- 6. Seeks to create hydroelectric dams across the Manas, Mo Chhu, Kuri Chhu, MangdeChhu rivers;
- 48
- 49 7. Further requests funding and support for the production of other forms of clean50 energy production such as wind and solar;
- 51
- 52 8. Encourages other countries across southeast Asia to consider the purchase of clean
- energy and means of obtaining such as opposed to the purchase of fossil fuels such ascoal and oil.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cape Verde Delegates: Zach Turner, Caroline Bruser, Parker Peterson, Charlotte Mays Committee: Economic and Financial School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution To Decrease Theft In Cape Verde By Increasing The Security and Vigilance.

1 The General Assembly, 2

3 Concerned with Cape Verde's 3rd world position,

5 Bearing in mind that the main source of income of Cape Verde is tourism,

Taking into consideration the negative influence theft may have in future tourism,
potentially declining the economy,

9

4

10 Emphasizing the UN's statement of article 17 in the Declaration of Human Rights,

11

1. Encourages the UN Department of Economic and Financial Committee to understand
 the impact fewer tourists would have on Cape Verde;

14

- 15 2. Expressing its hope to position guards and surveillance cameras to reduce the
 presence of possible thieves and the inclination to commit a crime;
 17
- 18 3. Urges Cape Verde to fund the security by a small tax that also pays for the general19 safety of all people;

20

4. Stresses the new roles to fill increase the occupation in the country, promotingeconomic growth and diversity of flow of money;

23

5. Calls upon the UN Department of Administrative and Budgetary to manage thepolicemen and/or security guards.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Madagascar Delegates: Reagan Austin, Henry Hodge Committee: Economic and Financial School: West High School

A Resolution to Aid Economically with

Noting in concern with the current state of the agricultural fires in Madagascar, there
 are many fires being set in order to restore nutrients to the soil that has been over-

- 3 famed;
- 4

5 The state of Madagascar relies so heavily on agriculture and farming as a sustainable 6 resource that the land available to farm is diminished every year as it is used up, and 7 this is because of how the soil that is farmed is drained of its helpful nutrients rendering 8 it unusable for a time, and a solution to this is to burn the ground as it restores some of 9 the lost nutrients to the ground;

10

11 This causes many problems such as heavy pollution as tons of trees and lots of grass 12 are set on fire releasing very large quantities of smoke into the atmosphere, and lots of 13 available habitats are being lost to animals which causes many species to lose lots of 14 numbers;

15

This is something that is seriously impacting the residents of Madagascar, but it is also heavily affecting nations beyond the scope of just the one; one reason why this is a problem that exists is that Madagascar relies so heavily on farming and agriculture that

the land is used up very quickly, and if the economic resources available were to be
diversified, there would be a lessening of the stress put upon the land, Madagascar calls
upon the UN Conference of Economics to aid them in supporting the farmers of

22 Madagascar to diversify their means of financial stability through other outlets such as 23 education and industrialization;

24

They request financial aid in finding and implementing a climate-effective solution to restoring soil nutrients and to plant new plant life on the barren soil;

27

28 Madagascar further calls on the United Nations to also aid in repopulating the land with 29 animals and maintaining the current life;

30

31 Madagascar further recommends that this come into action on January 1st, 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Micronesia **Delegates: Michael Pak, Catty Garcia, Jordan Hurt Committee: Economic and Financial** School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Boost the Economy and Increase Infrastructure

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2 3
 - Recognizing that Micronesia has a declining GDP growth rate of about 1% per year.
- 4

5 Drawing attention to its 16.2% unemployment rate and the fact that 2/3 of their labor force are government employees. 6

7

8 Acknowledging as part of the United Nations goal for sustainable development and their 9 goals as per the 2030 Agenda; improving economic growth directly aid the overall

10 standard of living in both health, education, and equality.

11

12 We the delegation of Micronesia do hereby:

13

14 Propose that the United Nations grant financial capital of \$15 million USD in order to

15 build up Micronesia's economy through the creation of necessary infrastructure and 16 stable jobs.

17 (a) The money will be used to build basic facilities to improve the country's tourism and 18 strengthen the service industry.

19 (b) As per service is already a primary sector of Micronesia's economy and its geological

- 20 limitations as a country, tourism provides a feasible solution to Micronesia's economic
- 21 problems.

22

23 Express trust to the United Nations to take needed action and appreciation of

24 consideration of this resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Germany 2 Delegates: Sibi Shanmugapandian, Pravin Srinivasan, Umang Virmani Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Prevent Germany From Going Into A Recession

1 Emphasizing that Germany is the 3rd biggest contributor of the United Nations's 2 budget, it is with great urgency that we stop Germany from going into a recession, 3 4 Noting that Germany is a huge backer of the United Nations's projects, 5 6 Realizing that the UN's 2018/19 budget will decrease significantly; About 457 million 7 USD which Germany has pledged to the UN for its 2018/2019 budget will be lost, 8 9 Concerned that with a lower budget, the UN will be unable to take action when 10 necessary, 11 12 Noting with concern that Germany's GDP has been contracted by 0.1% for the last 13 quarter, hinting that the country is headed into a recession, 14 15 Emphasizing that Germany has made around 500 billion USD just from car exports in 16 the past years, losing 14% of the export significantly damages the GDP of Germany, 17 18 Realizing that they already lost around 70 million USD due to the exports rates, 19 20 Observing the cause of the recession, the Bundesbank has released statements stating 21 that the cause for Germany's recession is the falling exports of automobiles, 22 23 Further noting that the Brexit and the trade war between the US and China is also a 24 contributing factor; They make an even more concerning statement that another drop 25 in Germany's GDP is likely to occur very soon, 26 27 Realizing Germany needs help as fast as possible as they will not last another year 28 without going into a recession, 29 30 Having examined their statements, we conclude that another main factor of the export 31 drop is Germany's diesel engines; There are many emission laws being put in place in 32 Europe against these engines, 33 34 Further noting that there are new laws stating that automobile industries need to cut 35 their emissions by 38% in the next 2 years; Due to these new laws, many countries are

36 scrutinizing the type of engines being bought,

- 37
- 38 Recalling that the automobile industry is one of Germany's biggest market, making
- 39 Germany 500 billion USD every year,
- 40

Regrettably stating that due to less cars being exported, Germany is facing a crisis that
 could destroy it and potentially all of Europe's economy,

- 44 The delegation of Germany II hereby:
- 45
 46 Request 10 million USD for Germany to help prevent itself from going into a recession,
 47

Reminds that an average car factory/production line costs roughly about 3-8 million
USD to be built from scratch and to have all of the tools and machines needed,

- 50 51 Expresses its appreciation that German automobile companies have already pledged to 52 spend 45 billion USD in the next three years researching electric cars,
- 53

Reminds with regret that by the time all German companies have become eco friendly,Germany will be already 2 years into a recession,

56

- 57 Affirms that all of the requested money will go towards catalyzing the eco friendly 58 process by funding the automobile companies,
- 59
- 60 Encourages the United Nations to oversee all of the process,
- 61
- 62 Trusts that the United Nations will see the urgency of Germany's predicament and will
- 63 make this resolution go into effect immediately.



COMMITTEE 3 Sriya Konda



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea Delegates: David Kim, Olivia Armstrong, Anna Thomas, Connor Spelta Committee: Economic and Financial School: Father Ryan High School

A resolution to end sanctions against North Korea

1 Distressed by the fact that 10.5 million people in North Korea are malnourished, and

- 2 70% of the population currently relies on food aid.
- 3
- 4 Troubled by the fact that, due to UN sanctions and a resulting stagnant economy, half
- 5 nation is living in extreme poverty; GDP per capita in the north is only 1,700 USD while

6 compared to 29,742 USD in the south; and overall GDP is only 2.5% the size of the 7 south.

7 8

9 Concerned over the U.N. prediction that failing North Korean harvests will lead to over

- 10 million people facing starvation and overall shortage of 40% in the agriculturalsector.
- 12

Finding that a majority of North Korean citizens live without many modern amenities
 that are commonplace in the western world like electricity, inside plumbing, and heated
 homes.

- 16
- 17 The delegation of North Korea does herby:18

Ask that all United Nations sanctions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arelifted in return for an end to the nation's nuclear program.

21

Request that the United Nations calls on all other members to lift their own sanctions onNorth Korea.

24

Requests that North Korea may keep existing stockpiles of uranium to be used for nuclear power production, while allowing UN personnel periodical observations to

- 27 ensure proper use of the uranium is achieved.
- 28
- 29 Asks for an additional 30 million USD in food aid to be provided to the people of North
- 30 Korea to make up for the food lost in the most recent failed harvests.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Rwanda 2 Delegates: Annis Angel Arockia Raj, Krithika Jalla, Varsha Dara, Medha Konda Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease Foreign Exchange

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Aware of the fact that energy imports use more foreign exchange reservations than exports,
- 4

2

- 5 Concerned with an extreme poverty line of 63% which has a great impact on the 6 country's economy,
- 7
- 8 Drawing attention to the amount of energy being imported from different countries is 9 way too much because of the lack of factories in Rwanda,
- 10
- Acknowledging the fact that more foreign exchange can cause a higher inflation rate which
 affects people's daily necessities and the people are incapable of fulfilling their needs,
- 1314 Noting that non-profitable organizations like Bridge2Rwanda and Compassion
- 15 International Rwanda can provide us with engineers to help build and design the factory,
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of Rwanda Hereby:
- 18

Calls upon the United Nations to help build factories to decrease foreign exchange and increase the energy exports of Rwanda by building fuel reserves to increase the country's energy exports which will improve the country's economy by increasing the GDP rate and percent urban,

22

Requesting the United Nations provides 70 million dollars in order to assist workers who are going to build the factories, workers who are going to work in factories, money for the factories, and the equipment needed to build and maintain the factories. Urging the construction of 3 fuel reserves under the cost of \$3-5 million dollars. Ensuring that the employees will be provided with a salary ranging from \$500-\$1000,

- 28
- Noting that the UN will integrate 1000-1300 employees in each factory and the UN willprovide them with the first 6 months of salary,
- 31

Cognizant that employees will be chosen based on education and family needs and by getting these resources, Rwanda can have a vital growth in its economy,

34

35 Trusts that the United Nations realizes the urgency of this resolution and offers us the

36 help that is needed to fix our problem.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Thailand Delegates: Lisa Messier, Lillian Shi, Rachel Collins Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Water Quality and Availability in Southeast Asia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Mindful of the need to conserve the planet's water resources in regions across the 4 world, so as to preserve biodiversity and sustainability for posterity,
- 5
 6 Deeply concerned that countries without adequate funding of water purification systems
 7 utilize contaminated water daily, increasing the risk of harmful diseases,
- 8

2

- 9 Bearing in mind that according to the sixth Sustainable Development Goal, water is a 10 basic human necessity which should be easily accessible to all,
- 11
- Taking into account that in 2016, 140 million people in Southeast Asia received waterfrom nearby rivers or other sources of water, which were not safe to drink from,
- 14
- Disturbed by major challenges with regard to increasing variability in rainfall and
 climate patterns that have made Southeast Asia highly susceptible to extreme and
 destabilizing weather conditions such as floods and droughts,
- 18
- Alarmed that untreated domestic sewage, industrial wastewater and solid hazardous
 waste amount have been increasing in the bodies of surface water and that one third of
 the surface water is of extremely poor quality in Thailand,
- 22
- Conscious that Thailand shares land borders with Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam and
 water borders with the Gulf of Thailand, Andaman Sea, and the Malacca Strait, in which
 the water crisis is affecting the surrounding regions,
- 26
- Emphasizing the imperative need for an integrated development of water resources andmanagement, including funding for improved infrastructure,
- 29
- 30 We the delegation of Thailand do hereby: 31
- Request all relative agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely with Southeast Asian countries to help carry out their relief efforts,

34

- 35 Stress the need for increased investment in the infrastructure and knowledge systems
- 36 needed to manage complex water systems for the benefit of all;

- 37
- 38 Call upon states to provide \$50,000,000 each year until 2030 to help fund the creation
- 39 of more advanced water purification systems and sewage treatment plants in areas of 40 Southeast Asia where clean water cannot be accessed;
- 41
- 42 Recommend further development of improved sewage and irrigation systems to reduce43 the risk of damage caused by floods;
- 44
- 45 Urge the United Nations to split the funds as 60% towards the creation of water
- 46 purification and sewage treatment plants, and 40% towards improved sewerage and47 irrigation systems;
- 48
- 49 Express its hope that as infrastructure improves so that water sources may be managed 50 more sustainably, every person can have access to clean water, an undeniable right;
- 51
- 52 Noting with appreciation that as water quality improves, human lives, in addition to 53 marine life, will be given the chance to ameliorate;
- 54
- 55 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by January 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Jordan 2 Delegates: Taylor Webb, Aanya Bhatia, Maddie Huskey Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Alleviate the Effects of the Refugee Crisis on Jordan

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

3 Understanding that Jordan bears an immense amount of pressure when it comes to the 4 Syrian Refugee Crisis;

4 Syrian Refugee Crisi

Noting that 10 percent of Jordan's population is made up of Syrian refugees, and
handling those refugees takes 8 percent of Jordans Gross Domestic Product which could
have been used to fix Jordan crumbling infrastructure;

9

10 Troubled by the amount of unemployed Jordanians and Syrians there are due to a lack11 of adequate infrastructure;

12

Knowing that Jordan is under an immense amount of stress due to this crisis and it is not being improved, if this crisis is not to be improved Jordan could become highly unstable which threatens the security of not only Jordan but the whole Middle East;

- 16
- 17 The delegation of Jordan 2 hereby:
- 18

Call upon the United Nations to understand the amount of pressure that Jordan is under
as well as understand the crucial role that Jordan plays in the stability of the Middle
East;

22

We request the UN to compensate for half of the Gross Domestic Product that has gone to helping the refugees which would be a grant of 1.6 billion dollars to help us invest in our infrastructure as well as to make up for some of the costs of the new refugees;

26

27 We plan to have this resolution set completely in place by 2025, and to have the grant

- 28 paid back by 2030 which would give the Jordanian economy time to benefit from the
- 29 improvements in infrastructure opening them up to more work opportunities and
- 30 allowing the Jordanian economy to recoup from the economic stress of these refugees.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nicaragua 2 Delegates: Reid Grizzle, Colin Perez, Saai Saravanan, Noah Kang Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Establish Economic Stability in Nicaragua

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Alarmed by instability in the economy, with the GDP predicted to shrink by 6%,
- 4

5 Acknowledging that Nicaragua does not have a large GDP compared to other countries 6 in the United Nations, with a GDP of 15.50 billion USD,

7

8 Noting that Nicaragua was making strides and earning revenue as of 2017 and which 9 has since rapidly decreased, due to countries such as benefactor Venezuela pulling out 10 its aid to acknowledge an economic crisis of their own,

11

12 Disturbed by the fact that 50% of households in rural areas live in extreme poverty and 13 30% percent of the population lives on less than 2 USD per day, added on to the fact

- 14 that Nicaragua is the poorest in Central America and the second poorest in the Western
- 15 Hemisphere,
- 16

Recognizing that Nicaragua has attempted to boost their economy in the past, such asjoining the Central American Common Market in 1999, but have been unable to boost

- 19 their economy and still remain incredibly impoverished,
- 20
- 21 The Delegation of Nicaragua II hereby:
- 22

Requests the United Nations for 60 million USD that will be allocated to short term and
 long term investments to address unemployment rates, especially among young
 people, and to promote economic development that will allow Nicaraguan citizens to be
 able to support themselves and raise the current standard of living,

- 27
- Asks the United Nations to send financial advisors in order to assist the Nicaraguan
- 29 government to determine the appropriate allocation of this funding,
- 30

31 Declares that Nicaragua will assist in helping other countries when economic stability is32 reached.

- 3334 This resolution will take effect on January 1st, 2020.
 - 35



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malawi Delegates: Noah Newhouse, Daniel Ghram, De'Charius Brooks, Jacob Milan Committee: Economic and Financial School: Evangelical Christian School

Repatriation of Default Debt by the Republic of Zimbabwe

Alarmed at reports that estimate that the late President of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe's
 estate is worth more than US\$1 Billion.

3

4 Recognizing that Zimbabwe defaulted in paying for corn supplied by the Republic of

5 Malawi following the collapse of Zimbabwe's corn market in July of 2019 because of 6 drought in the region.

7

8 Saddened that Zimbabwe will need to import an additional 800,000 tons of corn to
 9 meet supply requirements of its people.

10

11 The Delegation of the Republic of Malawi hereby:

12

Calls upon the United Nations to seize all assets owned by the estate of Robert
 Mugabe;

16 2. To sell on the open market all such assets as quickly as possible;

17

3. To utilize the proceeds from the sale of these assets to repay debtor nations
 including South Africa (US\$250,000,000), Botswana (US\$175,000,000) and Malawi
 (US\$125,000,000)

21

4. To use the balance of the proceeds of the sale of the frozen assets to help pay forthe costs of the additional corn needed by the Republic of Zimbabwe.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Philippines Delegates: Dara Olopade, Elizabeth Han, Masyn Mullican, Shannon Sheridan Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve the Economy of the Phillippines with tourism

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4	Concerned that the Philippines has one of the lowest GDP per Capita in the world at 2,998.95 USD,
5 6 7	Emphasizing that 21.6% of the citizens of the Philippines live below the poverty line,
/ 8 9	Recognizing various natural landscapes in the Philippines that will attract more tourists,
10 11	Acknowledging the increase in tourism would increase the country's overall GDP per capita; therefore, less poverty,
12 13 14	Mindful that more tourists will be attracted when the environment is more desirable and clean,
15 16 17	Aware that most of the population does not go through with their education, or have enough necessities to carry out a normal lifestyle,
18 19 20	Drawing attention to the fact that education increases the standards of life,
20 21 22	The delegation of the Philippines does hereby:
23 24 25	Call upon the United Nations to provide 100,000,000 USD to build resorts and attractions, improve infrastructure, and improve the environment in order to attract more tourists and increase the number of jobs,
26 27 28 29	Recognizes that attractions built with this money will bring numerous better-paying jobs into the areas where they are located,
30 31 32	Takes note that the overall environment around the newly-built resort and attractions will improve as a result of attracting tourist,
33 34	Reaffirms that the money generated from the resorts can be used to help with the development of the country such as education levels, water quality, and decreasing the

- 35 number of slums,
- 36

- 37 38 39 Further proclaims that this will have a positive domino effect on the improvement of the
- country's economy,
- 40 Expressing the hope that the United Nation will pass this resolution, as this will benefit
- 41 the country overall in both the economy and later lead to the increased development of
- the country. 42



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Honduras Delegates: Chris Inkum, Jenny Corbo, Joud Nofal, Arta Amirsadri Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease Poverty Levels for the Extreme Negative Effect it has on Daily Life

1 To the General Assembly, 2

- Acknowledging the fact that one out of every five Hondurans live in extreme poverty,
- Alarmed by the fact that only 30% of overall Honduran children advance onto High
 School,
 School,
- 8 Concerned about their current living environment with disease that they can spread to 9 tourists and neighboring countries,
- 10
- Acknowledging that from 2018 through January 2019, there were eight murder cases
 involving U.S. citizen victims,
- Recognizing that poverty affects all these characteristics, and reducing poverty levelswould reduce said negative characteristics,
- 16
- Noting that Bartolo Fuentes, a well known Honduran journalist and former member of
 its Congress has stated that Honduras is living in calamity and is a humanitarian crisis,
- 20 The Delegation of Honduras thus hereby;
- 21
 22 Call upon the United Nations to assist Honduras in lowering poverty and crime rates,
 23 while increasing education and job opportunities,
- 24
- Requests for 125 million US dollars to build schools and requests for volunteers to help
 build houses with the remainder of the money,
- 27
- 28 Designates the money will go towards building schools with basic needs in addition,
- 29 30
- 31
- 31

Further invites government officials in the United States to be the heads of the school system,

32 Proclaim this will go into effect as soon as possible and be completed by 2028;

33

Express hope that the general assembly will agree, as this provides a long term solution for the people



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Andorra Delegates: Henry Brand, Jay Schaffler, Mark Schaffler, Eli Cohen Committee: Economic and Financial School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Start a new Clean Energy Expansion Program in Andorra

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Bearing in mind that climate change poses a serious threat to mankind and to the
 survival of civilization;
- 5 6 Aware of the fact that Andorra's economy is 80% tourism;
- 7
- 8 Considering that Andorra imports 60% of its energy from Spain; 9
- 10 Mindful of the growing dependency on fossil fuels as a means of energy;
- 11

12 Keeping with Andorra's current successful policy of clean energy; 13

- 14 The Delegation of Andorra hereby:
- Urges the United Nations to provide a grant of \$300 million to start a new clean energy
 program in Andorra. This Andorran Clean Energy Expansion Program (ACEEP) will help

18 to subsidize environmentally aware companies in the private sector that will help to 19 expand Andorra's current clean energy facilities.

- 20
- Proposes the aid of an impartial third party from the United Nations to ensure the proper allocation of the funds.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahrain 2 Delegates: Sohan Challa, Eli Gripenstraw, Reagan Nelson, James Kazmierowicz Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

Energy Independence in Bahrain through Renewable Sources

1 The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the amount of energy being imported into the Kingdom of Bahrain from
 neighboring, often hostile, countries that have in the past shown anti-Western tendencies

- 5
 6 Deeply concerned with how much of the energy for the Kingdom of Bahrain comes from
 7 nonrenewable fossil fuel,
- 8

2

9 Taking into account the global trend towards renewable and clean sources of energy, as 10 shown in such agreements as the Paris Climate Accord,

- 11
- Noting that the United Nations needs to take immediate action to attempt to curb climatechange, which is capable of causing rising sea levels decimating coastal populations,
- 14
- 15 Convinced that the United Nations needs a strong, independent country that supports16 them in the Middle East,
- 17
- Observing that a nation having an entirely renewable power supply would set anexample for the rest of the world to follow,
- 20
- Calls upon the United Nations to assist the Kingdom of Bahrain in becoming energy
 independent;
- 24 Endorses using renewable wind farms to produce energy for the Kingdom of Bahrain;
- Approves the moves towards clean and renewable energy as an alternative to fossil fuels;
- Further Reminds of the possibly devastating effects that continued climate change can
 have on the future;
- 30
- Requests for the United Nations to monetarily support the Kingdom of Bahrain in theconstruction of cost-effective wind farms;
- 33

Recommends that the Kingdom of Bahrain could become a United Nations stronghold in the Middle East.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Italy Delegates: Lauren Hurt, Addison Vaughn Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Aid Child Poverty in Italy

1	Alarmed by the 1.028 million children living in absolute poverty in Italy,
2 3 4	Concerned by Italy's 14% poverty rate in 2017,
5 6 7	Addressing the increasing absolute poverty rate in Italy, growing from 5.8% in 2016 to 10.1% in 2017 in the South and the Islands,
8 9 10	Noting the government's previous weak 2017 REI law to alleviate poverty and its instability,
10 11 12	The delegation of Italy do hereby:
13 14 15	Seek establishment of 15 child day care centers employed by adults in the surrounding areas,
16 17 18	Further seeks an increased concentration of these centers in areas with higher poverty rates, for instance, southern Italy,
19 20 21	Proclaims the centers will hold after school care for children ages 6-18, as well as day care during the holidays,
21 22 23 24	Recommends that accountability measures take the form of UN oversight of 4 years poverty reduction goals as set by the Italian government,
24 25 26 27	Notes that continued funding shall be contingent upon the successful completion of said goals,
28 29 30	Requests the financial support of 17,500,000 USD to cover construction, training, and salaries for the first 4 years,
30 31 32 33 34	Ensuring the aid of education and health being provided by these centers and its potential of the offset of those in unemployment and children bearing uninhabitable and inhuman conditions,
35 36	Urge the United Nations to recognize the lasting effects of child poverty in Italy.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Burundi Delegates: Diya Kumar, Varshinee Subramanian, Ankitha Dayapa Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Increase Economic Opportunity Through Trade Security and Relations

1 The General Assembly: 2

Reminding all nations of how Burundi is a haven for valuable trade resources such as
 copper, cobalt and nickel and houses rare reserves of uranium and vanadium,

5

Acknowledging that Burundi is one of the poorest countries, with a GDP per Capita of700 USD,

8

9 Reaffirming the fact that Burundi has been a member of the UN since 1962 but hasn't
10 received aid in its current specific economical situation due to instability in its political
11 and social circumstances,

12

Noting that Burundi is a landlocked country, which hinders trade opportunities especially since poor economic planning and management from the government prevents stable foreggn relations

- 15 prevents stable foriegn relations,
- 16

17 We, the delegation of Burundi, do hereby:

18
19 Urge neighboring countries of Tanzania and Kenya that have assisted in our refugee
20 complications to cooperate in making our trade more sustainable by offering affordable
21 access to sea trade.

22

Request the United Nations to allocate protection in building a sustainable trade
 structure by regulating outsourcing in Burundi as it is the primary cause of exploitation
 of Burundi's resources and labor.

26

Call upon states to respond instantly in generously providing aid to the broken local
 social structures in humanitarian cases regarding further medical and educational
 guidance.

30

31 Stress the continuing need for relief in accepting the steadily declining population of 32 refugees.

33

34 Seek for this resolution to come into ongoing action by the date May 31st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Jordan Delegates: David Xu, Ben Menko, Griffin Phillips Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Restore the Dead Sea and Address Worsening Access to Drinkable Water in Jordan

1 Recognizing the creeping threat of climate change, and its specific and direct impacts 2 upon the quality of life for the underprivileged citizens of developing nations, 3 4 Deeply conscious of the already worsening access to clean water in Jordan and other 5 countries of similar economic and geographic situations as a result of climate, resulting 6 from reduced rainfall, increased temperatures, and evaporation of critical water 7 sources, 8 9 Bearing in mind the Stanford University Jordan Water Project, which estimates that by 10 the end of the century, rainfall will fall by 30 percent, flow of water from Syria will fall 11 by 70 percent, and Jordan's average temperatures will increase by approximately 10 12 degrees Fahrenheit, 13 14 Mindful of Jordan's acceptance of several million refugees hailing from Palestine, Syria, 15 Iraq, Yemen, and Sudan, and their already dwindling access to consistent and clean 16 water, each individual relying on just 10 gallons per day for consumption and hygiene, 17 18 Cognizant of the steady decline of the critical Jordan and Yarmouk Rivers, which 19 struggle to supply enough water to meet demand, as Jordan continues to endure 20 frequent and worsening droughts, 21 22 Deeply concerned for the rapid evaporation of the Dead Sea, due to both its religious 23 significance and ecological importance, 24 25 Fully aware of prior international efforts on this issue involving the nations of Israel and 26 Palestine, seen in water swap agreements and the RSDSCP(Red Sea-Dead Sea 27 Conveyance Project), 28 29 Viewing with appreciation the potential the RSDSCP has to restore the Dead Sea and its 30 tributaries and address our critical water needs, 31 32 Recognizing the immense estimated cost of 10 billion dollars to fully complete the 33 RSDSCP, and the potential negative impacts of this project on the features of the Dead 34 Sea and the surrounding environment,

35

- 36 Understanding that costly and extensive infrastructure projects are unfeasible for the
- 37 developing countries that suffer from climate change exacerbated water shortages,
- 38
- 39 The Delegation of Jordan does hereby:
- 40

41 Call upon neighboring nations to assist in taking in refugees in order to reduce the42 impacts on Jordan's limited water sources,

43

44 Approve of past efforts of collaboration and compromise between the neighboring45 nations of Israel and Palestine,

46

47 Request 10 million dollars of aid, in order to be spent on small scale, environmentally

conscious programs that seek to restore water flow to tributaries to the Dead Sea, and
 further studies to analyze the effects of a potential pipeline between the Red and Dead
 Seas,

50 51

52 Urge other developing, arid countries to follow in our stead, and move towards local, 53 independent projects that focus on environmental restoration,

54

55 Trust the United Nations to recognize the urgency of this resolution, in order to quickly

address a rapidly worsening issue.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iran 2 Delegates: Lauren Bender, Max Binkley Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

Resolving the discourtesy against the Iranian export of oil

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Increasingly alarmed by the uncivil and utterly offending oil sanctions against the
 Iranian state, which has caused Iran to lose millions in import-related funds and overall
 respect in the international community;
- 6

2

- Appalled by the overall lack of civil discourse between the United States and its trade
 commission and the Iranian Trade Commission, with no clear answer or attempt of
 resolution coming from the opposing state;
- 10

Affirmed by the lack of cooperation from the United States in the JCPOA (Joint
 Comprehensive Plan Of Action) and their lack of regard for Iranian interest and
 security;

14

Fully bearing in mind that consideration for the well-being of the United States of
 America's overall statehood and economic health with deep care for preserving the
 overall sovereignty and peace between the Iranian State and the United States;

18

Noting with gratitude the expressions of decency from other member states' financial
 aid to support the loss of economic stability, especially recognizing the closest allies in
 China and Russia, with great expressions of thanks;

22

Deeply concerned by the overall unfairness against the economy of the Iranian state and it's citizens with a crisis extending well beyond the oil manufacturers to the average consumer, with no option but to extend financial responsibility along to the citizens;

27

Recognizing the United Nations Core Values of Integrity, Respect for diversity, and
Professionalism and the violation thereof against the Iranian state with an inexcusable
disrespect of the fundamental values of the establishment of the UN by the United
States;

- 32
- 33 We the delegation of Iran do hereby:
- 34
- 35 Call upon the United Nations to end this affliction and seek financial support or a
- 36 removal of tariffs on Iran with possible repercussions on the United States.

- 3738 Condemns the unjustification against the Iranian state by United States tariffs and
- 39 pressure on its allies to do the same, with compensation from the United Nations or the
- 40 United States of fifty million dollars, which would be delegated to the recuperation of
- 41 Iranian oil prices and the re-establishment of the Iranian economy,
- 42

Advises the United Nations to, if the debt is decided to be absorbed by the UN, to divert
money either from the general budget (subsection for allocations to civil stability) or
the United States' membership fees until a proper resolution or satisfaction is
developed by monetary means, with proper mention for civil respect and mutual
economic standing between states,

- 48
- 49 Urges the United States to assume responsibility for the redux in Iranian economic
- 50 stability with the assumed responsibility of either abolishing sanctions and resuming
- 51 peaceful trade or providing compensation as mentioned in the clause above,
- 52
- 53 Further reminds the assembly that Iran has stayed loyal to the JCPA (Joint
- 54 Comprehensive Plan of Action) with minor world conflict and in turn, has been displayed
- 55 extreme incivilites by the United States with no established resolution or compensation
- 56 by the United States delegation,
- 57
- 58 Trusts with these unimaginable circumstances, the delegates of the United Nations will
- 59 undoubtedly affirm and support the Iranian state in the recuperation of its economy 60 and re-establishment back into the civil trust with the clear promise of economic
- 61 stability for the Iranian state and ultimately the entirety of the United Nations for years
- 62 to come.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Egypt Delegates: Kate Harvey, Nolan Mejia, Amy Garmon Committee: Economic and Financial School: White House High School

A resolution to improve future air quality in Egypt.

1 Noting that there is an excess of air pollution in Egypt, 2 3 Observing that the carbon dioxide emissions of Egypt are 232.7 million Mt (2017), 4 5 Adding that there is currently a "black cloud" over Egypt caused by the density of the 6 air pollution in that region, 7 8 Acknowledging that the nature of air particles, and thereby air pollution, is to spread to 9 other areas of the planet, 10 Recognizing that 132.6/100,000 males and 97.3 and 122.1/100,000 females in Egypt 11 12 have fallen ill with cancer or other similar diseases, some of which have been linked to 13 the air pollution levels in Egypt, 14 15 Mindful that there are approximately 0.79 physicians per 1000 population (2017), 16 17 Taking into consideration the population of Cairo being 20.076 million (2018), 18 19 Taking note the population of Alexandria being 5.086 million (2018), 20 21 Bearing in mind that solar panels in the long term are more cost effective than the 22 burning of fossil fuels, 23 24 Addressing that solar panels do not contribute to air pollution/ carbon dioxide emissions, 25 26 We the delegates of Egypt do hereby: 27 28 Call upon the UN to fund an approximately \$15 million program for approximately 29 85,000 solar panels and labor costs to be split between the cities of Cairo and 30 Alexandria, which would go into effect by January of 2021, 31 32 This program will help improve air pollution by decreasing the contribution of Cairo and 33 Alexandria to the issue of air pollution, 34 35 By improving the air quality in Egypt, fewer people will become sick and the country will 36 save money in the long term by partially switching to a clean energy source.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Equatorial Guinea Delegates: Macy Campbell, Ella Simpson, Meryl Godwin, Carson Jaworski Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Bring Sustainable Energy to Equatorial Guinea

Noting with grave concern that the country of Equatorial Guinea had inadequate access
 and use of electricity for its population,

3

4 Keeping in mind that half of its population, nearly 300,000 people, live without use of 5 electricity everyday,

6

Disturbed that this has resulted in a decline of GDP, jobs, security, and pollution issues
 in the country,

Bearing in mind that many other societies are almost completely reliant on electricity indaily activities, jobs, home life, and daily living,

12

Concerned that the country has received several power outages that have greatlyaffected transportation and public services throughout the country's cities,

15

Further recalling that the Declaration of Human Rights, Article 25, states that all people
have a right to a "standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself
and of his family" to have a standard of quality living with electricity,

19

Fully alarmed that people struggled to survive when the capital, Malabo, had no power for two weeks in 2015 as the demand for electricity has quickly escalated overtime,

Realizing that only 67% of the population have some form of access to electricity in their life,

25

26 We the Delegation of Equatorial Guinea do hereby:

Urge the United Nations [UN] to solve this catastrophic problem by funding the
construction of a dam along the Midyobo River to provide hydropower to increase the
amount of clean electricity available;

31

Further request \$20 million to hire professionals and gather materials to begin the construction of this hydropower dam to supply approximately 4 billion kiloWatt hours per year, to give clean electricity to the population that currently does not have a

35 sufficient electricity source;

36

- 37 Fully aware that clean electricity can reduce climate change and eliminate coal use to
- 38 produce a sustainable planet for the future;
- 39
- 40 Call upon the cooperation with the Water Education Foundation to help provide
- 41 education to the people of Equatorial Guinea to have a better understanding of the 42 maintenance and impacts of this dam;
- 43
- 44 Remind that this will have international connections as this can be implemented in
- 45 many countries around the world to provide a clean energy source and decrease46 pollution;
- 47
- 48 Proclaim that this will go into effect January 1, 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: China Delegates: Dhruv Kumar, Sona Davis, Jessica Fahim, John Vo Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Expand the Belt and Road Initiative

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 In an effort to ensure global economic prosperity for the global economy as a whole, 4 5 Noting that the Belt and Road Initiative is a multibillion dollar global infrastructure and 6 trade project led by Xi Jingping, the leader of China, 7 8 Alarmed that in the last five years, China's economic slowdown has triggered a capital 9 flight, draining more than \$1 trillion from its foreign exchange reserves, 10 Factoring in trade war's impact on Chinese balance of payments in the future, China will 11 12 not generate sufficient foreign exchange surpluses to finance BRI, 13 14 Taking into consideration that the Belt and Road Initiative will connect several 15 previously unconnected places together, thus, opening up several new markets for the 16 developing world, 17 18 Noting further that with the Belt and Road Initiative in place, the developing world has 19 seen an increase in trade by 5%, 20 21 Recalling that travel times have decreased by 12% since BRI infrastructure was built, 22 not only increasing trade, but also decreasing trade costs, 23 24 Bearing in mind the benefits of the Belt and Road Initiative since it has the potential to 25 lift 32 million people from poverty worldwide, 26 27 The delegation of China does hereby: 28 29 Call Upon the United Nations to improve the quality of life for the 32 million people that 30 benefit from this resolution and who would otherwise be left in poverty, 31 32 Encourage the funding of the Belt and Road Initiative in order to scale up its operations, 33 expand its impact, and insist on the United Nations contribution of \$80 million in order 34 to continue the growth of the world free trade market. 35

- 36 Not only is the Belt and Road initiative going to life millions out of poverty, it is also
- 37 going to lead to the long term economic growth of these developing countries. This is
- 38 important because in the long term, when there is economic panic (recession) in these
- 39 countries, infrastructure is going to be the only way to get stimulus packages to get out
- 40 of the recession.
- 41
- 42 This resolution will go into effect on March 1st, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zimbabwe Delegates: Audrey Aulino, Angela Huo, Yoojin Park Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Address Hazardous Water Quality and Quantity in Zimbabwe

1 To the General Assembly:

2

Noting with concern that Zimbabwe's economy is suffering from a series of droughts
 that the current quality of water supply and sanitation networks cannot support;

5

6 Emphasizing that deteriorating water supply and sanitation networks have brought
7 about problems such as cholera outbreaks and malnourishment that will continue to
8 endanger the population if immediate action is not taken;

9

10 Deeply concerned that improved sanitation in Zimbabwe lags significantly behind at 35 11 percent of its current population of 14,030,368;

12

Acknowledging former efforts by the Integrated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
 Programme and by the UN-Habitat, such as Water Operators' Partnerships (WOP), have
 not fully encompassed Zimbabwe's need for sufficient drinking water and sanitation;

16

Insistent that Zimbabwe's mining industry and abundance in mineral resources is an
essential reason why it should receive aid, as these make Zimbabwe one of the richest
countries in the world resource-wise;

20

Taking into consideration that Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations states that
 higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social
 progress and development are prioritized by the United Nations;

24

Keeping in mind that United Nations Secretary-General remarks water is health,dignity, and a human right.

27

28 The Delegation of Zimbabwe hereby:

29

30 Declares the need to provide Zimbabweans without proper drinking water with cloth 31 sufficient for filtering water and instructions on how to clean the unfiltered water;

32

Requests that 4 square meters of cloth, preferably silk nanofibril, be given to those whodo not have access to filtered water;

- 36 Confirms that this cloth effort should be free of cost for the United Nations, considering
- 37 that the cloth will be donated or purchased by Zimbabweans themselves;
- 38
- Further requests that a loan of 27 million dollars be given to Zimbabwe to drill solarpowered boreholes priced at 4400 dollars each;
- 41
- 42 Requires five boreholes in each ward, resulting in 6000 new boreholes to be drilled;
- 43

Affirms that these actions can be exercised by other nations facing impediments causedby impure or lack of water;

46

- 47 Further encourages countries without adequate water sanitation to take these
- 48 processes into consideration when attempting to support efforts made for proper
- 49 drinking water and cleanliness;

- 51 Communicates its desire that the proposed plans will benefit people without sufficient
- 52 drinking water or sanitation throughout the world by providing a safe, affordable, and 53 easily accessible way to filter water.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nigeria Delegates: Alexia Amobi, Jennifer Leonides, Alexis Perez Committee: Economic and Financial School: Antioch High School

Resolution to Provide Education for Young Adults about to Enter the Workforce

1 To the General Assembly : 2

- 3 Concerned for the economy of Nigeria,
- 5 Desiring to make an education program that will better prepare young adults for the 6 workforce,
- Supported by the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Org. By claiming that
 education plays a fundamental role in human, social and economic development,
- 10

4

- 11 Stressing the importance of adequate preparation for life time careers, 12
- 13 Emphasizing that many students can't afford private colleges,
- 15 Concerned that the unemployment rate is currently 23.1%,
- 16

- 17 The Delegation Of Nigeria does Hereby:18
- Call upon the United Nations to fund an education program for Nigerian citizens ages16-30 to ensure proper training in order to enter the workforce;
- Emphasizes that the program will focus on professions in high demand of employees
 including real estate agents, nurses, software developers, accountants, and educators;
- 24
- Affirms that this program will be put in place at existing colleges after hours to minimize cost;
- 27
- Proclaims that this program will be offered as an option for students who can't afford college and will have a specific application process based on income
- 30
- 31 Requests \$1 million dollars to support the cost of resources such as materials for
- 32 teachers and students (computers, projectors, salary for teachers, and books needed 33 for the students)
- 33 for the students).



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Morocco 2 Delegates: Madeline Taylor, Emily Alcock, Reese Delauter Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Public Education in Morocco

1	Taking note of the fact that the literacy rate in Morocco is currently 69.4%,
2 3 4 5	Alarmed that only 15% of first grade Moroccan students will graduate with a high school diploma,
6 7 8	Realizing the crippling poverty cycle that condemns many to low paying jobs for generations is reinforced by a poor education system,
9 10 11	Having studied how only the wealthy can afford to be given a proper schooling through private institutions that is not accessible to the general populous,
12 13 14	Recognizing that only 5.3% of Moroccan GDP is spent on educational expenditures due to the Moroccan reliance on the European economy,
15 16 17	Desiring to be inclusive of the students who do not speak either Arabic or French as their maternal language to be educated thoroughly in learning their second languages,
18 19 20	Deeply concerned that teacher performance is often overlooked, unregulated, and not rewarded financially or through advancement in employment,
20 21 22 23	Aware that children who don't complete high school are faced with lower employment rates,
24 25 26	Acknowledging that education affects a country's development at all levels including law, health, agriculture, and business,
27 28 29 30 31	Affirmed by Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations which states that everyone deserves an education that is "directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights,"
32	The delegation of Morocco hereby:
33 34 35 36	Encourages that all related agencies of the United Nations partakes in the collaboration between the Moroccan government to provide aid for public institutions;

- 37 Stresses the importance of education in aiding the global and domestic economy;
- 38
- 39 Calls for the development of public education through increasing the amount of trained
- educators, programs to aid multilingual students, access to technology, and lessenclassroom crowding;
- 42
- 43 Condemns that the Moroccan government's failure to adequately support public 44 education is seen in both student and teacher profitability;
- 45
- 46 Urges members to comply with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that
- 47 everyone must have access to free education,
- 48
- 49 Requests financial aid, temporary education specialists, and instructors to be sent to
- 50 the Moroccan government in the confidence that building new public schools, reforming
- 51 the current outdated teaching curriculum, and increasing literacy and high school
- 52 diplomacy will further the economic growth of the global market.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Slovakia 2 Delegates: Rucha Shirwalkar, Victoria Kahnle, Sarah Cai, Jason Wang Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Slovakia's Homelessness

1 To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging the fact that 64 percent of Slovakia's citizens are homeless for the
minimum 10 years,

5

6 Cognizant the previous concerns of economics and financial imbalances and poverty
7 injustices in President H.E. Mr. Ivan Gaparovi's statement in the United Nation's 67th
8 Session on 25 September 2012.

9

Keeping in mind that the Universal Declaration of Rights highlights the importance ofhousing and equality of all citizens of a particular country,

12

17

19

21

Recognizing the efforts made by Dobre Dobre, a coffee house in Bratislava, to hire and
 help over 2,000 homeless people in the capital of Slovakia.

- 16 The delegation of Slovakia 2 hereby:
- 18 Strongly condemns to improve and increase economic status through tourism;
- 20 Proclaims the government of Slovakia to take these actions;
- 22 Reaffirms that Slovakia is a country that relies heavily on its economy from tourism;
- Declares that the government will build more hotels and tourists attractions;
- 2526 Upholds this process to conduct over the next 10 year in the capital, Bratislava;
- Requests that 15,000,000 USD (13,709,860.95 EUR) to be allocated to the Slovakian
 Government;
- 30

Further resolves to the fact that this process will produce more jobs in the enterprise of
 the industrial and tourism sector;

- 34 Expresses it hopes to build homeless shelters through the immense profits from tourism;
- 3536 Solemnly affirms that the allotted money will be refunded back to the UN.



COMMITTEE 4 Andrew McLaren



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Japan 2 Delegates: Alyssa Wells, Sacha Martiny, Anna Rippy, Shun Wakatsuki Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A resolution for an unskilled labor trade program in Japan

1	Observing 30 percent of the population of Japan is over the age of 65,
2 3 4	Concerned that 10 percent of Japan's population is between the ages of 15 and 24
5 6 7	Alarmed that the median age of the country is 47 years which is the second-highest globally,
8 9	Realizing that the population growth rate was down 0.24 percent in 2018,
10 11 12	Reaffirming the aging population needs health care and requires the labor of the younger population,
13 14 15	Noting that surrounding countries of Japan, such as North Korea, have high unemployment rates,
16 17 18	Further recalling that North Korea's unemployment rate is 30 percent and would benefit from a program like this,
19 20 21	Noting with concern that within a decade Japan's population in the workforce will not be sufficient to sustain the economy as it is now,
22 23 24	Considering that approximately 550,000 additional workers will be needed in caregiving alone by 2025,
25 26	We the General Assembly Hereby:
27 28	Request the United Nations place a guest worker trade program in Japan,
29 30	Desiring a two-year contract which is renewable as long as workers maintain eligibility
31 32 33	Encouraging the migration of unskilled workers from outside countries with higher unemployment rates, such as North Korea,
34 35 36	Noting that this will improve both economies, and help establish better future economic relations,

- 37 Resolves that the workers will be offered education about jobs that require skill in
- 38 exchange for labor,
- 39
- 40 Bearing in mind that these workers will be able to bring back this knowledge to their 41 countries benefiting both countries economically,
- 42

43 Mindful that most of these workers will be in a specific field that does not require
44 previous experience or skill, such as care for older citizens, and construction, however,
45 it gives them an opportunity to gain experience and earn stable wages

- 46
- 47 Acknowledging that cycle programs in which workers are brought in by groups,
- 48

Asking that the United Nations Economic and Financial Committee implements this plan with the first participating country being North Korea based off of article 55 of the UN charter.

51 52

53 Emphasizes that this will reboot the Japanese workforce, while also improving 54 unemployment rates in North Korea,

55

56 Further acknowledges this will create future partnerships in trade and economy for

- 57 these developing countries to grow and become developed,
- 58
- 59 Declares that this will go into effect on June 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kazakhstan 2 Delegates: Emma Wellons, Skylar Pile, Eva Grace Weaver Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution To Install Atmospheric Water Generators in Kazakhstan 1 Noticing that the water level of the Caspian Sea has steadily dropped over the past 2 decades due to excessive evaporation, 3 4 Taking into account that the Caspian Sea is a landlocked body of water surrounded by 5 the nations of Russia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Turkmenistan, and Kazakhstan, 6 7 Observing that Kazakhstan has an abnormally high average of humidity, 8 9 Appalled that locals have a high risk of contracting numerous diseases due to the lack 10 of clean drinking water, 11 12 Bringing attention to this crisis, the delegates of Kazakhstan do hereby: 13 14 Plan to install 218 GEN - 350 Watergen Atmospheric Water Generators into various 15 cities in Kazakhstan, 16 17 Noting that each GEN - 350 unit provides 900 liters of water a day, enough to provide 18 clean drinking water to 45 families, 19 20 Request \$6.54 million for the initial cost of the Watergen Operators in the nation of 21 Kazakhstan, and \$73,000 for the energy required to run the machines, 22 23 Encourages 5 units to be placed in each of the 22 largest cities, and 2 units to be placed 24 in each of the 89 smaller cities, 25 26 Pointing out that the use of these machines will help provide the drinking water that 27 Kazakhstan is losing to due to the evaporating of the Caspian Sea, as well as solve the 28 dangerous issue of contaminated tap water, 29 30 Realizing that future units and further funds will be needed to fully resolve the water crisis, 31 32 Hoping that this resolution will serve as an example to the other nations surrounding 33 the Caspian Sea to further implement the use of these machines if successful, 34 35 Recommends the assistance of the United Nations to sponsor the installment of GEN -36 350 Watergen Atmospheric Water Generators in Kazakhstan in order to help solve the 37 water crisis in Kazakhstan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Marshall Islands Delegates: Rosario Gomez, Bryan Bustamante Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Desalt Ocean Water for Drinking Water

1 To the General Assembly, 2 3 Acknowledging that the Marshall Islands have a shortage of drinking water, 4 5 Deeply concerned that thousands of people will be out of drinking water in a couple of decades due to water contamination from rising sea levels, 6 7 8 Noting that the pollution contaminates drinking water which can cause a shortage of 9 food, and many health issues, 10 Concerned that the only other option for drinking water is importation, 11 12 13 Fully aware that there are 2 OSMOFLO desalination plants in Ebeye that provide water 14 for the 12,000 people on that island, 15 16 Referring that The Marshall Islands is made up of 1,156 islands, 17 18 Taking in consideration that Majuro has tried to reduce the issue by collecting rain 19 water and providing that to the community but that only lasts up to 4 weeks at the 20 most, 21 22 The Delegation of the Marshall Islands hereby: 23 24 Requests the United Nations fund 2 solar powered OSMOFLO desalination plants in the 25 major city of Majuro; 26 27 Declares converting the rising saltwaters to drinking water for the population will 28 greatly reduce the need for collecting unreliable rainwater; 29 30 Emphasized constructing a large scale desalination plant that produces 1,600 cubic 31 meters of drinking water per day.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: San Marino Delegates: Nelson Rose, Hayden Griffin, Patrick Baugh, Jarl Schlunk Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Call to Ban State Usage of Facial Recognition AI

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Noting with concern the usage of facial recognition to suppress human rights in the
 Hong Kong protests and to detain Uighur Muslims in China,
- 6 Bearing in mind the ever increasing prevalence of state actors' usage of facial 7 recognition AI to infringe upon their citizens' human rights,
- 89 Noting racial and gender biases in recognition systems used by governments,
- 10

13

2

- Guided by Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, stating that peoplehave the fundamental right to privacy,
- 14 Conscious of municipalities, such as San Francisco and Oakland's efforts to restrict their 15 police departments' usage of facial recognition AI,
- 16
- Taking into account the immense risk that state level actors irresponsibly use facialrecognition technology,
- 19
- 20 We, the delegation of San Marino hereby:
- 21 22 Call upon all UN member states to abandon current and future efforts to surveil and 23 repress their populations with facial recognition AI by halting any state level projects or 24 contracts promoting the surveillance of the population
- contracts promoting the surveillance of the populace;
- 25
- Suggest further UN research into the human rights implications of AI and other emerging technology;
- 28
- 29 Request an annual summit for interested states to discuss concerns arising from
- 30 emerging technologies;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Niger Delegates: Nathan Gay, Neil Khedkar, Saahil Arun Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Supply the People of Niger With Modern Energy

1 Alarmed by the fact that according to the UN Human Development Index, Niger is the 2 poorest country in the world, with the worst health and development problems.

3

Acknowledging that 90% of Niger's energy consumption is biomass (wood), not to
 mention 97% of household energy consumption being biomass as well.

6

Noting further, biomass fuel is not is not good for the people of Niger, nor for the
 prevention of climate change.

9

Affirming that for an equal amount of heat or electricity, wood releases more carbonthan burning gas, oil and even coal.

12

Alarmed by the fact that according to the American Lung Association, wood-burning
 stoves produce harmful toxins that can damage your lungs and increase the risk of
 cancer, heart disease, and premature death. Concerned that an estimated 200 000 ha
 of forested land disappear each year in Niger.

17

Aware that it is unacceptable to lose trees in a country with a dry climate and droughtsannually on the outskirts of the Sahara Desert.

20

Concerned that since the trees anchor the soil to the earth, they make farming
 possible, and now they are being cut down in huge numbers, causing the Sahara desert
 to spread, and straining the countries already unstable food supply.

24

Affirms that the consumption of the huge amount of biomass fuel is not sustainable and is a risk that jeopardizes the survival of future generations.

27

Proclaims how it is imperative to find other means of energy for the usage of Nigeriens.

Conscious that Niger has significant energy potential, rich and varied, that is weakly exploited, it consists of uranium, mineral coal, oil, natural gas, hydroelectricity and solar energy.

33

34 Noting further that Niger has 5% of all of the world's uranium reserves, 450,000 proven

35 tonnes, with possibly even more left undiscovered, 90 million tonnes of mineral coal,

36 and over one billion barrels estimated in oil reserves.

- 37
- Regretting that despite this rich potential, access to energy is still a challenge for the authorities.
- 40
- 41 Observing that final energy consumption in Niger is one of the lowest in the world, 42 which is due to the limited access of Niger's households to modern energy.
- 43

Noting further that although it is true that oil, natural gas, and coal do put carbon into the air, biomass fuel requires trees to be cut down, and trees of course take carbon out of the air, and the carbon that the tree has taken in is then released when burned, emitting more carbon into the air than oil.

- 48
- 49 Considering that Niger's population is only 20 million, these reserves will last centuries. 50
- 51 Calls upon the U.N. to provide a maximum of \$1 billion to incentivize the construction 52 of electricity infrastructure by paying companies \$500 for every house that is connected 53 with electricity.
- 54
- 55 Approves all means of electricity production, including wind, solar, natural gas, 56 fracking, coal, and all other means, except for biomass burning.
- 57
- 58 Expresses its hope that the money would incentivize companies to build the expensive 59 infrastructure for electricity even in the sparsely populated villages, with just ten 60 houses earning the five thousand dollars for the company.
- 61
- Takes further note that the average people per household in Niger is ten, so there is approximately 2 million households in the country, which means a maximum of \$1 billion dollars could be spent.
- 65
- Keeping in mind that only 5% of the population has electricity, this would make a huge
 impact not only on the environment, but on people's lives.
- 68
- 69 Expresses the desire for this bill to go into effect by January 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iceland Delegates: Isabel Oldham, Oakley Martin, Mary Oldham, Catherine Olson Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Promote Global Awareness of and Adaptation to Climate Change

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Highlighting the fact that, as global temperatures rise, the environmental conditions of
 countries closest to the Arctic will deteriorate most rapidly,

Acknowledging the fact that Iceland recently lost the first major glacier, Okjökull, to
 rising global temperatures,

8

9 Cognizant that Iceland's changing weather conditions close down major fishing ports 10 and therefore inhibit a major sector of the economy,

11

12 Concerned that Iceland is on the cusp of a recession because of the declining fishing13 industry,

- Recognizing that countries such as China, Russia and other Arctic nations seek to
- 16 capitalize on new trade routes throughout the regions populated by melting ice caps, 17
- 18 The delegation of Iceland does hereby:
- 19

Request 500 million USD to invest in the construction of a port in Finnafjord to expand the fishing trade while facilitating peaceful trade relations and raising awareness on the effects of global warming,

23

Request a committee of 7 to oversee the implementation and construction of the port to ensure that it is environmentally conscious and beneficial on an international level,

26

Encourage other nations to take heed of Iceland's focus on renewable energy sources in
an effort to combat the trend of global warming, while also learning to adapt to the
irreversible conditions already affecting our environment.

30

This act will take effect immediately upon passage, with construction expected to begin in 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cape Verde 2 Delegates: Neel Davis, Nakul Kumar, Swayam Batra, Krish Salvi Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Remediate Poverty In Cape Verde

Bearing in mind that 30%, a staggering third of Cape Verde's population is below the
 poverty line and that the GDP and income per capita are in critical condition

3

4 Given this, and the fact that as time progresses, these issues will continue to increase

as new problems such as higher unemployment rates and lower average income arise,
 further worsening the economy,

7

Keeping in mind that , 12.5 percent of Cape Verde is unemployed, and the average
 income per person is 300-400 euros per month or 350-450 dollars per month,

10

11 We, the delegation of Cape Verde, hereby:

12

Request two billion dollars, or roughly one billion eight hundred twenty-six million euros, from the United Nations World Tourism Organization to improve public services in order to clean up the country and attract tourists, construct hotels and more touristrelated attractions to accommodate more tourists, and bring in foreign businesses as an additional income source.

18

Note that assuming that all requests are met, Cape Verde will not only get cleaned up
by improving the quality of life, but also money will continue flowing within the
economy and country.

22

Recap that Cape Verde's main income source is tourism, the increase in hotels and
 attractions will be a major factor in the revitalization of Cape Verde.

25

26 And propose that with successful advertising practices and construction of new points of 27 interest, Cape Verde can take important steps in order to thrive again. Funding for 28 public services will ensure that the tourists and natives we are attempting to attract 29 stay safe. This will also open up more jobs in public services, which will help revive the 30 economy and get money flowing. In addition, bringing in foreign businesses will also be 31 a major means of recovery with said businesses purchasing and investing in property 32 within the country. This will serve as a main income alongside tourism. Lastly, more 33 attractions and a cleaner, more sanitary environment with readily available public 34 services will bring many tourists. With these funds, Cape Verde will be able to recover 35 and be back on its feet quickly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belgium 2

Delegates: Hadiyah Krueger, Lily Davidson, Sloan Rogers, Gabriella Kingree Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Further Alzheimer's Disease Research in Belgium

1	Alarmed that Alzheimer's disease one of Belgium's leading causes of deaths,
2 3 4 5	Deeply concerned that Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia and contributes to 60-70% of all dementia cases worldwide,
6 7 8	Noting also that 10 million new cases of dementia are found worldwide each year and it affects roughly 50 million people on a global scale,
9 10 11	Reaffirming that between 2007 and 2017 deaths due to Alzheimer's disease increased by 25% in Belgium,
12 13 14	Remembering that \$818 billion dollars are spent globally on the care of those with Dementia and Alzheimer's,
14 15 16	Noting that in 2012, 19,1281 people were found to have dementia in Belgium,
17 18 19	Alarmed that Belgium is ranked 10th in the countries with the highest rates of death from dementia,
20 21	The Delegation of Belgium does Hereby:
21 22 23 24 25 26	Declares the intention of the Belgian government to assemble a team of 21 scientists and doctors to create the Belgian Alzheimer's and Dementia Research and Care Program to assist in research and aid to the Belgians and the world in learning more about Alzheimer's;
27 28 29	Calls upon the Belgian Government to spend \$4.2 million dollars to aid in commencing of this program;
30 31	Call upon the United Nations to aid in the development of similar programs worldwide;
32 33 34	Encourage the World Health Organization to aid Belgium by helping to boost awareness of the diseases in Belgium through advertisements shown throughout Belgium;
35 36	Congratulate the UN and The World Health Organization on the creation of The Global Dementia Observatory and plans to aid in the improvement of this program;

- 39 40 Emphasize the need for determining the causes of Alzheimer's and Dementia to improve the quality of life worldwide and increase the life expectancy in Belgium;
- Embolden all nations to focus on the growing problem of Dementia and Alzheimer's and
- aiding in finding a cure.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chile 2 Delegates: Elisabeth Bernard, Ruthanne Carter, Asha Sharma Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: West High School

Resolution to Place a Ban on Vehicles with Catalytic Converters in the City of Santiago

1 2	The General Assembly,
2 3 4 5	Stressing that Santiago, Chile is ranked the second worst in the world in regards to air pollution behind Mexico City,
6 7 8	Noting that car exhaust and fumes are one of the leading causes of smog and air pollution in Chile, and the population of Santiago has doubled in the last 30 years,
9 10 11	Reminding that NO2 and CO causes hospitalization for cardiovascular issues, and between 2004 and 2007, 50% of the 75,303 hospitalizations were due to cardiovascular diseases,
12 13 14	Emphasizing that though there have been restrictions on vehicles in the metropolitan area, Chile is still in need of help regarding their air pollution caused by vehicular exhaust,
15 16 17	Expressing that catalytic converters can be added in cars in order to reduce air pollution due to exhaust;
18 19 20	Calls for the United Nations Environment Program to encourage and help the Chilean government to push for an expansion on the vehicular bans in the metropolitan area;
21 22	Encourages the countries of the United Nations to stress the urgency of this issue;
23 24 25	Requests that all vehicles that do not contain a catalytic converter be banned from the city of Santiago, Chile;
26 27	Noting that electric vehicles and all public transportation be exempt from the ban;
28 29	Stressing that in reducing vehicular exhaust there will be a lesser build up of smog in Santiago;
30 31 32	Reminding that Chile already has this ban for winter months, but in increasing the ban, the air quality will be further improved;
33 34 35	Noting that the government of Chile is not capable and strong enough to push this ban without the help of the United Nations;
36 37	Requesting the United Nations Environment Program help Chile place this ban effective in the year 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Albania

Delegates: Ethan Cupples-Christensen, Jack Collins, Auden Brummer, Lawson Vaughan Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution for the unification of Albania and Kosovo

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Understanding that 92% of Kosovo's population is more ethnically and religiously
 Albanian than it is Serbian, we seek the unification or a possible union of Protection of
 the two aforementioned states, so that the Albanian Government in conjunction with
- 6 Kosovo, can better protect and provide for our people
- 7

8 Noting that Serbia still has claims in Kosovo we will not force any Serbians living in
9 Kosovo out of their homes.

10

11 Recognizing that Kosovo's people have a want to unify with Albania, It would give it a 12 sense of security and national Pride to the Albanians living there.

- However, Serbians will be treated equally in every way and will continue to have the
 same rights as Albanians, Any form of discrimination will not be tolerated.
- 16

17 Noting again that Serbia has Claims in Kosovo we will be open to discussions with them18 with a moderator present

19

20 Observing that there has recently been a strong push in the Kosovo Government to 21 unify the two areas. Especially from both the People and governments in the two 22 respective countries

23

24 Considering that the unification of the two nations would give the Balkans a more 25 stable, ethnic and religious atmosphere.

- 26
- 27 The delegation of Albania does Hereby:28
- Request a Force of 5000 UN peacekeeping troops assisting both Countries to ensure a
 peaceful beginning to the unification.
- 32 Considering that Soldiers need housing, food, and other everyday needs we are
- 33 requesting the use of camp Bondsteel in Kosovo and 25,000,000 USD From the UN
- 34 peacekeeping budget
- 35

- Acknowledging that 25,000,000 is only .38% of the UN's 6.5 Billion USD peacekeeping 36 37 38 39 40
- budget
- Additionally requests official recognition from the general assembly of the unification or
- union and that Serbia relinquishes any and all claims they have in Kosovo.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Gabon Delegates: Ava Sichting, Finley Barger, Addison Maloney Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: St. Agnes Academy

Resolution to condemn elephant poaching

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1 2 3 Reaffirming the fundamental value of biological diversity and its various contributions to 4 sustainable development and human well-being, and recognizing that wild fauna and 5 flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the Earth which must be protected for this and the generations to come, 6 7 8 Acknowledging that Gabon has 173 endangered species living within its territory, 9 10 Having specifically examined elephant populations in Gabon consist of 60,000 forest elephants, the largest population of forest elephants in Africa, 11 12 13 Alarmed that roughly 80% of Gabon's forest elephants have been taken and/or killed by 14 poachers, 15 16 Recognizing that the World Wildlife Fund's Wildlife Crime Technology Project is intended 17 to minimize the amount of poaching toward elephants in Eastern Africa, 18 19 Keeping in mind that the World Wildlife Fund's Wildlife Crime Technology Project has 20 been successful in decreasing poaching in Kenya by catching over 100 poachers in one 21 year alone, 22 23 Noting with concern how the World Wildlife Fund's Wildlife Crime Technology Project 24 doesn't have enough funding to spread to other parts of Africa, 25 26 THE PRESIDENTIAL REPUBLIC OF GABON HEREBY 27 28 Calls upon the United Nations to consider funding the World Wildlife Fund's Wildlife 29 Crime Technology Project to lower the risks of elephant poaching in Gabon; 30 31 Requests that the basic configuration applying to the problem should include but is not 32 limited to the following: 33 34 a. Helping move the World Wildlife Fund's Wildlife Crime Technology Project to parts of 35 Western Africa, after an initial trial in Gabon, which is to be evaluated by the Secretary 36 General after a period of five years,

- b. Providing ten million dollars for collars, research, and personnel payment for working with the program. 37 38 39

- 40 Further Requests that this action be carried out no later than January 1, 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Costa Rica 2 Delegates: Caroline Justice, Lauren Oswald, Emily Beehn Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Page High School

A resolution to provide support to refugees in Costa Rica

- 1 To the General Assembly: 2
- Alarmed by more than sixty thousand people who fled oppression in Nicaragua, most of
 them landing in nearby Costa Rica,
- 5
- 6 Concerned that an already financially strapped Costa Rica is not equipped to handle this 7 influx of refugees,
- 8

9 Considering Costa Rica would like to welcome these asylum seekers and help them

- integrate into our society or give them the necessary support to return to theirhomeland.
- 12
- Conscious that Costa Rica has an unemployment battle of eight percent, nearly twicethe accepted rate in other developed countries
- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Costa Rica does hereby:
- 17

18 Request \$325 million in funds to construct a state-of-the-art Refugee Support Center in19 La Cruz, Costa Rica.

- 20
- Considering this facility will provide necessary housing, medical treatment, food,education and social services to people in need.
- 23

Furthermore the construction and operation of this Refugee Support Center will provide essential employment to construction workers, farmers, medical professionals, teachers and other service providers in Costa Rica.

- 27
- Reaffirming support from the UN will provide necessary assistance to the people of both
 Nicaragua and Costa Rica.
- 30
- 31 Trust the United Nations will back our critical resolution to the ongoing refugee crisis.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Palau Delegates: Chloe Robinson, Katrina Finch, Christina Bell Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Protect the Balance of Marine Life in Palau

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Noting with concern the continuous illegal, unreported, and unregulated commercial fishing (IUU) even after the ban in 2014 to establish a marine sanctuary,
5 6 7 8	Recalling that the ocean near Palau is around 1.5 million square miles and there is a lack of resources and the lack of ability to purchase advanced technology,
8 9 10 11	Considering that fishing takes up a large part of Palau's economy and is one of the main sources of food for the tourists who come to visit,
12 13 14	Keeping in mind Palau's population consists of 21,000 people and fish is one of the main foods the Palauans eat,
15 16 17 18	Viewing with appreciation that 29 countries have agreed to the treaty forbidding IUU fishing and ratified it, including the European Union, Japan, and the United States which are some giant seafood markets,
19 20 21	Considering the resources that Palau needs to stop IUU fishing and gain more resources and help, such as patrolling boats or advanced technology like distance monitoring,
22 23	We the Delegation of Palau do hereby:
24 25 26	Emphasizing that President Tommy E. Remengesau, Jr. signed the Palau National Marine Sanctuary Act that protects Palau's marine resources and the world's tuna stocks,
27 28 29	Encourage all countries to support and enforce the United Nations treaty forbidding IUU fishing which can help other small island states that face this same difficulty,
30 31	Urge countries for assistance in helping enforce these rules in Palau's vast territorial ocean;
32 33 34 35	Requests that the United Nations appropriate funds of a total of 195.8 million to the Palau government in order to gain patrol boats and satellite drones for enforcing the Palau National Marine Sanctuary Act,
36 37	Trusts the United Nations will take necessary steps to ensure that the needs of Palau's marine life are protected.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tajikistan Delegates: Kelsie Preece, Ella Esser, Lizzy Alvis Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Provide Relief for Domestic Abuse Victims in Tajikistan

Noting with grave concern that 1 in 5 women suffer from extreme forms of domestic
 violence each year, and the number will continue if no laws are placed against it,

- Emphasizing that 50% of abused women have been victimized since age 15, yet cannot
 leave abusive relationships due to economic dependence on men, and 21.6% of
 marriages are arranged leaving women no choice but to endure suffering,
- 7

8 Disturbed that local authorities are under no obligation to enforce laws concerning any 9 types of abuse towards women, and acknowledging that half of Tajik women find it

- 10 reasonable for men to punish them with various forms of domestic violence,
- 11

Deeply concerned that men can divorce their wives leaving women defenseless, yetwomen cannot divorce their spouses at all, no matter the circumstances,

14

Noting that Tajikistan has a total of only four shelters with 10 beds each, leaving 99%of abused women without any hopes of leaving their abusive relationships,

17

Recalling that the first major effort to combat Domestic Violence was during December
 2012 in the Lower House of Parliament In Tajikistan after 10 years of struggle and
 advocacy work by civil society, in hopes to bring protection for survivors,

21

Cognizant that the country of Tajikistan has created a draft law on domestic violence in
 2012 in hopes to bring attention to family relations regarding abuse, but has still yet to
 be passed,

25

26 The Delegation of Tajikistan hereby:

27

Calls upon the United Nations to accelerate the process of alleviating the abuse of women by contributing 40 million dollars to help fund clinics which will include clothes,

- 30 food, water, and other supplies that women can find refuge in;
- 31

32 Urges the amendment of legislation by supporting criminalization of all forms of

domestic violence and enforcing these laws to the utmost ability of police officers who

34 specialize in working with victims of domestic abuse.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan Delegates: David Moonshower, Jack Couch, Noah Dixon, Grahm Downer Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

Educational Technology for Students in Kyrgyzstan

Understanding the results of a connectivity mapping of Kyrgyzstan in 2018 conducted
 by UNICEF;

3

Resulting in 2137 public schools in Kyrgyzstan according to the Ministry of Education.
1446 have internet in the schools 307 schools are planned to be connected, and 35 are
unable to be connected because of geographical challenges;

7

8 Noting that education is paramount to success in a global society; 9

10 Acknowledging that with the help of UNICEF the Kyrgyz have increased internet 11 connectivity as an educational priority to upwards of 80% of public schools;

12

Realizing that over 300 schools are still being connected and 35 schools are unable to
be connected due to geographical locations;

16 Understanding that the newly connected schools will need technology to access the17 Internet and its educational tools;

19 Recognizing that these schools without internet connection will be at a disadvantage;

20
21 Emphasizing that the benefits of education should be extended equitably to all Kyrgyz
22 students;

23

18

24 The delegation of Kyrgyzstan hereby:

25

26 Requests the United Nations grant 1.8 million dollars to the Kyrgyz Ministry of

27 Education to provide basic technology to the newly connected schools in order to

28 enhance the educational level of the Kyrgyz as a whole, which will in turn help bring

29 new ideas to increase prosperity within the great state of Kyrgyzstan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belgium Delegates: John Crewse, Gaven Peal, Matthew Coggin, Harrison McConnell Committee: Economic and Financial School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Belgium's Financial Struggles with Energy

1 Emphasizing that Belgium's current account balance went from 451 million dollars in

2 2016 to negative 807 million dollars in 2017, while their total external debt is 1.281
3 trillion dollars as of March 2016.

4

5 Taking note that Belgium is the second largest user of nuclear plants for energy, at 6 28% of all of their energy, and in 2025 they plan to shut down 7 nuclear power plants.

7

8 Declaring that only 1% of the energy that is used in Belgium is from hydroelectric 9 power plants which is ranked 146 among other countries.

10

11 The delegation of Belgium does hereby:

12

13 Call upon the United Nations for 80 billion dollars in order to build up to 4 new

14 hydroelectric power plants to help with the soon coming shortage of energy as the 15 nuclear power plants begin to be shut down.

16

Urges the United Nations to act quickly as it takes 4 to 7 years to build a hydroelectricplant.

19

20 Proclaims that these payments would be repaid in full within 5 years of the

21 hydroelectric plants being built due to the decreased cost of a hydroelectric plant

22 compared to a nuclear plant.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ireland

Delegates: Faith Boswell, Anna Brynn Carneal, Rachel McAdams, Emilie Christian Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Beech High School

Resolution to Build Immigration Centers in Populated Cities in Ireland

1 Noting with concern that over 90,000 immigrants have migrated into Ireland in 2018 of 2 which only 0.001% are Irish Nationals,

3

4 Fully aware that 17% of immigrants (about 5,096) are in the Direct Provision System in

5 Ireland currently seeking international protection with the Irish Refugee Protection6 Program,

7

8 Taking into consideration that the Direct Provision System does little to provide for 9 immigrants other than food and housing,

10

Observing that these immigrants are waiting on approved asylum applications forinternational protection,

13

Acknowledging that the wait often takes years and during this time they often remainlargely isolated from local communities,

16

Deeply concerned that 1,110 people have spent one to two years in direct provision,and 748 people have waited three to four years in the system,

19

Bearing in mind that the RIA (Reception and Integration Agency) secretly negotiates with hotel and property owners to establish new reception centers for the Direct Provision Program to avoid local opposition from the communities,

23

Having examined that hotel and property owners gladly accept the deals with a guarantee of income as they struggle in their small communities,

26

Emphasizing that the local communities surrounding direct provision centers are feelinginvaded by immigrant housing,

29

30 Fully alarmed that some citizens have taken action by attacking the centers, 31

Recognizing that arson has injured over 100 immigrants and destroyed housing in
 October of 2018 and January of 2019 respectively,
 34

35 The delegation of Ireland hereby:

- 37 Calls upon the United Nations to ease the minds of Irish citizens and protect the
- immigrants who are being targeted, with a contribution of \$55,000,000

39 (€45,699,500.00) to build new reception centers in larger cities with an abundance of 40 provisions for asylum seekers in the Direct Provision System;

41

42 Draws attention to the impact the new centers would have on current citizens who are 43 feeling violated by the infiltration of the few hotels and properties in their hometowns;

44

45 Expresses its hope that the current and incoming immigrants would be safer and better 46 cared for in the centers and cities;

- 47
- 48 Trusts that the United Nations recognizes the positive outcome that this solution would
- 49 have on Ireland and the surrounding countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Fiji Delegates: Colsen Murray, Samara Young, Max Brabson Committee: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve the Federal Education System in Fiji

1 2	Noting with concern that over 30 percent of Fijians lived in poverty in 2017,
3 4 5 6	Recognizing that poverty affects many countries, specifically other Pacific Island Countries (PICs) such as the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, and the Federated States of Micronesia,
0 7 8	Understanding that in Fiji, the youth unemployment rate is 23 percent,
9 10 11	Acknowledging that this is much higher than other countries such as the United States where the youth unemployment rate is only 9.1 percent,
12 13	Recognizing that lack of education is a direct cause of unemployment,
14 15 16	Observing that the Fijian government's lack of funding has led to a very sporadic and inefficient education for many children in public schools in Fiji,
17 18 19 20	Pointing out that more than 15 percent of students do not complete the 8 years of primary school alone and this has a large negative impact on both the jobs available and attainable,
21 22 23	Making note that the Fijian government does not have the money to sufficiently support the educational systems,
24 25 26 27	Noting that in the past, Fiji has noted a lack of qualified teachers and has attempted to resolve this problem and only been able to allocate 400,000 USD to the training of 9,000 teachers,
27 28 29	Further noting that many public schools in Fiji are insufficient,
30 31	The Delegation of Fiji hereby:
32 33 34	Calls upon the United Nations to support the education in the impoverished country of Fiji;
35 36	Confirms that, with the necessary funding from the United Nations, Fiji would be able to train an effective number of teachers and improve the schools. This would also improve

- 37 the graduation rate because one of the main concerns is the lack of properly trained
- 38 teachers;
- 39
- 40 Asks that the United Nations would aid us in eliminating the competitive examination
- 41 process that is preventing many students from continuing their education on to 42 secondary school;
- 43

44 Encourages the delegations of the United Nations to follow our lead in improving

- educational systems especially in developing countries such as Afghanistan, theSolomon Islands, and The Marshall Islands;
- 47

Emphasize that the improvement of the educational system would greatly lower the unemployment rates in our country;

- 50
- 51 Requests that the United Nations contribute a sum of 5,000,000 USD permitting us to
- allocate 2,000,000 USD to the training of teachers as well as a further 3,000,000 USD
- 53 to improving the structures of the schools, especially in the rural areas of the country;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bulgaria Delegates: Kaitlyn McMurtry, Brianna Sobo, Annabelle Obersteadt, Calli Copeland Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Harpeth High School

A RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE SAFE HOUSES FOR ABUSED CHILDREN IN BULGARIA

Acknowledging that since 2005, Bulgaria has made many attempts to end sexual and
 physical abuse against children. Surrounding countries such as Romania and Serbia,
 have child related issues such as child labor, neglect, and abuse.

- 4
- 5 Mindful that the 2001 Child Protection Acts were enacted by the UN.
- 6

Noting with concern that Bulgaria's laws and enforcement's have not been successful,
 and children continue to be abused with little to no consequence to their care givers.

9

Noting further that despite the effort to end crimes against children the reports of
sexual and physical abuse have gone up by almost 107% according to records from
2014 to present.

13

Acknowledging there have been many attempts to end violence towards children in
Bulgaria, none have been effective. If this pattern continues people will keep suffering.
With all of this in mind, instead of forcing new laws there should be safe places for the
children of Bulgaria to go.

18

19 We the delegates of Bulgaria hereby;

20

Call upon the UN to provide supplies such as food, clothing, and bedding; These willprovide comfort to the abused children of Bulgaria;

23

Request the UN to provide \$60,000 to help build 40 safe houses to provide protection, warmth, and safety;

- 26
- 27 Seek the aid of volunteers or paid workers to run and operate the safe houses;
- 28 Urge that these buildings will start construction as of April 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Morocco Delegates: Ishita Bhatia, Marina Gergies Committee: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Lower Rural-Urban Poverty Inequality By Bringing International Companies to Rural Areas

1 To the General Assembly: 2

- 3 Recognizing the lack of jobs available to poverty induced people in rural areas,
- Alarmed by the 15 million people living in rural areas, with only approximately 25
 percent of these people being employed in the workforce,
- 8 Deeply concerned regarding the increasing urban to rural poverty inequality after the 9 transfer of the urban areas into a new sector of the economy
- 10

7

- Considering the beneficial geographic location of the country as well as the potential forcompanies to benefit from the location,
- Welcoming international companies into the rural parts of the country to provide jobs
- 15 and raise GDP and infrastructure,
- 16
- Guided by Morocco's attempt to bring emerging international companies into rural
 areas,
 areas,
- Bringing to attention, natural resources such as zinc phosphate and more present in
 Morocco,
 22
- Deeply conscious of the gradual decrease in poverty over a span of multiple years, and
 the potential for Morocco to transfer it to rural areas
- 25
- Recognizing the thousands of jobs international companies could create for workers inrural areas,
- 28
- 29 The General Assembly herby:30
- Request the United Nations to influence international companies to relocate to rural
 areas in exchange for cheap labor and tax breaks.

- 34 Implores the Moroccan government to create a new economic governmental
- 35 department, referred to as the Moroccan Tax Initiative, that will ensure that property

- 36 37 38 tax and governmental taxes will lower for immigrating countries to give countries an
- initiative to the companies

- 39 40 Urges the government to encourage rural living persons to obtain jobs as a way to
- decrease inequality in poor areas.

41

42 This resolution will take effect on January 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kenya Delegates: Kiran Gupta, Bryanna Richards, Diana Richards Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Implement Medical Dispensaries in Kenya

- A Resolution to Implement Medical Dispensaries in Kenya
 To the General Assembly:
 Provide the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data is a first set of the data in the data in the data is a first set of the data in the dat
- 5 Recognizing the alarming number of deaths caused by HIV, AIDS, and malaria in 6 Kenya,
- 7

8 Concerned that citizens in Kenya must walk, on average, more than 9.3 miles (15km)
9 to the nearest medical facility,

10

Viewing with appreciation the organizations who have already made steps to prevent
the spread of diseases in Kenya and the providing of medicinal needs, such as the WHO
Organization, the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and the

14 Presidential Malaria Initiative,

15

Alarmed that 70% of Kenya's 46 million population is at risk of contracting malaria, andthat currently, 1.6 million people are living with HIV in Kenya,

18

19 Noting the need for medical dispensaries in rural areas of Kenya, due to the fact that 20 most pre-existing medical dispensaries are in urban areas, where malaria and other 21 diseases are not as prevalent,

22

Drawing attention to the dramatic decrease in deaths from malaria, HIV, and AIDS with
 just one medical dispensary,

25

Affirming partnerships with organizations to aid with the education of medical staff in the dispensaries, such as the Agape Volunteer HIV training program and the University of Nairobi,

29

30 The Delegation of Kenya hereby:31

32 Requests for the UN to give \$10,500,000 USD to pay for the building, and maintaining,

33 of medical dispensaries in Kenya, including the districts of Turkana, Marsabit, Wajir,

- 34 Isiolo, Garissa,
- 35

- 36 Designates \$10,000,000 USD to build dispensaries in rural Kenya and \$500,000 USD to
- 37 the maintenance of the dispensaries over the span of 10 years,
- 38
- 39 References the World Health Organization's Constitution which states that "the highest
- 40 attainable standard of health as a fundamental right of every human being,"
- 41
- 42 Expresses its hope to provide basic and vital healthcare to those in need in Kenya,
- 43
- 44 Authorizes the development of missionary hospitals and programs to support the
- 45 dispensaries and the medical staff working at the health facilities.



COMMITTEE 5 Nicholas Nicastro



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mexico 2 Delegates: Callum Dalenberg, Kevin Gerard, Caleb Taylor, Parker Evans Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Page High School

Immigration Issues in Mexico and Central and South America

1 2	To the General Assembly:
- 3 4 5 6	Alarmed: Mexico is currently housing close to 1 million immigrants registered with the government. Furthermore, there are also a great amount of unregistered refugees that we have no way of identifying.
7 8 9	Keeping in Mind: Mexico's most recent immigration laws were passed only to give foreign migrants rights; Mexico needs to cut down on numbers of immigrants entering the country.
10 11 12	Noting: That this influx of immigrants has taken away Mexican citizens' jobs and our government is having issues providing housing.
13 14 15	Concerned: There have been no successful attempts to help improve the Central and South American immigration crisis.
16 17 18 19	Stressing: That there is nothing that a single nation can do to help solve the immigration issues and a multinational coalition is required to help solve the current immigration crisis.
20 21	We, the delegates of Mexico:
22 23 24 25	Call upon: The UN to authorize the formation of a Pan-American Humanitarian and Economic Aid Coalition to help improve the lives of immigrants and the economies of their countries. We are asking for \$25 million dollars to be contributed from the UN to initiate the coalition.
26 27 28	Authorize: The UN to organize the gradual economic restructuring of, and the sending of humanitarian teams to, countries that accept and join the coalition.
29 30 31 32	Consider: That this coalition will require the joint efforts of the countries of the Americas to help provide a higher quality of life for nationals of those countries who do recognize and accept to join the coalition.
33 34 35	Further Remind: That immigration is an issue of great magnitude in the Americas and unless nations collaborate, there will be no end to it.
36 37	Urge: The swift passage of this resolution by the authority of the United Nations General Assembly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Antigua and Barbuda 2 Delegates: Emmy D'Aprile, Emma Mostello, Hollan Powers, Jamie Dao Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Brentwood High School

ABC(B)D: Antigua, Barbuda, and Cannabis

1 Alarmed by the classification of marijuana as a Schedule I Narcotic by the World Health 2 Organization,

2 Orga 3

4 Recognizing a narcotic drug as a drug that in moderate doses dulls the senses, relieves

- 5 pain, and induces profound sleep but in excessive doses causes stupor, coma, or 6 convulsions,
- 7

8 Emphasizing that marijuana was classified as a narcotic drug in 1961 and was believed 9 to not have any of the therapeutic benefits that have since been identified such as it's 10 remedial benefits and potential for medical usage,

11

Acknowledging these therapeutic benefits of marijuana and its incapacity to becomephysically addictive,

14

Noting with deep concern the injustice that the misclassification of marijuana poses to patients that may benefit from its use as well as those unfairly persecuted under international law for cannabis-related offenses,

18

19 Deeply disturbed that such misclassification is occurring on a global scale,

20

Recalling that a need for the reclassification of marijuana has been identified by the UN in the past; however, no followup actions were taken,

23

24 The delegation of Antigua and Barbuda hereby:

25

Requests for a committee to provide guidance to the UN's Commission on Narcotic
 Drugs to determine the correct classification of marijuana and suggest a more fitting
 status for marijuana under international law,

29

30 Stresses that the intent of the committee and this resolution is not to encourage the 31 usage of cannabis and cannabis-related products but to properly address their

32 classification,33

Encourages the passage of this resolution in order to protect the rights of citizens of all nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Georgia Delegates: Andrew Coyle, Carter Evans Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Waste Management in Georgia

1 Noting with concern that Georgia has only 5 landfills that have an environmental 2 permit, out of over 50 total,

3

4 Acknowledging that Georgia has no nuclear waste treatment facilities, and currently the 5 state of Georgia is dumping the nuclear waste under a mountain,

6

7 Emphasizing that the United Nations has not taken any major steps in reducing the8 trash

- 9 problems in Georgia;
- 10

11 Conscious that the United Nations has encouraged governments to set up a waste12 management plans, but has not taken any official steps;

13

Bearing in mind that Georgia, on average, produces 900,000 pounds of waste per year,
and over 75% of that is projected to end up in landfills, most of which are poorly
maintained and out of code;

17

Aware of the fact that Georgia asked the European Bank for Reconstruction and
 Development (EBRD) to provide monetary help to improve waste management, this
 helped but it did nothing to address the nuclear waste problems;

21

We the delegation of Georgia herby:

Urge all countries with a similar problem to take on a plan with a goal similar to that ofGeorgia.

26

Call upon the UN to end the problem of waste management and improve the quality of life for Georgians by granting the country of Georgia 15 million dollars, which will be around 7.9 percent of the UN's budget for development assistance., which will be used for building two new plants, improve and upgrade the old plants, install new circulation equipment and necessary pipes, and increase and improve the truck fleet by improving and getting new trucks to transport the waste;

33

34 Draws attention to the fact that the health of Georgians can be affected by the trash

35 overload, and around 280 people per 100,000 die each year from air pollution-related

36 causes;

- Takes note of the earlier plans by Georgia to fix the trash overload but they have been
- mostly ineffective;

Recommends that the United Nations works with the Georgian government as well as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to make a plan to ensure that

- the new waste management plants are built as soon as they possibly can and that the
- truck fleet upgrades come provided by the United Nations in as soon as possible;
- Calls upon the United Nations to have this plan in full effect by January 1, 2028, which
- gives the UN enough time to make necessary amendments and changes in order to
- maximize the effectiveness of the plan.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Czech Republic 2 Delegates: Karley Blye, Amelia Capehart, Claire Hastings Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Harpeth High School

A Resolution to End the Spread of Measles in the Czech Republic and Surrounding Countries

Noting with concern that measles is an extremely infectious agent that can easily affect
 surrounding countries, risking the health of children and adults,

3

4 Recognizing that anti-vaccination ideals have resulted in the outbreak of measles in the5 Czech Republic and other countries around the world.

6

Stressing that no parent wants their children to die or be seriously ill, so it's important
 to take preventative measures against the measles virus,

9

Taking into consideration that measles infections have been up 2500% in the past two
 years, of the cases observed, most occur in unvaccinated children, most being under 13
 months of age.

13

Acknowledging that other European Countries like Italy have adopted mandatory vaccination laws to fight against the measles epidemic, the most recent law being in 2017. Although there is a mandatory measles vaccination for children over the age of 13 months in the Czech Republic, parents have started refusing vaccinations. This results in risks to the population in the Czech Republic and surrounding countries.

19

20 We the delegates of the Czech Republic hereby: 21

Suggest the enforcement of parents to vaccinate their children. Parents or guardians
who neglect to vaccinate their child will be fined \$17000 in Czech korunas. This is
equivalent to \$720.60 US dollars;

25

Encourage doctors and pediatricians to notify parents and guardians on the importanceof vaccinations regarding their child;

28

29 Proclaim all vaccinations will be administered to the child, and the refusal of vaccination 30 without medical exemption by a doctor will result in a charge against the parents or

- 31 guardian of said child;
- 32

33 Encourage A Public Service Announcement that will express the importance of

34 vaccinations in children, and why vaccinations do not cause disorders such as autism,

35 or that vaccinations contain unsafe toxins;

- Request \$35496.75 in Czech korunas for the Public Service Announcement mentioned
- above;
- Call upon other Eastern European countries to adopt a version of the mandatory vaccination law.

- Further reminds hat if this resolution is adopted by other surrounding countries,
- changes or amendments would be encouraged. Changes to punishments regarding
- parent's neglect to vaccinate their child are welcomed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: South Sudan Delegates: Cameron Richards, Alex Forbes, Christopher Shiflett, Charlie Craft Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Educate and Train Police Officers of South Sudan

- 1 To the General Assembly, 2
- 3 Terms in the resolution are defined as:
- 4 Literate: ability to read and write
- Having seen the high levels of poverty, lack of school attendance, and high levels of
 violence due to an insufficient police force
- 8

9 Understanding the limitations of the police force within South Sudan: number of 10 officers, access to training, and amount of resources.

11

Believing that an educated, trained police force can help solve disputes positively withinSouth Sudan

14

Expecting success from this, the program will serve as a trial for countries that aresimilar to South Sudan

- 17
- 18 The Delegation of The Republic of South Sudan hereby:
- 19

Calling upon the UN, South Sudan request 150 of the 10,683 qualified peacekeepers
 that will help with the 16 week training program of the current police force in South
 Sudan

23

Noting that twenty seven percent of citizens above the age of fifteen are illiterate,
South Sudan hereby request \$500,000 to help improve the literacy within the police
force. We will use \$300,000 on teachers and \$200,000 on the supplies: Arab and
English books as well as classroom supplies. By the end of the 4 months, students will

- take a test in order to see the increase in literacy.
- 29

30 Noting further plans to reevaluate the program after two years and with the hope that it 31 will decrease violence and increase literacy within states

- 33 Understanding that if not all \$500,000 is used during the program, the money will
- 34 return to the UN or be used in the continuation of the program



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Panama Delegates: Megan Jenkins, Cameron Sanchez, Krisha Patel Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Reduce Air Pollution in Panama

1 Aware of the fact Panama's pollution rates have gone up by 27% in the last decade,

2
3 Concerned at the increase of pollution in the atmosphere due to carbon emissions,
4 particularly from the oil industry,

- 5
- 6 Taking into account that 68.1% of the total population lives in urban areas,
- 7 8

Alarmed at how short term symptoms resulting from exposure to air pollution include itchy eyes, nose and throat, wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest pain,

9 itchy eyes, nose and throat, wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest pain,
 10 headaches, nausea, and upper respiratory infections (bronchitis and pneumonia). It

11 also exacerbates asthma and emphysema. Long term effects include lung cancer,

12 cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory illness, and developing allergies. Air

13 pollution is also associated with heart attacks and strokes, 14

Realizing the increase in Panamanian deaths from pollution, in the year 2000 there was a recorded 622 deaths versus in the year 2017 there was a recorded 853 deaths due to pollution,

17

Affirming the fact one CityTree bench costs \$25,000 and purifies at the same rate as
275 trees, yet the cost of planting 275 trees is \$45,000 more than 1 bench,

- 20
- 21 Moreover 1 bench takes up 1% of the space of 275 trees, 22
- 23 We the Delegation of Panama hereby:

Request \$550,000 USD from the UN Environmental Programme to cover the cost of 20
CityTree benches, construction, and shipping costs,

27

Acknowledging the budget would come from the UN Environmental Programme, whose budget is \$954 million USD and the UN's total budget is \$5.4 Billion,

30

Keeping in mind this would only cost 0.0001% of the UN's total two year budget, and
 0.0006% of the UN Environment Programme's budget,

33

34 Encourages this bill go into effect on January 1, 2020

35

36 Bearing in mind pollution is a problem taking place across the world, and affecting

37 millions of people everyday.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Oman Delegates: George Mangialardi, Cal Liggett, Bella Hutto, Brian Kitchel Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Find a Peaceful Solution to the Conflict in Yemen

1 Alarmed by the growing humanitarian crisis in the nation in Yemen. 2 3 Noting the 3.4 million people displaced within the nation, the 100,000 refugees who 4 have fled the nation, and the almost 100,000 people who have died in the conflict, 5 including 11,000+ civilians. 6 7 Troubled by the strain that the refugee crisis has placed on the nations surrounding 8 Yemen that are ill equipped to handle the situation, including the Kingdom of Oman. 9 10 Appalled by the number of war crimes committed on both sides of the conflict with special emphasis on the crimes of Saudi Arabia which include, an air strike on an IDP 11 12 camp and the bombing of a funeral ceremony that left over a hundred dead. 13 14 Distressed by the UN prediction that 13 million Yemeni civilians face starvation in what 15 it says could become "the worst famine in the world in 100 years." And the already 16 84,701 children who have died from starvation since the start of the conflict. 17 18 We the delegation of Oman does hereby: 19 20 Ask the United Nations for the creation of a peace keeping force with the intention to, 21 supply food and water to the starving population of Yemen, provide necessary medical 22 assistance, and to protect civilians. 23 24 Calls for the end of Saudi intervention in Yemen and the supply of weaponry to the Hadi 25 government by the Saudis. 26 27 Encourages the implementation of sanctions against Saudi Arabia on crude petroleum 28 exports if the previous demand is not met. 29 30 Calls on all other UN members to continue their support of the Yemini people in this 31 time of trouble and suffering. 32 33 Requests that the Omani peace deal initiative of 2015 is reintroduced to both the Hadi 34 government and Houthi rebels in hopes that it will achieve lasting peace.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Costa Rica Delegates: Aria Patel, Lauren Napierkowski, Hemani Mehta, Kate Florey Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Provide Clean Water to the Citizens of Costa Rica

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

3 Alarmed by the fact that Costa Rica contains the most contaminated river in Central

- 4 America: the Tarcoles river is in fact polluted with 80% of the residues from the
- metropolitan area of San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica and a city consisting of 339,581civilians,
- 7

8 Deeply concerned that the people of Costa Rica cannot receive clean water for basic 9 household chores and day to day necessities alone without costing them \$1.75 USD for

- 10 water that isn't even filtered or purified,
- 11

Emphasizing that these filtered sources of water are difficult enough to come by, the
 disaster of Hurricane Otto in 2016 resulted in the cost of \$3 million in damage to
 infrastructure,

15

Acknowledging that even further polluted waters from carried debris set back the CostaRican government even more whilst working towards funding for clean water initiatives.

- 18
- 19 We the delegation of Costa Rica do hereby:
- 20

Calls upon the UN to grant Costa Rica a loan of \$98,000,000 to provide the citizens of
 Costa Rica the water necessary for hygienical cleanliness, sanitation purposes, resulting
 in a boost to the economy and eco-tourism industry,

24

Urges the establishment of 22 Janicki Omni processors to filtrate the contaminated
 waters that are in need to support the country of Costa Rica with their environmental
 deficits,

28

Seeks to aid the varying amount of establishments in the surrounding vicinity of the country's most populous areas to avoid the continuous reach of the infiltrated sources of water,

- 32
- 33 Notes that each Omni processor will support up to 4 major locations of housing,
- 34 governmental, and leisure such as San Jose, Heredia, Alajuela, and Cartago,
- 35

- Assures that each Omni processor will cost \$1.5 million USD including production materials and will be 3,300 sq ft, making the total cost of 22 processors will be
- 38 \$33,000,000 USD,
- 39

Request that the United Nations use existing organizations and nonprofits to findqualified engineers within Costa Rica,

42

Notes that in addition to the establishment of the Omni processors, the project will require \$65,000,000 USD for the purpose of hiring 2,970 engineers for a 12 month period who will aid in the establishment and maintenance of the processors. Each of whom will be paid an average salary of around \$22,000 per year.

47

48 Affirms that these engineers provided by the United Nations will support the

49 construction of the processors and the future creation of increased clean water so that
 50 they can be prepared to carry out the work that will help Costa Rica's economy and
 51 quality of life grow and prosper,

52

53 Reaffirms that the work provided by these engineers will build an effective source of 54 water for years to come all while paying back the loan over the course of 8 years,

55

Assure that the loan of \$98,000,000 will be paid back in, roughly, two and a half years with profits from the Omni processors. Each of the 22 Omni processors profits about \$2,100,000 million per year. Thus, profiting \$46,200,000 each year.

59

60 Thus, after the 12 month period, engineers will be paid using Omni processor profits.

61

62 Proclaims that the effects of this resolution will be enacted immediately on passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: New Zealand Delegates: Matthew Thorn, Jake Henderson, Luke Mulder, Mina Shehata Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Ravenwood High School

Resolution to Address the Tourism-Attributed Wastewater Crisis in New Zealand

1 Fully alarmed that over sixty percent (60%) of New Zealand's bodies of water are 2 considered highly polluted, 3 4 Acknowledging that ninety percent (90%) of New Zealand's wetland ecosystems have 5 been destroyed by the introduction of pollutants into waterways, 6 7 Recognizing that the government of New Zealand reported the arrival of 3.82 million 8 foreign tourists in 2018, 9 10 Affirming that the amount of foreign tourists to New Zealand is expected to grow to 11 5.71 million by 2024, 12 13 Concerned that the growing number of foreign tourists to New Zealand already nearly 14 equates the permanent population of 4.79 million, 15 16 Bearing in mind that New Zealand's current wastewater treatment systems are facing 17 overcapacity, handling nearly two (2) times the amount of water they were created to 18 filter, 19 20 Fully aware of the importance of accessible tourism to the economy of New Zealand, 21 22 Taking into consideration the allocation of \$25 million annually for the maintenance of 23 infrastructure in tourist areas by the New Zealand Ministry of Business, Innovation, and 24 Employment's Tourism Infrastructure Fund, 25 26 Appreciative of the prior efforts of the United Nations in improving wastewater 27 treatment worldwide through the establishment of the Global Wastewater Initiative 28 (GW2I) and the adoption of resolution 73/226, 29 30 Further aware of the United Nations' commitments to managing sustainable tourism 31 through the World Tourism Organization, 32 33 The General Assembly hereby:

- 35 Requests the allocation of \$8.4 million to the government of New Zealand for the
- 36 construction of 28 localized wastewater treatment plants;
- 37
- 38 Further requests the commitment of \$16.8 million towards the Global Wastewater

39 Initiative for the investigation of wastewater quality worldwide and the construction of 40 new wastewater treatment plants in member states whose current infrastructure is

40 new wastewater treatment plants in member states whose current inf 41 operating at one and a half (1.5) times intended capacity or more;

42

Approves the creation of a Water Accessibility and Pollution Committee that shall work
 towards the development of wastewater and water pollution legislation and include
 representatives from any member state whose domestic bodies of water and territorial
 waters are at least 50% highly polluted;

47

48 Reaffirms the United Nations' prior commitment to the World Tourism Organization and49 sustainable tourism regulation;

50

51 Calls upon member states to maintain their commitments towards ensuring clean water 52 worldwide;

- 54 Recommends the United Nations consider further legislation regarding wastewater
- 55 management and the maintenance of infrastructure in regions facing overtourism.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: El Salvador **Delegates: Sophie Cummins, Sydney Siefert, Angie Dai Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Education for El Salvador

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Noting with concern, El Salvador has an overall lack of quality education and the 4 environment makes it challenging for people with disadvantaged backgrounds to access education,
- 5
- 6

2

7 Bearing in mind, an increasing number of youth are being involved in gangs and 8 violence due to their lack of education,

9

10 Alarmed that an estimated 60,000 gang members are living in El Salvador, which is 11 roughly 10% of the population,

12

13 Emphasizing that the United Nations has already taken steps to help improve the 14 education of El Salvador through an IBREA-lead conference in 2011, and UNICEF 15 supported a project giving disadvantaged kids monthly payments to continue their 16 education,

17

18 Acknowledging that in Article 26 of the Declaration of Human Rights, it states that 19 everyone has the right to education and that it shall be directed to the full development 20 of the human,

21

22 Aware that Article 58 of the Constitution of 1983 with Amendments up to 2014 states 23 that no educational establishment shall refuse to accept students, and the El Salvador 24 2018 Human Rights Report also states that education is free and universal through 25 ninth grade,

26

27 Conscious that most children in rural areas of El Salvador do not complete past sixth 28 grade due to becoming workers,

29

30 Aware of the fact that in 995, EDUCO schools in El Salvador were fully financed by the 31 national budget, and investments were made in educational materials for teachers and 32 textbooks for students,

33

34 The Delegation of El Salvador does hereby:

- 36 Congratulate the steps already taken by IBREA and UNICEF to improve the education
- system in El Salvador by bringing attention to the problem and supporting specificprojects,
- 39

40 Urges the UNESCO to grant \$38 million in order to provide teachers with appropriate
41 resources, open more schools throughout El Salvador, and offer training for teachers to
42 provide a higher quality of education,

- 43
- 44 Emphasizes the need for financial overlook to ensure that the funds are used
- 45 appropriately,
- 46
- 47 Encourages other nations in similar situations to take action to eliminate the lack of
- 48 education throughout their country and to promote the well being of citizens through
- 49 the process of education,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Rwanda Delegates: Savitha Samudrala, Morgan Tran, Sophie Lee Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Control Population Growth in Rwanda

1 Taking note that Rwanda is the most densely populated country in mainland Africa, 2 3 Alarmed by the birth rate for Rwanda in 2019, which is 31,509 births per 1000 people, 4 5 Noting further that the birth rate is 6 children per woman in Rwanda, 6 7 Deeply concerned that Rwanda's population is growing at a rate of 2.4 percent per year 8 and is estimated to be a total population of 16 million people, which is 4 million more 9 than what Rwanda's current population is, 10 Keeping in mind that most of Rwanda's population follows Christian faith, which means 11 12 they believe that God told them to "multiply" and fill the Earth, 13 14 Recognizing that Rwanda is a stage 2 country, meaning it is in its early stage of its 15 development as a country, 16 17 Acknowledging that the GDP per capita in Rwanda is 2100 USD, 18 19 Having considered that the yearly average cost of health insurance per person in 20 Rwanda is 2 to 8 USD depending on their income, 21 22 Bearing in mind that Rwanda experienced a genocide in 1994 and lost 800,000 innocent 23 lives, which made many people not want to hear about birth control and limit the 24 amount of potential lives, 25 26 The Delegation of Rwanda hereby: 27 28 Requests the UN for 40 million USD to fund for free health insurance for women who 29 have at most two children, 30 31 Calls upon the UN to provide money to the healthcare system developed for mothers 32 who meet the requirements needed to receive the free healthcare, which includes 33 having only two children max per female, 34 35 Designates the discounted healthcare for women with no more than two kids in order to 36 decrease rapid population growth in Rwanda,

- 37
- 38 Reminds the UN that the discounted healthcare for women will tremendously help the
- 39 population of Rwanda to decrease before the population is too large to maintain by the
- 40 country's resources,
- 41

Draws attention to the fact that resources in Rwanda are being strained due to therapidly growing population, causing problems like malnutrition,

44

Emphasizes that malnutrition in Rwanda can be resolved because decreasing the
 amount of health insurance will help citizens afford staple foods and other necessities,

47

48 Urges representatives of the UNFPA (UN - Fund for Population Activities) to closely

49 observe population growth in Rwanda and educate the citizens of Rwanda about the

50 proper use of contraceptives and how to prevent sexually transmitted diseases,

51

52 Notes that the HIV has affected 220,000 people of Rwanda and by educating the proper

- 53 use of contraceptives, it will help decrease the number of people infected,
- 54

55 Expresses its hope for this resolution to come into effect by April 20, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Albania 2 Delegates: James Singhel, Tee Connor, Max Drexler Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to recognize the independence of Kosovo and its admission into the UN

1 Bearing in mind that the country of Serbia refuses to recognize the independence of 2 Kosovo as its own state, 3 4 Observing that 92.93% of the population of Kosovo are ethnic Albanians with only 1.5% 5 being ethnic Serbs, 6 7 Acknowledging that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the right to a 8 nationality and protects the right to change that nationality without arbitrary 9 restrictions, 10 11 Mindful of the fact that the UN's charter calls upon its members to recognize the 12 territorial integrity of other nations, 13 14 Conscious of the fact that the International Court of Justice ruled that Kosovo's 15 Declaration of Independence did not violate international law, 16 17 Emphasizing the fact that resolution 54/245 calls for the UN Security Council to 18 establish autonomy for the people of Kosovo, 19 20 Recognizing that 111 UN Member states recognize the independence of Kosovo, 21 22 The General Assembly Hereby: 23 24 Requests that the UN Security Council recognize Kosovo as a member of the United 25 Nations. 26 27 Further request that Kosovo is recognized by the international community with all the 28 rights and privileges that come with UN membership. 29 30 Calls upon member nations to recognize Kosovo's autonomy and allow Kosovo to



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Azerbaijan Delegates: Sara Damirian, Aresha Patel, Gabbie Akande, Kenzy Elmessiry **Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Ameliorate Azerbaijan's Healthcare

- 1 The General Assembly, 2
- 3 Noting with concern that copious amounts of Urban cities in Azerbaijan do not receive 4 sufficient healthcare,
- 5
- 6 Acknowledging that many as 4,955 HIV-infected people were put on official record to 7 the Republican Center for Combating AIDS in Azerbaijan on July 2016,
- 8

9 Recognizing that the mandatory HIV testing policy no longer exists in Azerbaijan. At the 10 same time, access to voluntary HIV testing and counseling is extremely limited,

11

12 Stating that most Azerbaijani people think HIV and AIDS affect only drug addicts, 13 homosexuals, and sex workers, mainly due to lack of awareness, 14

15 Emphasizing numerous amounts of healthcare workers often stray rural areas in search 16 of work in more urban areas of Azerbaijan, thus worsening the skills gap in these 17 regions,

18

19 Realizing that foreign travelers have also been victimized by the influx of disease,

- 20 21
- 22

The Delegation of Azerbaijan does Hereby:

23 Asks the UN for 11.8 million U.S dollars for the improvements to health care facilities 24 through the construction of new regional hospitals and the upgrading of rural health 25 centers, In cities such as Baku, Ganja, Sheki and Sumqayit and the supplying of free 26 vaccinations and STD checkups;

- 27
- 28 Recommending that free STD checkups and vaccinations be rewarded to the needing 29
 - members of the country, who are not in the mental or the financial means to pay for it;
- 30



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Indonesia 2 Delegates: Lexis Khetsavanh, Katelyn Harker, Grace Ward, Alex Huang Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Reduce Carbon Emissions

1 Acknowledging that the Republic of Indonesia is one of the world's largest emitters of 2 greenhouse gases,

3

4 Recognizing that nearly two-thirds of the Republic of Indonesia's carbon emissions5 come from land-use change and peat fires,

6

Alarmed that the Republic of Indonesia has the second-most biodiversity in the world
 and is losing around 500,000 hectares of its abundant forests every year due to slash and-burn agriculture,

10

Noting that a large portion of the slash-and-burn agriculture is illegally committed byminimally educated smallholders in Indonesia and worldwide,

13

Observing that the smog from the Republic of Indonesia's wildfires spreads to
 neighboring countries and covers cities, causing school and airport closures, respiratory
 illnesses, and premature deaths,

17

18 Conscious of rising sea levels and temperatures yet a lack of education and awareness19 on sustainable practices and climate change around the world,

20

Fully aware of the Indonesian government's commitment to reducing carbon emissions by 29% by 2030 and the need for a global response to climate change,

23

24 We the delegation of the Republic of Indonesia do hereby:

Requests the allocation of \$300 million per year for the creation of a United Nations'

27 Sustainable Farming Fund (UNSFF) as part of the UN's Reducing Emissions from

- 28 Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries Programme,
- 29

Declares that this fund would grant subsidies to farmers in countries with heavy carbon
 dioxide emissions so they can make a living wage in exchange for adopting sustainable
 agricultural practices,

- 34 Notes that this amount is extremely feasible because the cost of this fund is
- 35 significantly smaller than the average cost of losing a portion of just two of the world's 36 lorgest rainforests in one year (\$120 billion)
- 36 largest rainforests in one year (\$120 billion),

- 37
- 38 Proclaims this fund is a preemptive measure against further climate change and will
- 39 spread awareness of the need for sustainable farming practices and worldwide

40 cooperation by nations producing high levels of carbon emissions,

41

42 Supports sustainable farming practices globally and UNESCO's aims to further climate43 change education in UN member countries,

- 44
- 45 Calls upon world leaders to increase climate literacy in their nations,
- 46
- 47 Reminds that climate change in one country affects all countries,
- 48
- 49 Urges not only greater discourse, but greater action to stop the global issue of climate 50 change.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guatemala Delegates: Leann Reiter, Tina Nofal Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

Resolution to stop the Guatemala drug intersection

1 To the General Assembly 2 3 Mindful of the need to remove drugs and improve the government's economy to make 4 Guatemala a safe country found therein, 5 Realizing that Guatemala's government doesn't really enforce laws, and has a poor 6 7 police system leads to drug and crime to be a huge part of Guatemala's economy, 8 9 Disturbed that the top ten murder countries are in Guatemala, from 2000 to 2006 the 10 murder rate nearly doubled, report that year pointed out the rampant immunity for serious crimes meant that Guatemala was "a good place to commit murder," 11 12 13 Acknowledging that Guatemala is a major drug intersection between South America and 14 the United States and Mexico, 15 16 Recognizing that around 75% of the cocaine arriving in the US, nearly 400 metric tons, 17 pass through Guatemala each year, 18 19 Noting that there is a \$7 billion dollar business of cocaine in Guatemala, 20 21 Aware of the statistic that of the 6,200 murders in Guatemala in 2008, 40% were 22 related to drug trafficking, 23 24 Viewing with appreciation that the UNDP (United Nation Development Programme) has 25 sent a group known as the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala, 26 but this however was not enough to make sufficenet changes, 27 28 Taking into consideration that the lack of rule in Guatemala has led to drug traffickers 29 to take up 30,000 acres in Peten, Izabal, and Chiquimula, 30 31 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognize the right to using drugs 32 only for medical reasons and drugs are being illegally trafficked in from Guatemala. 33 34 We the Delegation of Guatemala do hereby: 35

- 36 Urge UN to support Guatemala with 250 million dollars to stop the drug producing and
- 37 trafficking and replace this crucial part of the countries economy with agriculture, 50
- 38 million dollars will go towards rehabilitation clinics where drugs are coming in from
- Guatemala and in Guatemala to help stop people from seeking out illegal drugs andlessening the need for drugs,
- 41

42 Calls to action that a committee should be built to take guatemala's economy away
43 from drug empires and turn them into agricultural empires as the soil in Guatemala is
44 ideal for farming because of the volcanic belt,

- 45
- 46 Declares the intention of Guatemala to establish a law to stop that major issue of the 47 drug intersection coming and going to and from other countries,
- 48
- Commend better training sessions to the police department, enforce and take action onthe laws they make to stop drug dealers from trafficking drugs to other countries,
- 51
- 52 Endorses the precedence that other countries with major drug related issues can be 53 solved and an organized fashion,
- 54
- 55 Trust the United Nations to see the urgency of this resolution and to provide the help
- 56 needed.
- 57



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sri Lanka Delegates: Caroline Colvin, Sydney Ketterhagen, Jordan Parrish, Briley Turpin Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Harpeth High School

A Resolution to Decrease Waste Production and Pollution in Sri Lanka

Noting with concern the negative environmental effects of poor waste management,
 which has led to a rise in water and air pollution, in Sri Lanka,

3

Having examined that with a population of 21,670,000, Sri Lanka produces 2,737,500metric tons of waste a year as of 2017,

6

Recognizing that India, with a drastically larger population of 1,349,218,000, produces
 5,599,830 metric tons of waste a year, only 3 million more metric tons than Sri Lanka,

10 Considering that Sri Lanka's GDP per capita (\$4,065.22) ranks within the lower 1/3 of 11 the world average,

12

Acknowledging that the UN has not created a resolution relating specifically to the
 environmental damage in Sri Lanka and other countries with similar environmental
 issues,

- 16
- 17 We the delegation of Sri Lanka do hereby:
- 18

Call upon the UN Environment Programme to seek action in implementing a recycling
 regimen in Sri Lanka and other countries with similar problems relating to waste
 management;

22

23 2. Requests that the UN Environment Programme negotiates with the General Assembly
 regarding monetary implications in order to put in place a recycling regimen and
 encourage the use of biodegradable materials in Sri Lanka and similar countries to
 reduce the environmental impact, which will be felt throughout the world;

27

3. Urges that the UN Environment Programme comes to an agreement within six
months of the resolution's agreement as water and air pollution will continue to worsen
until steps are taken to reduce waste production;

31

32 4. Recommends that the UN Environment Programme provides countries whose

environmental impact is the highest and whose GDP per capita is lower than average by providing money and aid to them.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Australia Delegates: Justin Reid, Isabella Patterson, Ashlyn Baker, Caroline Stone Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Combat Pollution and the Destruction of the Great Barrier Reef

1 Noting with concern the vast destruction of the Great Barrier Reef due to pollution, we 2 find that this issue is not isolated to the Commonwealth of Australia and if not dealt 3 with properly could gravely harm vast amounts of other marine ecosystems worldwide. 4 5 Bearing in mind the UN has already taken steps in resolving environmental issues in 6 resolutions 42/186, 42/185, and 42/186. These resolutions point out the use of the 7 World Commission on Environment and Development and the importance of 8 environmental issues to the UN. 9 10 Bearing in mind the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) meets to preserve 11 and rehabilitate our environment and create international environmental law. The UNEA 12 third Assembly addressed pollution and called for quick action and created 11 13 resolutions and 3 decisions. 14 15 Conscious that the National Ocean Service (NOAA) is monitoring, researching, and in the 16 process of trying to restore the reefs. The NOAA believes that there needs to be the 17 establishment of marine protected areas that can only be achieved through legal actions. 18 19 Recalling that IUCN director Inger Anderson stated in her IUCN statement to UN 20 Environment Assembly of 2017, that we cannot and will not achieve the Sustainable 21 Development Goals if we do not address pollution. 22 23 The delegation of the Commonwealth of Australia hereby: 24 25 Encourage all members of the United Nations, no matter their global location, to 26 support the fight against pollution and support changes both internationally and 27 nationally that help reduce pollution in their neighboring bodies of water. 28 29 Calls upon any nation that borders a major body of water to increase efforts to monitor 30 the quality of both the water and the ecosystems in those bodies of water. These 31 actions can best be handled nationally as each country has different assortments of 32 problems that lead to pollution.

33

34 We urge member nations to continue to meet and discuss new ways to fight pollution

35 both nationally and worldwide.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sudan Delegates: Rose Gendy, Mary Nan, Merna Abdelgaber, Monika Fouad Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Antioch High School

A Resolution To Safeguard Sudan's Election

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Acknowledging that Sudan has been in a political crisis since the long-serving ruler 4 Omar al-Bashir was overthrown in April, 5 Recognizing that the independence of South Sudan drained Sudan of its major revenue, 6 7 8 Concerned by public transport barely functioning, and most commercial banks, private 9 companies, and markets shutting down, 10 Guided by tens of thousands of protestors flooding cities across the country, 11 12 13 Emphasizing that over 100 people were killed and hundreds of others were wounded 14 only in June's protest, 15 16 Believing that Sudan's new, fragile government is unable to properly address internal 17 issues until civilian protests are subdued, 18 19 Affirming that the civilians and the military have agreed to share power for 39 month, 20 21 Confident that the agreement is for a general to lead the council for the first 21 22 months, and a civilian for the remaining 18 months, 23 24 Noting that elections will be held at the end of the transitional period, 25 26 The Delegation of Sudan 2 does Hereby: 27 28 Calls upon the UN Security Council to provide peacekeepers in Sudan for 2 months 29 total, period between the pre-election month and the post-election month, to safeguard 30 the election; 31 32 Recommends that 2 platoons of peacekeepers secure the election centers of each of the 33 12 major cities of Sudan; 34 35 Reaffirms that peacekeepers will serve as mediators between the government and 36 citizens if essential.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kuwait 2 Delegates: Aaron Lou, Gavin Ohazurike, Adam Nim, Allen Bautista Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Antioch High School

Resolution to Address Air Pollution in Kuwait

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- Concerned by the alarming state that is Kuwait air pollution, which has been proven to
 be 14.83 PM2.5 µg (particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers per cubic meter)
 higher than that of China,

6

2

Noting the rampant use of Fossil Fuels reaching 450k thousand barrels used per day
 which produces almost 100% of Kuwait's electricity,

- 9
- 10 Fully aware of the fact that petrol accounts for half of Kuwait's GDP,
- 11

Further deploring the fact that Kuwait also produces 17.1 billion cubic meters of Natural
Gas, imports 5.125 billion cubic meters of Natural Gas, and consumes 21.72 billion
cubic meters of said Natural Gas,

- 14 ci 15
- 16 The Delegation of Kuwait does hereby:
- 17

18 Urge the United Nations to recommend thorium based nuclear power as an alternative 19 to Kuwait's Fossil Fuel based energy production system;

20

Proclaims that one ton of thorium produces the same amount of energy as 19 billionGallons of oil;

23

Taking note of the possibility of Kuwait being used as an example to support the global turn to green energy;

26

27 Proclaims that this recommendation will come at no cost for the United Nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cuba Delegates: Jacob Mohler, Laura Beth Baker, Margaret Porter, Jonathan Morris Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Evangelical Christian School

A Resolution to Create an Investigative Committee to Assess the Existence of Human Rights Violations at the Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp

- 1 Acknowledging its history of detaining suspects in gruesome conditions without a trial,
- 2 3
 - Noting the more recent controversy over defining waterboarding as a form of torture,
- 4

Alarmed by the accusations of many other forms of torture and mistreatment made by former inmates such as religious persecution, cruel and unusual physical punishment, and sexual assault,

8

9 Bearing in mind that the third and fourth Geneva Conventions regulate the treatment of 10 prisoners of war and civilians during wartime, respectively,

- 12 The Delegation from the Republic of Cuba does hereby:
- 13

11

- 14 Call for the creation of a committee to investigate the proceedings of and living
- 15 conditions inside the Guantanamo Bay detention camp,
- 16

Enlist the support of the High Commissioner of the Office of Human Rights to selectrepresentatives and decide upon the details of the committee's proceedings,

19

Politely request the cooperation of the United States throughout the investigativeprocess,

22

23 Reaffirm the necessity to hold nations accountable to the standards agreed upon in the

24 Geneva Conventions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Maldives Delegates: Kieren Gaertner, Samuel Payne, Henry Dansereau, Ian Scott Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: West High School

A Resolution to Fund UNHCR for the Protection of Climate Refugees

1 To the General Assembly;

3 Alarmed by the rapidly growing effects of climate change that will soon force people to 4 be displaced from their native country, many of whom lack the resources to evacuate 5 their homes in the face of climate change,

6

2

7 Noting the 2014 IPCC climate vulnerability report which details the extravagant impact

8 of climate change on island nations, especially poor ones such as the Maldives,

9 Mindful of the IOM report which projects 200 million climate migrants by 2050, nearly
10 500,000 of which will be Maldivian,

11

Fully aware that these climate migrants and refugees are spurred by rising sea levels,higher temperatures, and stronger storms as a result of climate change,

14

Recalling the UN Charter which strives to achieve international co-operation in solvinginternational problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character,

17

18 Recognizing the pending humanitarian crisis;

19

20 We the Delegation of the Maldives do hereby:

21

22 Call upon the members of the United Nations to increase contributions to the United

23 Nations in order to double the expenditure of the United Nation High Commissioner for

24 Refugees (UNHCR) from 8.6 billion dollars annually to 17.2 billion dollars annually,

25 Request the United Nations to facilitate the support of those in the most dire need due

26 to the pending effects of climate change.



COMMITTEE 6 Rishi Patel



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Canada Delegates: Benjamin Klemis, Will Arthur Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Evangelical Christian School

Declare the Arctic a Global World Sanctuary

1 Concerned that in the last 30 years, we've lost as much as three-quarters of the 2 floating sea ice cover at the top of the world;

3

4 Noting that for thousands of years, ice has been a permanent feature of the Arctic5 Ocean;

6

Regretting that melting is occurring because of our use of dirty fossil fuel energy, and in
 the near future, the Arctic could be ice free for the first time in history;

- 10 Recognizing the polar ice caps contain much of the world's fresh water;
- 11

Believing that this would be not only devastating for the people, polar bears, narwhals,walruses and other species that live there - but for the rest of us too;

14

Aware that the ice at the top of the world reflects much of the sun's heat back into
 space and keeps our whole planet cool, stabilizing the weather systems that we depend
 on to grow our food;

18

Acknowledging changing in the amount of sea ice disrupt normal ocean circulation;

21 Convinced that protecting the ice means protecting us all, if the polar ice caps melt, the 22 ocean would raise 220 feet;

2324 The delegation of Canada hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to declare the Arctic a global world sanctuary;

Expresses it hope that with the creation of a legal sanctuary around the North Pole, oil and gas companies would be prevented from expanding their activities to this area.

30

Proclaims that a sanctuary in the uninhabited area around the pole would stop the polluters colonizing the top of the world without infringing on the rights of indigenous communities;

34

Affirms that the North Pole is meant for the youth of the future and strictly off limits for irresponsible energy companies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ghana Delegates: Maddie McDaniel, Bella Cartwright, Gracie Adamson, Pia Castaneda Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution To Resolve Corruption in Ghana

We are fully aware of Ghana's improving governmental system, which has been
 improving since 1992
 3

4 Recalling the layout of the government in Ghana: 5

As Nana Akufo-Addo said as he delivered his inaugural speech, "It is time to make sure
 that there is a true separation of powers in our arms of government."

8

9 Mirrors that of the United States in the sense that it is a unitary republic with an 10 executive presidency and a multiparty political system. It also has a Parliament that is

11 similar to that of the United Kingdom.

12

13 Deeply disturbed by the corruption that is still taking place. 14

Recognizing the United Nations interconnections with Ghana and it's advantageous aidin the past.

17

18 Unitary Republic-A governing system in which a single central government has total19 power over all of its other political subdivisions.

20

Multi-party system- A political system in which multiple political parties across the
 political spectrum run for a national election.

Corruption-Dishonest or fraudulent conduct by those in power, typically involvingbribery.

26

Emphasizing that Ghana's Unitary Republic form of government has been in place for62 years and its results in Ghana.

29

30 Understanding the possible hindrance placed on Governmental heads if this system falls31 through.

32

33 Reaffirming the deficient influences that the corruption places on Ghanaians.

34

Further reminding the United Nations that Ghana is a lower-middle-income country that has many resources.

- 37
- 38 Deeply concerned over the corruption.
- 39

Taking note that in 1992 the new governmental system was put into place, but the Unitary Republic has opportunities for mostly natural resource managers, the judiciary

and the police, but there is corruption happening in all branches of the Ghanaian
 government.

43 44

45 We the Country of Ghana hereby:

46

Call upon the countries in the UN, to help establish a stronger, all-inclusive corruption
net in Ghana. Many politicians and other people of power are getting away with
corruption and we would like to work on solving this as a country with the support of
the UN while we are still in the improvement stages of our new government.

51

52 In exchange for precious metals from our country, we request select members of the 53 military to come to our aid if fights or threats break out over corruption, as well as, 54 multiple judges to help oversee that only the truly corrupt are facing appropriate 55 consequences.

56

57 Declaring this aid into note, Ghana dubs this as the Ghanaian anti-corruption force. 58

59 Conscious that the process of implantation and trials are not expeditive, Ghana

60 reassures that involved nations will not suffer any inconvenience.

61

62 In conclusion, Ghana ensures that the Ghanaian anti-corruption force, will not only

63 better Ghana, but other governments suffering from corruption to come.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nepal Delegates: Pharris Livingston, Trevor Rovey, William Andrews Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Page High School

A Resolution to Decrease Maternal Death in Nepal

Due to the lack of availability of maternal care, thousands of women have died before, during, or soon after giving birth in Nepal. Even though the maternal death rate has been dropping internationally, maternal death is still a major problem in Nepal and other 3rd world countries. In Nepal, 258 mothers die for every 100,000 births, and 12% of women within reproductive age die due to pregnancy complications. This is unacceptable and needs to be reduced.

7

8 Article 25 of the United Nation's Declaration of Human Rights states the right to an 9 adequate standard of living and that every person has the right to an adequate life 10 style that includes proper medical care and a healthy well-being. It also states that mothers are entitled to extra care during motherhood. This is not being fulfilled in rural 11 12 areas across Nepal as there is not proper medical care for childbearing women. 13 Nepal has a substantial healthcare labor force and thousands of medical facilities; 14 however, it still has extremely high maternal death rates. This is because the medical 15 staff that operates these medical facilities are not properly trained or specialized in 16 treating pregnant women, and the facilities are not supplied with the proper equipment 17 to treat many health complications or deliver a child. Furthermore, these stations do 18 not have consistent or effective communication with larger, more equipped hospitals, 19 leaving them without support. These medical facilities are clearly not equipped to treat 20 an expecting mother.

21

22 To resolve the high maternal death rates in Nepal, we need 300 million U.S. dollars and 23 five teams of fifteen to twenty United Nations medical professionals to hold an eight to 24 twelve week conference in each of Nepal's twenty medical schools. The funding will 25 cover the cost of providing food and housing space for the conference attendees and 26 doctors. These doctors will teach the healthcare labor force modern medical practices 27 for treating maternal patients and distribute modern technology for each medical 28 worker to take back to their specific medical facility, including district, zonal, regional, 29 and central hospitals, as well as health and sub-health posts. In Nepal there are 3,176 30 sub-health posts and 711 health posts in each Village Development Committee. There 31 are 3,157 Village Development Committees divided among the 75 districts in Nepal. 32 These rural medical facilities are where the most progress and improvement is needed. 33 With improvements within these health and sub-health posts, maternal death rates will 34 fall significantly.

36 The five U.N. medical teams will teach medical training courses, which will teach the Nepalese doctors and nurses how to identify symptoms of pregnancy complications, 37 38 help women through labor, know what medications to prescribe, and how to operate 39 the new medical equipment we provide. The new technology and supplies will include 40 medical devices for treating pregnant women. It will also include communication 41 devices that are key in providing proper treatment to patients. With improved 42 communications between smaller medical stations and larger hospitals more extreme 43 cases can be transferred to the larger hospitals where there is more appropriate care 44 and equipment. Medications will also be provided as these are needed for a healthy and 45 safe pregnancy. We will also provide basic medical supplies that the more isolated 46 medical facilities lack. 47 48 In conclusion, we need funding for 300 million U.S. dollars to send five teams of

49 obstetricians to hold a conference in each of Nepal's twenty medical schools. This

50 conference will educate the Nepalese healthcare labor force on modern medical 51

practices for treating expecting mothers and delivering babies. The funding pays for the 52 housing and food of the attendees and doctors and the distribution of new medical

53 equipment to the different health facilities. These improvements will drastically lower

54 the maternal death rates in Nepal.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Pakistan Delegates: Tyler Murray, Huda Jemal, Princess Amito Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Antioch High School

A Resolution To Minimize Land Pollution For Pakistan

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Affirming Pakistan has struggled with many types of pollution for years; none of them 4 are worse than the pollution of their land,
- 5

2

Bearing in mind that Pakistan is ranked second out of ten of the world's most pollutedcountries,

8

9 Further acknowledging 50,000 tons of solid waste produced a day, and only 25% of it
10 being disposed properly, shows the problem with waste and chemical management
11 within the country,

12

13 Mindful of the fact that this is not only affecting the land but every part of life 14

Draws attention to the current "waste to energy" power plants used in the UnitedStates and Ethiopia, which turns the waste into electricity for the country

1718 We the delegates of Pakistan:

19

Call upon the United Nations to fund an estimated 22 million dollar program to create
"waste to energy" power plants close to areas of high waste;

23 Further request the United Nations to implement programs to clean up the trash and

educate civilians and government officials in Pakistan on proper waste management

and its effects on the environment.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Spain 2 Delegates: Campbell McClendon, Maxwell Aulino, Winston Brown, Haris Memon Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Create a UN Program on the Mediation of Secession Conflicts

Noting with concern the fact that there have been 70+ civil wars since 1945, resulting
 in tens of millions of deaths,

4 Emphasizing that the political and economic effects of secession are felt worldwide,

Recognizing that Spain is currently involved in a secession-related conflict with its
territory of Catalonia,

9 The General Assembly does hereby:

10

3

11 Call upon the United Nations to create a program to mediate the negotiations of 12 conflicts of secession between a state and its conflicted territory;

12 conflicts of secession between a state and its conflicted territory; 13

14 Request that the United Nations ensures political neutrality of the program;

15

Recommend that the program only take action in accordance with the wishes of allparties involved to ensure peace;

18

19 Urges the United Nations to confirm that this program will only encourage the peaceful

20 resolution of conflicts that abides by United Nations principles.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Niger 2 Delegates: Ian Stewart, Adam Miller, Jake Mulder Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Increase the Amount of Water Through Urine Distillation

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Recognizing that Niger is a landlocked country with 80% of the country in the Sahara
4 Desert,

5

6 Concerned that a little over half of the population doesn't have access to usable water,7 and thousands die from not having clean water,

8

9 Stressing the importance of water for drinking, for different types of agriculture and its 10 importance to the well being of human life,

11

Fully aware of private companies such as Water Aid trying to help countries with littleaccess to water,

14

15 Welcoming the idea of experimental water collection such as urine distillation,

16

Taking note of Article 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights establishes that everyone
has the right to adequate living, and health,

Aware of other countries trying to solve this problem, but not finding a permanent solution, 21

22 The General Assembly hereby:

Requests \$500,000,000 for the implantation of local septic tanks to hold waste, and
have the waste transported to distillation centers throughout the country. Waste would
be turned into water, and then distributed back to cities through a large pipeline.

27

Calls upon the UN to set aside \$3,000,000 to further the research of obtaining drinkingwater

30

Hopes to set an example for other countries to practice similar ways for countries to
 obtain water.

Recognizes that this will create jobs for Niger, growing our economy

36 This resolution will take place on 1/1/2020



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liechtenstein Delegates: Wren Kinzig, Nathan Dinoia, Adeline Leggett, Emma Murphy Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Reduce Green House Gas Emissions in Liechtenstein

Acknowledging the fact that Carbon Dioxide emissions are at 199,400 tons, for the size
 of our country, Liechtenstein, that is unnecessarily high,

3

4 Fully aware that these emissions are a result of a rapid expansion economically within 5 our country and others,

6

Realizing that these emissions are harmful to the environment and the 37,810
inhabitants that live in the limited space of 62.78 square miles,

9

Noting with concern that Liechtenstein's main exports of motor pieces, machinery parts
 for audio and visual technologies, and hardware produce these emissions, while at the
 same time aiding other countries that lack these resources,

- 14 The General Assembly Hereby:
- 15

13

Calls upon the United Nations to help fund the purchase and installation of renewable
 resources throughout the land area by using multiple types of environmentally safe
 technologies;

19

Takes note that countries that are affected by global or local emissions would be able to put in place a similar system so that functions within the country are not slowed;

Accepts the fact that air quality would also benefit from this project, for theenvironment and surrounding countries;

25

Confirms that the cost of installation and purchase of necessary supplies will be around \$2,934,099.29;

- 28
- 29 Affirming that our system will be implemented by January 16th, 2020;
- 30
- 31 Requesting that it be finished 12-17 months after.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ecuador Delegates: Eshaa Goel, Akanksha Pandey, Eli Bullock-Papa, Regan Enderle Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Increase Sustainable Energy

1 To the General assembly:

Alarmed that 86% of the primary energy in Ecuador originates from nonrenewable
sources,

5

6 Shocked that crude oil is Ecuador's top export commodity, accounting for about 33% of
 7 Ecuador's export revenue in 2016,

8

9 Appalled that Chevron intentionally discharged into Ecuador's rainforest more than 30
 10 times the amount of oil spilled in the Exxon Valdez disaster,

11

12 Attentively recognizing the connection between oil exploitation and health

13 consequences, where the contamination of water essential for the daily activities of

14 thousands of people has resulted in increased rates of cancer, miscarriages, birth

15 defects, and other ailments, and that childhood leukemia rates are four times higher in 16 oil-producing parts of Ecuador,

17

18 Concerned that the Amazon of Ecuador has faced major destruction after the discovery 19 of a rich field of oil beneath the rainforest, which now houses a vast network of roads, 20 pipelines, and oil facilities,

21

Shocked that in some streams, hydrocarbon concentrations exceed the limit permittedby European Union by more than 500 times,

24

Concerned that billions of gallons of untreated waste, gas, and crude oil have been
 released into the land and waterways of Ecuador due to the exploitation of oil,

27

Dismayed that the Ecuadorian Government has recorded approximately 30 major spills,
 with an estimated loss of 63.6 million liters of crude oil a year,

30

31 Concerned that the Government and the International Monetary Fund response to

32 nearly \$16 billion USD in external debt, has been to expand the oil exploitation in the 33 country,

- 35 Emphasizing the connection between oil exploitation and the reduction of biodiversity in 36 local streams and rivers, that once rivers once rich in fish, now support little or no 37 aquatic life, 38 39 Encouraged by a public consensus in support of remediation for oil pollution, 40 41 Disturbed that despite countless efforts made by the government, including 42 environmental controls, careful long-term monitoring of oil activities, and broad 43 participation by local communities, local governments, and nongovernmental groups, 44 there has been little success in reducing the negative effects of oil exploitation, 45 46 Cognizant that an oil pollution issue is also prevalent in other parts of the world 47 including Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru, 48 49 We, the Delegation of Ecuador, do hereby: 50 51 Request upon the United Nations a sum of 10 million USD to aid in the reduction of oil 52 dependence in Ecuador by streamlining the process of getting solar power into the 53 hands of Ecuador's communities, 54 55 Propose a multi-step system to add solar capacity to areas being used for animal grazing, 56 57 Declare that the first step of the system will inform farmers and solar companies about 58 the opportunity to join the program, 59 60 Assert that farmers will lease their land to solar companies on the condition that their 61 livestock can continue to graze, 62 63 Ensure that the solar companies will bid on completing a project in the leased area, 64 65 Confirm that the 10 areas with the lowest bids will be chosen for the pilot program, 66 67 Proclaim that the government will pay for the upfront cost of solar installation, about 1 68 million dollars per project, and that companies will pay back this amount over a period 69 of 25 years, 70 71 Reinforce that funds from loan payments will be re-invested to expand the program, 72 73 Add that companies investing in this program will be able to sell their electricity to the 74 government at the price it was bid, adjusted for inflation, 75 76 Add that farmers will get paid to provide land for the community solar panels, 77 78 Entreat that, after determining the success of our system on Ecuador's economy and 79 environment, any other countries whose primary energy sector depends on 80 nonrenewable sources by over 80 % receive money of an equal proportion, accounting 81 for the size of the country, the resources they have (solar potential, location arable 82 farmland), and the scale of the problem, 83 84 Point out that this resolution will help reach the UN's seventh goal, which aims to, "By 85 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix", 86
- 87 Express the desire for this resolution to go into effect by January 1, 2020



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Jamaica Delegates: Augie Antis, Drew Baxter, Harrison Chapman, Mason Peden Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution To Address The Concerns Of Water Pollution In Jamaica

Deeply concerned by the fact that one in every seven people do not have access to
 pure, safe drinking water,

3

4 Acknowledging that 80% of illnesses are directly linked to poor, unsanitary water, and 5 that half of the world's population suffers from water-related problems,

6

Contemplating the effect of the International Decade for Action 'Water for Life' hosted
by the United Nations, by which an estimated 1.3 billion people were given access to
safe drinking water,

10

Bearing in mind that the United Nations entitled the right to water and sanitation abasic human right in 2010,

14 Considering that 112,000 rural Jamaicans do not have clean drinking water,

15

13

Noting that access to water will be one of the main issues discussed at the 14th annual
 COCUR (Conference Organization of Caribbean Utility Regulators) in Montego Bay, we
 must consider this to be an adequate issue that must be settled.

19

Fully aware that most Jamaicans prefer bottled water as their main source of water,
which contributes to a great source of pollution in the ocean,

Heavily concerned by the fact that most international illnesses are caused by issueswith the contamination of water,

25

26 We the delegation of Jamaica do hereby:

27

Reassure all members of the United Nations, especially those countries located in the Caribbean Islands, that the call for a higher concentration of clean drinking water in Jamaica is necessary, as well as funding for the construction of wells with water filters in Jamaica.

32

33 Recognize that these wells will reduce the pollution in the ocean by eliminating the need

34 for drinking water sourced from plastic bottles and also encourage that an included

35 portion of the fund be dedicated purely to the cleanup of coastlines and water sources,

36 thereby reducing pollution in Jamaica and nearby islands.

- 37
- 38 Call for these wells to be placed across rural Jamaica, with each well providing clean
- 39 water for about 400 people. An estimated 3,263 wells will be needed for the entirety of
- 40 this project.
- 41

Highly recommend that 20 million US dollars be given to fund this project. This consists
of 2 million US dollars to fund ocean cleanup actions and 18 million US dollars to build
wells with adequate water filters.

- 45
- 46 Remain confident that the UN will see that the terrors of water pollution will diminish
- 47 with the construction of the wells and the ocean cleanup all across Jamaica and its
- 48 neighboring islands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Finland Delegates: Tessa Aly, Teya Cooke, Kadi Wallace Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Harpeth High School

A Resolution to Aid Survivors of Sexual Assault

Having considered the alarming number of European men and women having reported
 sexual abuse, Finland proposes to enforce more strict rape laws and create urgent care
 units and associated psychiatric wards for specifically post-rape care.

4

5 Unfortunately, Finland has one of the highest rates of rape and sexual harassment in 6 the EU. Greece, Switzerland, and Portugal are among the other countries in Europe 7 facing similar rape-centered crises. Rape and sexual assault have been a growing 8 problem in Finland over the past few years.

9

According to the UN women's database about 30% of women claiming they haveendured these events in their lifetime, we need change.

12

Finland has addressed this topic from time to time, but nothing has been improved or altered. After a petition had been called to change rape laws, we now see it fit to do so. Strong support will be provided to women who have already been through these things by creating medical facilities and safe houses. Around 1,338 women were raped and reported it to the police the Helsinki Times details, which is a 17% increase from last year.

19

20 Medical care centers will address the lack of assistance provided to victims, while the 21 laws reform the legal definition of rape. In spite of the recent civil uproar about the 22 issue, it has been difficult for change to occur.

23

The delegates request social and financial support to spread support and awareness for
 the victims. The precedent that will be laid can positively affect the surrounding
 countries and will leave a path for other countries to follow.

27

Finland urges surrounding countries with similar issues to lay their foundations of change on this bill, so they can resolve their lack of resources provided for both men and women who are exposed to sexual crimes.

31

32 We the delegates of Finland hereby:

Request a collective budget of \$42,000,000 to provide 4 urgent care units and 4

35 associated psychiatric wards across Finland, dedicated to post-rape care;

- 37 Urge surrounding European countries with similar issues to address the overwhelming
- 38 amount of sexual abuse occurring in the area;
- 39
- 40 Calls upon other European countries to prosecute to the full extent of their laws, such
- 41 that sex without consent is rape;
- 42

43 Express the hope that this legal revision and addition of medical facilities will lead to a 44 safer environment for Finnish citizens



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Russian Federation Delegates: Jeremy Nunez, Angel Belog, Ellis Hendricks, Francis Amador Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Facilitate Peace and Recognize the Will of the People in the Crimean Peninsula regarding Ukraine and the Russian Federation.

1 The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that 112 countries within the United Nations do not recognize the
Crimean Peninsula as a part of the Russian Federation,

5

6 Recognizing the 2014 referendum held in Crimea, resulting in a 96.77% vote for the re-7 integration of Crimea into the Russian Federation,

8

9 Taking into consideration the decision to declare independence from Ukraine and
 10 become part of the Russian Federation made by the Supreme Council of Crimea and the
 11 Sevastopol City Council,

12

Reminding the United Nations that Crimea was part of Russia for centuries until a defunct dictator handed it to Ukraine in a political move in 1954 without the consent of the people,

16

Taking note of Crimea's 1991 referendum declaring its autonomy, only for its autonomyand the presidential office to be abolished by the Ukrainian Parliament in 1992,

19

Acknowledging the ethnic makeup of Crimea, being 65.3% Russian and 15.7% Ukrainian, as well as 77% of Crimea and 94% of Sevastopol speaking Russian,

Emphasizing economic factors, considering Ukraine's economy in comparison to the
Russian Federation's,

25

1. Urges the creation a mission facilitating a peaceful solution to the political situation in
 Crimea, to either allow the Russian Federation's peaceful annexation or allow it its own
 sovereignty as per the consent of the people;

29

30 2. Requests that the referendum held in Crimea and the federal city of Sevastopol are31 recognized.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Poland 2 Delegates: Reyya Kalawala, Evelyn Grace Adams, Aubrey Mullican Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

Immigration Conflicts In Poland

1 To the General Assembly;

- 3 Recognizing that Poland has a reputation of denying asylum to immigrants and
- 4 refugees, largely for nonsensical reasons based on the lack of cultural education in their 5 society,
- 6

2

- 7 Appalled by the lack of opportunities that refugees receive once inside the country, 8
- 9 Reminding you that at one point in time, during the Second World War, Poland was 10 welcoming to the refugees of several countries, such as Ukraine and Belaruse,
- 11
- Acknowledging that in modern times the Polish immigration policy is two-faced and
 discriminatory against the influx of refugees coming into their country from nations
 such as Iran, Somalia, and Iraq,
- 15
- Addressing the lack of racial equality and diversity in the current education system ofPoland,
- 18
- 19 Wishing to provide a better system with a more diverse curriculum, 20
- 21 We the Delegation of Poland do hereby:
- 22

Suggest an immediate inclusion of racially diverse culture and education in the Polishmedia and school systems;

25

Propose a new and more inclusive policy for the acquirement of work visas and legalcitizenship to the country, for people of all nationalities;

- 28
- 29 Demand better and fair treatment, education, and opportunities for all refugees after
- 30 they find their way inside of Poland's borders;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Somalia 2 Delegates: Sanjana Sitaram, Rachel Russ, Ansley Russ Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve the Lives of Children in Somalia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

3 Noting with concern about the recruitment of children as child soldiers for terrorist

- 4 groups. Children between the ages of 8 and 15 are abducted to work in the military.
- 5 Children in Somalia are at risk of attending school and are not sure if they will return 6 home from school.
- 7

8 Disturbed that a total of 61 attacks occurred on schools were by Al-Shabaab, and over 9 1,590 children were abducted mainly for the purpose of recruitment as child soldiers. A 10 total of 2,228 boys and 72 girls as of 2018 were recruited by Al-Shabaab through 11 abduction and other means. Recruitment for military use has significantly increased by 12 1865 since 2017.

13

Recognizing that children are being recruited as combatants, porters, spies, and cooks.Young girls are forced to marry Al-Shabab militants.

16

Bearing in mind that Al-Shabaab goes to schools, and forcibly takes dozens of young children that they train to fight in the military. They even threaten communities, who do not turn over children within a 10 day period, by arresting and even killing the residents.

21

Alarmed that 1,041 children were killed and maimed in conflict, and incidents of sexualviolence have affected 328 girls.

24

Taking into account that children are frightened to go to school in fear of being
abducted by Al-Shabaab. Concern that some communities are in such fear that they
send children to other areas, so they do not get recruited. Approximately 500 children
from the ages 10- 15 fled to Galguduud, Hiran, and Middle Shabelle districts to get

- away from the possibility of getting requested by Al- Shabaab.
- 30

Emphasizing that according to the Charter of Child Rights, all children are born with
 fundamental freedoms.
 33

- 34 The delegation of Somalia does hereby:
- 35

- 36 Calls upon the principle objectives of the United Nations in the area of human rights for
- 37 children. We ask the UN to provide armed guards at schools as well as train local
- 38 Somali National Army to protect schools. This will prevent the forced recruitment of
- 39 children from schools and provide a safer environment for children to learn and
- 40 develop.
- 41

42 We remain concerned by the detention of children for their alleged association with Al-43 Shabaab and request the UN to call on authorities to treat these children primarily as 44 victims, to prioritize their reintegration in line with their best interests and to respect 45 the international juvenile justice standards.

46

We also need UNICEF programs to integrate former child soldiers into society. The
 program should offer training in plumbing, carpentry, electrical and tailoring to learn
 vocational skills to gain employment.

50

51 Trusts that the support for this resolution along with a support fund of \$5M USD will

- help efforts to assist displaced children, addressing their shelter and security needs and
- 53 providing them with safe education and vocational skills to be independent.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Austria Delegates: Lily Hershkowitz, Giovanna Rondinelli, Brynn Hannon Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Regulate Industrial Pollution in Austria

Emphasizing Austria's industrial pollution has impacted their environment for many
 decades. Although Austria is a developed country and prioritizes their ecosystem, there
 are still cities in Austria that need stricter regulations on industrial pollution.

4

5 Drawing attention to the fact that the cities of Salzburg and Graz are producing high 6 levels of particulate matter thus negatively affecting the air quality in Austria.

7

8 Stressing that the pollutant particulate matter is the most common air pollutants and 9 carbon dioxide, and it affects short and long term illnesses.

10

Emphasizing that Austria already operates under the Kyoto Protocol, regulatingindustries has previously shown positive impacts on the air quality in Austria.

14 The delegation of Austria does hereby:

15

13

Advocates to reduce industrial pollution in Austria even more, thus needing stricter
 regulations on industries in surrounding countries as well. If Eastern European countries
 are over-polluting (each country can set up their own standards), they will be fined
 \$1,000,000 per violation of the Paris Accords.

20

The fines will be enforced through economic sanctions, and they will be donated to environmental charities sponsored by the UN.

Acknowledging that many of Austria's environmental issues are already being attended
to, there is scope for improved cost-effectiveness.

26

Noting further that if stricter regulations were put in place, the fines will create an incentive for industries of neighboring countries to reduce production of emissions.

- 29
- 30 Reaffirming that the production of gas emissions will decrease due to stricter
- 31 regulations in neighboring countries (Eastern Europe).



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Hungary Delegates: Layne Foeder, Shreeti Amit, Noah Franklin Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Page High School

A Resolution to Initiate a Multinational Clean Water Task Force

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Noting with concern the rising levels of pollution in Hungary's groundwater supply;
- 5 Realizing that 90% of Hungary's population relies on clean groundwater;
- Recognizing that the countries Croatia, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova and Ukraine
 obtain the polluted runoff from Hungary via the Danube river;
- Stressing that in 2016, a collapsed reservoir released nearly 180 million gallons of toxic
 red mud and other waste products such as arsenic and mercury into the Danube;
- 12

2

4

6

Alarmed that 50% of the Danube was categorized at risk due to organic pollution, 65%
due to nutrient pollution and 74% due to hazardous substances, and 93% of the entire
Danube is at risk or possibly at risk due to hydro morphological alterations;

16

17 Drawing attention to the fact that the UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, stated that 18 pollution is becoming a global issue with the rise of industry, agriculture, sewage, and 19 population;

20

Fully aware that the United Nations General Assembly of July 2010 stated that the human right to have access to clean water suggests that each person should have between 50 and 100 liters of water per day, and the water source should be within 1,000 meters of the home and should take at most 30 minutes to collect;

25

Viewing with appreciation that the European Union has taken steps with the National
Water Management Administration to supply clean water to settlements with unsafe
levels of arsenic; however, for political reasons these actions were not fully carried out;

- 29
- 30 The General Assembly hereby:31
- Calls upon the United Nations to aid in the removal of the Danube River pollution by;
- Requests that the UN provide 68 million USD to build 8 industrial ion exchange (IX)
- 35 filtration systems placed at calculated increments along the riverfront in Hungarian
- 36 territory;

- 37
- 38 Seeks two appointed UN employees per IX system for semiannual maintenance and
- 39 repair as well as to ensure the water quality levels are adequate in order to maintain
- 40 biodiversity;
- 41
- 42 Expresses its hope that this will be a successful solution and will serve as a model to be
- 43 implemented in various polluted water sources around the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Republic of Korea **Delegates: Zack Owens, Elizabeth Gordon, Kylee Smith Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Mental Health Awareness

Alarmed by how, according to the World Health Organization, "1 person dies every 40 seconds from suicide" and how "one in four people in the world will be affected by mental or neurological disorders at some point in their lives." Around 450 million people currently suffer from such conditions, placing mental disorders among the leading causes of illhealth and disability worldwide."

- 5
- 6

1

2

3 4

7 Emphasizing how the World Health Organization claims that "In this positive sense mental 8 health is the foundation for well-being and effective functioning for an individual and for a 9 community."

10

11 Highlighting the fact that the World Health Organization has created resolution WHA66.8 12 which has clear goals for the expansion of services to help those affected with mental 13 illnesses and removal of the stigma surrounding mental illnesses,

14

15 Noting how the Republic of Korea is currently ranked number 10 in the world for suicide 16 rates due to the toxic stigma present in Korean society,

17

18 Further noting that currently the World Health Organization is only dedicating 1% of their 19 overall budget to mental health and have been unable to currently provide adequate help 20 towards achieving the aforementioned goals,

- 21
- 22 The General Assembly hereby:
- 23

24 Calls upon the UN to configure a committee consisting of the currently top 10 countries for 25 suicide rates and 5 rotating spots, every 5 years, to meet annually to discuss and plan new 26 efforts to help decrease suicide rates within their country and overall global mental health;

27

28 Requests the UN to formulate a recommended guideline of mental health education for 29 school systems. The guidelines will be based on the most current model of the DSM, and 30 start to be integrated starting at a young age (7-10) to increase awareness in future 31 generations. These guidelines will be made accessible to all schools, including those in 32 underprivileged areas as well;

33

34 Further calls upon the UN to fund 25 million dollars to the World Federation for Mental 35 Health to promote and create resources to give out to the top 20 countries in numbers of

36 suicide. This could include fliers, educational seminars, and providing improvements to

37 mental health treatment facilities.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Slovakia Delegates: Lily Whetsel, Parker O'Keefe, Rowan Pollard Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: St. Cecilia Academy

The Western European Drug Trade

1 To the General Assembly:

- 3 Concerned for the well-being of Slovakia's people and Slovakia's neighboring countries,
- 4

- 5 Encouraged by the National Council of the Slovak Republic's Narcotic Substances,
- 6 Psychotropic Substances and Preparations Act stating that illicit drugs should be dealt7 with by persecuting the holder of the drugs,
- 8
- 9 Fully aware that the issue of border-violating illicit drugs is a problem that affects the 10 majority of countries within the United Nations,
- 11
- Desiring to ensure the health and safety for all people occupying countries affected bythe issues that follow illegal-drug trafficking,
- 14
- Stressing the importance of holding individuals responsible for possessing said drugs and educating the youth of the involved countries in order to prevent future offenses,
- 17
- Believing that in the past, the prevention of potential trafficking of illicit drugs had notbeen performed efficiently.
- 20
- The Delegation of Slovakia does Hereby:
- Urges the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to create a universal set of border
 regulations to be put in place that ensures the protection and safety of all persons
 occupying their respective countries from the dangers of illicit drug trade and
 harboring.
- 27
- Declares that these regulations should include education of the youth of these countries in order to prevent future crime as well as the means to execute these regulations and that security measures are taken to ensure that the youth is not exposed to the dangerous experience of drug trafficking.
- 32
- 33 Recommends that each country would create a department specifically for the
- 34 prevention of drug trafficking under their security enforcement agencies already in
- 35 place, who manage border security and ensuring that the regulations were being

- 36 followed and if it was found that persons crossing the border were in violation of the
- 37 regulations, it would be up to the local authorities to enforce the regulations.
- 38
- ³⁹ Further requests that if any of these measures fail, the violator(s) of the regulations
- 40 would be liable for any death, sentencing, or other resulting consequences.
- 41

42 Proclaims that this program will be developed at no cost to the United Nations but to43 the individual countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kazakhstan Delegates: Luke Wilkins, Wade Scott, Aaron Brink, Tony Chen Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Evangelical Christian School

A resolution to make the Ughur group sovereign from China or to extend Kazakhstan's borders around Xinjiang

The Uyghurs are a primarily Muslim group located in Xinjiang, China along the border of
Kazakhstan. For years China has been holding them in concentration camps or
"detention" camps. The Uyghurs are constantly being denied religious freedom and
other basic human rights.

5

6 Because of this, the Uyghurs are constantly fleeing across the border into Kazakhstan 7 seeking refuge. For this reason, Kazakhstan pushes for Sovereign independence for the 8 Uyghurs so we can stop the hate and torment that they undergo every day. If the 9 Uyghurs had independence from China and were their own country, they could worship 10 and do as they please. Independence would allow them to live like actual humans and 11 not be locked up and tortured.

12

13 If the UN denies our push for sovereign independence for the Uyghurs, we are willing to 14 extend our border to take them in and make them part of Kazakhstan. We are also 15 willing to extend our borders by force. These people deserve basic humans rights, and 16 Kazakstan is willing to fight for their rights. Many other ambassadors have started to 17 address these issues. More than 20 countries have written to top United Nations human 18 rights officials condemning China's treatment of Uighur and other minorities in the 19 western Xinjiang region. UN ambassadors from 22 states - including Australia, Britain, 20 Canada, France, Germany and Japan - co-signed the letter and sent to the Human 21 Rights Council president, Coly Seck, and the High Commissioner for Human Rights, 22 Michelle Bachelet. China is reportedly holding one million people, mostly ethnic Uighurs, 23 in internment camps in Xinjiang. Rights groups and former inmates describe them as 24 "concentration camps" where mainly Muslim Uighurs and other minorities are being 25 forcefully assimilated into China's majority ethnic Han society.

26

The Uyghurs are being forced to renounce their religion and are being held in captivity. They deserve to be independent from China's awful behavior towards them.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malaysia Delegates: Brent Driver, Jackson Henry, William Swanson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Quell Human Trafficking in Southeast Asia

1 To the General Assembly: 2

3 Keeping in mind that much of the trafficking in Southeast Asia has been characterized 4 as, "intraregional and most countries of the subregion play a role as both origin and 5 destination countries" by the United Nations Office on Crime and Drugs;

6

7 Concerned that 24.9 million people are in modern slavery, 11.7 million of which are in8 Southeast Asia;

9

10 Considering that Malaysia is estimated to have about six million migrant workers, half 11 of which are undocumented migrants, and are at a higher risk to be trafficked;

12

Taking note that 55% of human trafficking victims in Southeast Asia are women, while89% of convicted human traffickers in Malaysia are male;

15

Mindful that 47% of those being trafficked have been brought into domestic servitude,
 most of them being women while a small percent being brought into industrial sectors;

Emphasizing that the United States Department of State describes Malaysia as a place where "the absolute number of victims of severe forms of trafficking is very significant or is significantly increasing";

23 We the General Assembly hereby:

24

Request that the United Nations facilitates the Southeast Asia Anti-Slavery Cooperative (SAASC), a database of convicted human traffickers recorded in each member country, the database enabling member nations to easily view the human trafficking violations committed by individuals convicted in other member nations and allow each member nation to create their own restrictions on these individuals;

30 31

Outline the extent of the SAASC fully to each candidate nation;

32

Remark that the United Nations is to remain strictly a medium and not an enforcer of

34 these agreements;

36 Enable Malaysia, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Lao

37 People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of the Union of

38 Myanmar, the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Democratic

39 Republic of Timor-Leste, and the Nation of Brunei, the Abode of Peace, as candidate

40 nations for the SAASC, open for expansion at a later time;

41

42 Note that the SAASC will require no funding.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bulgaria 2 Delegates: Sarah Hathcock, Natasha Messier Committee: Special Political and Decolonization School: Franklin High School

A Resolution To Promote Environmentally Sustainable Shipping And Trade On the Black Sea

1 To the General Assembly, 2

Acknowledging that carbon-emitting shipping is responsible for more than 18% of air
pollutants,

Alarmed that routine shipping operations often release toxic or unwanted materials to the
 sea surface, hence inflicting further unwanted damage on aquatic environments,
 8

9 Recognizing that UN Goal 13: Climate Action aims to strengthen resilience against 10 climate related hazards and to raise capacity for climate-change related planning,

11

Noting further that the International Maritime Organization states that maritime activityhas a key role in the alleviation of extreme poverty and hunger,

14

Emphasizing that sail-powered shipping is an environmentally beneficial alternative to oil-fueled shipping,

17

18 The delegation of Bulgaria 2 hereby:

19

Considers plans to pilot sail powered shipping as a means of sustainable transport in
Bulgaria 2;

Requests that the UN provide monetary support to Bulgaria 2 so that it can implement a
 pilot program for this cutting edge sustainable shipping methodology of the future;

Upholds that this will improve international relations and drastically contribute to regional
 prosperity by increasing trade with UN member states adjacent to the Black Sea;

28

29 Confident that sail-powered shipping is a valid economic alternative that facilitates trade 30 while ensuring the ability of future generations to enjoy a cleaner environment;

31

Calls upon the UN to supply 11 million USD for the implementation of 10 sail-powered ships for shipping along the Black Sea;

34

35 Seeks to complete this process by 2030.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cyprus Delegates: Miles Brown, Hamza Alkanshaly Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to the Water Crisis

Fully aware that Cyprus is an island off the coast of Turkey, they have a severe water
 crisis ever since the early 20th century. They have approximately 56 dams; however,
 3/5 of the dams run over with water annually. The island's main source of water is

- 4 groundwater and aquifers.
- 5

6 Deeply concerned with the fact that the United Nations have not brought up this 7 problem, Cyprus has decided to step in and note new ideas and solutions.

8

9 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights states in Article 3 that: everyone
10 has the right to life, liberty and security of persons, then we have to nourish the
11 community and give the people what they need.

12

Keeping in mind that Cyprus has been working by themselves to deplete the crisis, theUnited Nations must lend an extra hand in the Water War.

15

16 Noting with concern that the UN Secretary General has not addressed this problem, 17 Cyprus will be reaching out and talking to the leaders of the United Nations

17 Cyprus will be reaching out and talking to the leaders of the United Nations.18

- 19 The General Assembly hereby:
- 20

Encourages the United Nations to take action on the water crisis. By funding us approximately \$2,400,000 on injection wells, it helps the groundwater depletion

approximately \$2,400,000 on injection wells, it helps the groundwater depletion.
 23

Requests the United Nations to give us five new dams in replacement of our overflow and worn out dams. For this we would need \$50,000,000.

26

Expecting a total of \$52,400,000 for our projects, this would be something we would like to accomplish in the next 25 years.



COMMITTEE 7 Hugh Stacey



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: India 2 Delegates: Karthik Chitturi, Ryan Frost, Andrew Huang Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THE GENERAL POPULATION OF INDIA WITH CONTRACEPTION

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Noting with concern that 31 million women in India have an unmet need for
 contraception, the highest number of women in the world,

Considering that 50% of Indian pregnancies are unintentional and India's population is
 expected to grow to 1.8 billion before stabilizing around the middle of this century,

9 Alarmed that overpopulation causes food shortages, wage decreases, and increases in
 10 unemployment;

11

5

12 Drawing attention to the fact that 6% of Indian adults have STIs and RTIs, 13

14 We, the Delegation of India, do hereby:

15

Requesting 80 million knowing this would be distributed according to India's discretionbased on need;

18

Acknowledging that any surplus will be spent on sex education in India allocated withIndia's judgment,

21

Emphasizing that funding will be renewed every fiscal year upon initiation with approvalfrom the General Assembly,

24

25 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect by May 14, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tuvalu **Delegates: Britton Hare, Jake Herbison, Alex Rivas Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Save Pacific Island Nations From the Climate Crisis

1 Noting with concern that 80% of the world's people live within 62 miles of the coast of 2 oceans, with 100% of Tuvalu's population being within $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile from the coast; 3

4 Keeping in mind that the highest point in the nation of Tuvalu is just 4.5 meters above 5 sea level, and the highest populated area is 3 meters above sea level;

6

7 Realizing that Tuvalu's lifeline that provides all of the nation's drinking water, main 8 source of food, and its only feasible escape option from the island; 9

10 Noticing that a solution for Tuvalu would mean a solution for the 11 Pacific island 11 nations and the 2.3 million people that inhabit them;

12

13 Deeply concerned that the culture of Tuvalu would be completely destroyed as the 14 culture is dependent on the specific species of flora and fauna that inhabit the 6 atolls 15 and the 3 reef islands;

16

17 Cognizant that the culture of other Pacific island nations was almost wiped out by wide 18 diasporas of their populations;

19

20 Noting that a diaspora similar to the definition above would occur in the case that no 21 further action is taken to protect Tuvalu; 22

23 We, the delegation of Tuvalu do hereby:

24

25 Call Upon the United Nations to use \$30 million of the budget for climate change to

26 develop a long term solution that will specifically assist island nations, encourage the

27 United Nations to stimulate research for a short term solution that will keep the water

28 level on the islands of Tuvalu at regular levels while a long term solution is developed,

29 and secure a route of escape for Tuvaluans that would serve as a safety net where the

30 population could temporarily take up residence in a foreign country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Haiti 2 Delegates: Matthew Brantley, Owen Coulam, Prithvi Polavarapu Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Resolve the Poor Sanitary Conditions of Haiti

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Troubled that 66.4% of urban areas have gotten unimproved sanitation access over the
 decade in Haiti. In rural areas, 80.8% of population sanitation facility access in Haiti
 has gone unimproved;
- 5 6

Recognizing widespread insanitation leads to major outbreaks of infectious diseases,
 such as Cholera and other waterborne diseases;

9

Noticing that the population has a high risk of contracting food or waterborne diseasessuch as bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A and E, and typhoid fever;

12

Emphasizing that the lack of sanitary environments causes increased crude death ratesand lower life expectancy.

15

16 The Delegation of Haiti does hereby:

17

18 Request that the United Nations provide 15 million USD for the installation and

19 maintenance of proper sewage systems in Haiti's major cities and contribute to the 20 building of wells and the treatment of unsanitary water by means of new technology;

21

Note that with these funds, 5,836 wells will be constructed to supply about 10.2 million
 Haitians a source of clean water (not including other miscellaneous technology created
 to support the issue);

25

26 Establish that resolving these issues will increase life expectancy, dissemble class

- 27 discrimination, and assist in the globalization of Haiti's economy.
- 28



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Austria 2 Delegates: Siddharth Singh, Ishan Mukherjee, Chetan Kodiganti, Sagar Gupta Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A resolution to reduce excessive industrial pollution in Austria

1 Keeping in mind the complicated nature problems that Austria is facing due to increased 2 industrial air and water pollution, in order to reduce pollution, factories in Austria 3 should decrease the use of fossils and increase the use of no emission sources of 4 energy. 5 6 Concerned that Industrial Pollution has been continuously being emitted since about 7 200 years which resulted in high levels of pollution, 8 9 Alarmed that Eastern Europe had very few or no Environmental protection policies now 10 and during communist days, 11 12 Regretting that pollution has damaged about 37 percent of Austria's forests by 1990, 13 14 Further recalling that the Alpine communities were exposed to avalanches, erosion, 15 mud slides, or flooding caused by runoff due to decline of trees by pollution, 16 17 Viewing with appreciation that more useful and stricter Natural and environmental 18 policies are being implemented in the former Soviet Union countries, 19 20 Observing that the spillage at an Austrian Danube Tributary of Industrial micro plastic 21 into the aquatic ecosystems caused damage to nature or environment and resulted in 22 spoilage of freshwater supplies, 23 24 Mindful that substantial amounts of Industrial micro plastic can be disposed off into 25 running waters are allowed by the Austrian Government, 26 27 Disturbed that pollution caused the decline of trees due to tree production of wide 28 annual rings and also resulted in the decrease of the natural environment around the 29 trees, 30 31 Fully alarmed that Austrian school children have had negative lung function effects due 32 to exposure to particulate matter, 33 34 Fully aware that the Austrian government passed the Environmental Information Act 35 whose main goal is to enhance the access to environmental data and to enhance the 36 transparency in the field of Environmental Information,

- 37
- 38 Considering that even though there has been some process in reducing emissions,
- 39 there have been several areas of high air pollution,
- 40
- Discouraged to the fact that the European Union's actions were not very effective to did not deliver the expected impact which was to protect human health from industrial air pollution,
- 44
- 45 The Delegation of Austria II hereby:46

47 Requests upon the United Nations Environment Assembly for 30 million Euros to adopt
 48 solar, wind, and geothermal energy to power factories and other harmful sources.

49

50 Calls upon the Austrian government to establish funds into moving the location of 51 pollutive sources farther away from forests and other natural substances.

52

53 Proclaims to divert the disposals of chemicals or any other substance that is from the 54 factories which leaves the freshwater clean and drinkable.

- 55
 56 Further requests an additional 10 million Euros for hydroelectric plants to power
 57 factories and reduce excess emissions of fossil fuels.
- 58

59 Confirms that factories should use electricity efficient products to conserve energy and 60 use it for other purposes.

61

62 Recommends the endorsement of programs to move commercial areas near polluted 63 sources and keep residential areas farther away.

64

65 Supports the construction of disposal areas near the factories to contain the waste from 66 the factories.

67

68 Encourages for the draft to go into effect by March 19, 2020



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Argentina 2

Delegates: Kevin Kaldess, Abanoub Tawadrous, Joseph Samsoum, Beshoy Malatty Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Promote Safe Sex in Argentina

- 1 Recognizing that the price of contraception including condoms has risen 8 percent in
- 2 the last year 3
- 4 Fully alarmed that condom sales have dropped 8 percent 8
- Acknowledging that Argentina is currently in an economic recession; the country's
 economy shrank 2.5% last year and 5.8% in the first quarter of 2019,
- 8

9 Concerned that rates of gonorrhea rose by 67 percent, syphilis by 76 percent, and 10 chlamydia by 21 percent, to a total of almost 2.3 million cases nationwide,

11

12 Expecting the number of STD cases to rise due to a lack of condoms, 13

14 Recognizing that the unemployment rate in Argentina has risen from 10.1 to 10.6 in the 15 second quarter from January to July 2019,

- 16
- 17 The Delegation of Argentina does Hereby:
- 18
- 19 Request the UN to implement a "safe sex" campaign to include education for
- 20 Argentinians about safe sex, as well as the distribution of contraception devices and
- 21 condoms for a period of two years.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guyana Delegates: Katie Hathcock, Mary Charland, Anna Grace Otvos Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Implement more Medical Technology in Guyana

Having considered the crude death rate of 7.5 per 1000 people as well as the high infant
mortality rate of 38 deaths per every 1000 live births due to the lack of modern medical
technology in Guyana,

4

5 Bearing in mind the leading causes of death are due to multiple illnesses such as Ischemic 6 heart disease, strokes, and cancer, are not being adequately treated with the aid of medical 7 technology,

8

Acknowledging the Global Health Organization found that revenues from sales of medical
 devices worldwide was estimated around \$210 billion and the availability of CT scanners is
 significantly lower in low-income countries than in high-income countries,

12

Keeping in mind that in many developed countries CT scanners are imperative in all
 hospitals yet there are only six CT scanners in Guyana, these have shown improvements
 but not enough to decrease the death rate,

16

Disturbed that in recent years Guyana's need for more medical technology has led to manypeople suffering from insufficient patient care and less availability to reach medical help,

19

Fully bearing in mind that getting the proper medical help can be burdensome for many people in Guyana due to the hospitals unsustainable work environment, and lack of untrained healthcare professionals while using medical technologies,

- 24 We the delegation of Guyana do hereby:
- 25

Call upon the United Nation to take prompt action in implementing more medical technology into guyana underdeveloped healthcare facilities.

28

Request the approval for the collaboration with the World Health Organization to allocate \$20 million to install more medical technologies and everyday supplies within hospitals along with a teaching program to train medical employees to properly utilize these modern technologies;

Urge the United Nations to mandate this appeal by supporting Guyan's partnership with the World Health Organization and implementing more devices as well as specialized workers into Guyana's healthcare system in order to allow better patient care and greater reliability; 36

37 Trust that the United Nations pursue this request and seek urgency in doing so.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bangladesh Delegates: Lilly Vereen, Laurel Kunkel, Rachel Phillips Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Increase Justice for Bangladeshi Factory Employees

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Noting that 80% of women in Bangladesh's factories experience or witness sexual abuse or harassment at work,
5 6 7	Recalling the statistic that 56.5% of Bangladesh's economy is comprised of services,
8 9 10	Recognizing Bangladesh's lack of ratification of the Violence and Harassment Convention,
10 11 12 13	Alerted by the amount of retaliation women face when informing officials of their trauma,
14 15 16 17	Knowing that the economic success of certain member countries will be affected by the mistreatment of women in the factories, and the subsequent strikes following mistreatment,
18 19	We the delegation of Bangladesh do hereby:
20 21 22	Call upon the United Nations to provide \$100,000,000 (U.S. D) to the NCCWE and IndustriALL Bangladesh Council,
23 24 25 26	To mandate that said organizations use the funds to work with the Bangladesh government to host weekly mandatory educational sessions to train all employees on sexual harassment and violence and the reporting of the two in said factories,
27 28 29 30	To require that representatives from IBC stay on factory grounds after the educational sessions to readily address or council affected females and to examine the employee accused,
31 32 33	To require that the NCCWE and IBC work to make resources more readily available in spaces of retail,
34	Proclaim that this will take place immediately following passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dem. Rep. of the Congo 2 Delegates: Conner Myers, Zac Koelling, Phoenix Caruthers Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: White House High School

A Resolution to Aid in the Stabilization of Regions Affected by the Ebola Outbreak

1 To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the Ebola outbreak in the North Kivu and Ituri regions in the eastern
portion of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which are also among the most
unstable and violent provinces in the nation,

6

Emphasizing that on July 17, 2019, the World Health Organization declared the Ebola
outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo a "public health emergency of
international concern",

10

11 Concerned that the number of confirmed cases of Ebola as of September 25, 2019 is at 12 3,175 and the number of fatalities is at 2,119,

13

Deeply concerned that there have been 3 confirmed cases of Ebola and 1 confirmedfatality in the neighboring nation of Uganda,

16

Noting further that the outbreak has worsened in the past year and treatment in the
infected regions are being hampered due to security issues and a lack of trust between
the local residents and medical personnel,

20

Alarmed by the fact that there were 119 attacks on health workers logged by the World Health Organization as of May 16, 2019,

23

Noting with concern that organizations such as Doctors Without Borders/ Médecins Sans
 Frontières and others have had to evacuate areas with Ebola infected inhabitants due to
 security issues,

27

Believing that if these security issues are not addressed that the humanitarian situation
due to the Ebola outbreak will only worsen and spread throughout the nation and into
neighboring nations,

31

32 We the delegates of The Democratic Republic of the Congo do hereby:

- 34 Call upon the UN Security Council to provide 1,000 peacekeepers to the unstable
- 35 northeastern provinces of North Kivu and Ituri as soon as possible. 500 peacekeepers

- 36 would be sent to each, in order to provide security for medical personnel and facilities
- 37 treating Ebola patients, which in turn would help the security problem in these
- 38 provinces.
- 39

40 Mentions that the estimated cost for this addition would be approximately 1.5 million

41 USD a month, which would be paid for by the peacekeepers nation of origin, and then

42 that nation would be reimbursed by the UN. This 1.5 million would be added onto the

43 approximately 27 million that the UN already reimburses for the 18,000 personnel

44 already in the nation as a part of MONUSCO, the UN peacekeeping operation that has

45 been in effect since 2010 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nicaragua Delegates: Jackson Oliphant, Brady Huss, Ben Beier, Luke Spitters Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to The Violent Protesting Against the Nicaraguan Government

1 Taking into consideration that the protests in Nicaragua, starting in April of 2018, 2 aiming to overthrow Daniel Ortega's corrupt rule, have rapidly increased in quantity and 3 in concern to the general public, 4 5 Deeply concerned with President Daniel Ortega's decree requiring employees to grant 6 0.75% more of their salary to the national social security system as well as pensioners 7 paying 5% of their pension, in effect covering medical expenses, 8 9 Bearing in mind Ortega's decree was issued to bailout the country's failing social 10 security system,

11

Further noting, In the Human Rights Council in the United Nations Assembly, it is stated that citizens of any state are entitled to the right of peaceful protest, in order to protect basic human rights and fundamental freedoms. The citizens of Nicaragua; however, have abused this right by commencing in violent protest by cause of President Ortega's recent abuse of power that has directly affected the well-being of the citizens,

17

18 Emphasizing that the UN does not fully agree with Nicaragua's measures of deploying 19 the nation's military in the streets to control the violence, it would be greatly beneficial 20 if the UN would utilize their resources to aid in the process of controlling these protests, 21

Conscious that the U.S. Embassy, in the past, has helped ignite a spark for peaceful
 protest against the Nicaraguan government, but was taken out of proportion when
 protesters began using violence as a key aspect to strengthen their cause,

25

Recognizing that the UN Chief called for Nicaragua to, "provide effective protection to
its population against attacks, ensure respect for human rights and establish
accountability for the violence."

29

In essence, conveying the idea that the Nicaraguan government can entitle the citizensto peaceful protest at most in efforts to achieve basic human rights,

32

33 Fully alarmed by the domino effect victorious Nicaraguan protesters could cause in

- 34 other protesting border countries such as Guatemala and Honduras, it is simply
- 35 imperative that all precautions are taken to suppress the ongoing protests in Nicaragua,

- 36
- 37 We the Delegation of Nicaragua hereby:
- 38

Calls upon the UN conference to deploy 1,500 UN Peacekeepers to the effort to controlthe violent protests in Nicaragua,

41

42 Having considered the 91,000 total Peacekeepers employed in the world and the

43 6,085,213 population of Nicaragua, this request of 1,500 UN Peacekeepers seems
 44 appropriate in this scenario,

45

46 Acknowledging that the deployment of Peacekeepers in Nicaragua could resolve the

- 47 issues caused by violent protesters with a more civil and just approach than the full
- 48 extent of Nicaraguan military force,
- 49

50 Urges the UN to provide support, in the form of peacekeepers, to aid in the ongoing

51 process to confirm that the violent protests are controlled and in an effort to eliminate a

52 sphere of influence from reaching struggling countries with revolts.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Croatia Delegates: Cameron Webb, Deke DeBardelaben Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Remove Landmines in Croatia

1	The General Assembly,
2	

Concerned that 20,000 people are killed or wounded from landmine explosions everyyear,

5

6 Alarmed that there are 31,000 land mines remaining in Croatia, and 150,000 in 7 surrounding countries, such as Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia,

8

Acknowledging that the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs has made a treaty and has already given states the chance to remove landmines and many have requested an extension,

12

Recognizing that in the treaty made at the Anti-Personnel Landmine Convention, Article
6 states that the UN can help the states if they are not effective enough in the
disarmament and the UN has not offered assistance yet,

- 16
- 17 We the Delegation of Croatia hereby:18
- 19 Calls upon the United Nations to implement a demining task force,
- 20

Urges to give this task force an initial fund of \$15,000,000 to remove landmines in Croatia,

Further recommends that when this plan is efficient the UN provides more funds to
expand to other countries such as Bosnia and Herzegovina and Egypt,

26

27 Reminds the UN that if these landmines are removed it will help relations between the28 Balkan countries,

- 29
- 30 Takes notes of the training and hiring process that will take a couple of months, the

resolution will go into effect now and the demining process will start on April 20th of 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Seychelles Delegates: John Van Schaack, Dustin Bluhm Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to solve Water Dependency in the Seychelles

1 Alarmed by the lack of domestic water production in the Seychelles; 2

Noting that existing desalination facilities only account for 60% of the Seychellois
 population's needs;

5

Noting with concern that the United Nations Declaration for Human Rights states that
everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of
himself and of his family;

9

10 Deeply concerned that the water demand on the main island of Mahé is expected to 11 grow by 130 percent by 2030

12

13 Keeping in mind that water availability is not equally distributed to all residents; 14

15 Seeking to end water dependency for all of the Seychelles' islands and their residents;

16

We the delegation of the Seychelles, does hereby:

Request \$3,350,000 for the construction of a 200,000 gallons per day desalination plantand its operation costs for 5 years after its construction.

21

22 Considers that this facility will provide fresh water for use among all residents and 23 tourists in the country,

24

25 Calls upon the United Nations to have this resolution go into effect by January 1st, 2020



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Syria Delegates: Adam Hammoud, Ava Raymond, Caelin Moore, Savannah Powell Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Implement Refugee Camps in Lebanon, Turkey, and Jordan for Syrian Refugees.

1 To the General Assembly: 2

- Sympathizing with our nation's recent civil war, in which hundreds of thousands of Syrian
 citizens were killed, leaving 6.7 million of them refugees in other countries,
- Acknowledging that more than 12 million Syrains have been killed or forced to leave their
 homes,
- 89 Noting that 5.6 million of these refugees have been hosted in Lebanon, Turkey, and Jordan,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that only 8 percent of Syrian Refugees live in camps, the majority of which are 12 struggling to settle in unfamiliar new environments, 13
- 14 Realizing that 6,550 Syrian citizens are displaced every day, half of which are children, 15
- Recognizing that in 2012, there were only 100,000 refugees and by the end of 2015 there
 were over 4.5 million refugees,
- 19 Noting that most refugees are women and children, and a third are younger than 12,
- 2021 We the Delegation of Syria do hereby:
- Call for help of the United Nations in order to build refugee camps in countries surroundingSyria,
- 25

- Requesting \$144,018,720 which includes expenses covering electricity, food, water,
 shelter, routers and wifi, and running maintenance for 6 years. There will be no legal fees
 due to pro-bono immigration organizations,
- 29
- Encourage an annual contribution of \$24 million for consecutive years to uphold quality ofthe refugee camps,
- 32
- The lawyers (online, which is why wifi and routers are necessary) will help Syrian refugees
 seek asylum in Turkey, Jordan, and Lebanon (the locations of the camps),
- 35
- 36 Note that a council six years from now will review the status of the refugee crisis in Syria
- and evaluate whether or not further funding is necessary.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Yemen 2 Delegates: Ruby Linstroth, Haley Jaworski, Lindsay Hornick, Emma Rose Smith Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Provide More Accessible and Stable Healthcare to the Citizens of Yemen

- 1 Alarmed by the fact that 18.8 million Yemeni citizens are without healthcare and 14.8
- 2 million citizens do not have the means to access healthcare due to Yemen's ongoing
- 3 civil war and the lack of hospitals and wellness centers,
- 4
- 5 Acknowledging that the United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian
- 6 Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator mentioned medicine imports have declined by
- 7 fifty percent since the Yemeni Civil War began nearly five years ago,
- 8

9 Deeply conscious that many medically trained professionals have fled Yemen due to the 10 rising conflict and destruction of hospitals, leaving little to no relief for the unwell,

11

Fully aware that as of November 2018, 10,768 Yemenis have been injured, due to theviolence of Yemen's internal struggles,

14

15 Keeping in mind that the World Health Organization labeled Yemen's cholera outbreak "the 16 worst the world has ever seen" with approximately five thousand diagnosed cases a day, 17

17

18 Regretting that cholera is not the only disease to ravage Yemen in the past few years,

- 19 typhoid fever, malaria, dengue fever, bacterial diarrhea, and hepatitis A have also 20 decimated Yemen's population, due to the lack of disease prevention and clean water,
- 20

Bearing in mind that by letting Yemen's health crisis be overlooked, it will be harder for
oil to be mass produced in Yemen, thus hindering the distribution of Yemen's four
billion barrels of oil to the international community, as well as their agricultural
products such as coffee beans, dried fish, and various fruits and vegetables,

- 26
- 27 We the Delegation of Yemen Hereby:
- 28

29 Call upon the United Nations to send relief to the citizens of Yemen by building walk in 30 clinics, improving the preexisting hospitals and their medical curriculum, and carrying 31 capacity in the form of a two hundred million dollars upfront to pay for clinics and the 32 education of practitioners, and twenty million dollars every eight years for upkeep:

- 33
- 34 Urge the World Health Organization (WHO) section of the United Nations to provide 35 vaccines and medical education programs in the newly built and improved hospitals and
- 36 walk in clinics around the country that help the Yemeni become less susceptible to the
- 37 danger of infectious diseases in Yemen.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Antiqua and Barbuda Delegates: Niya Angelova, Shea Morris, Jessica Tackett **Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Hurricane Irma's effects on Barbuda and Antigua

1 Having examined the effects of Hurricane Irma on the sister islands of Barbuda and 2 Antigua, Barbuda's quaint community was demolished, therefore forcing the 3 predominance of Barbuda's population to relocate to Antiqua; the effects of Hurricane 4 Irma resulted in cultural tension, restoration fees amounting to approximately one 5 hundred and fifty million dollars, and the succession of destruction capitalism to take place in Barbuda, 6 7 8 Deeply concerned that hurricane Irma affected copious other nations, financial aid for 9 all affected by Hurricane Irma has been provided through the organization of personal 10 funds and corporal donations, many of the acquired funds are set forth towards the recovery of other nations, leaving little funding for Antigua and Barbuda, 11 12 13 Seeking additional donations or funds to be transferred towards the Barbudan recovery 14 facilities in an attempt to reinstate original infrastructures, 15

16 As well as emphasizing the need to maintain previously rich cultural diversity of

17 Barbuda, preventing disaster capitalism to occur as wealthier states and elites attempt 18 to exploit Barbuda's distressed society and transform its homologous isle to a

19 heterogenous tourist venue,

20

21 We the delegation of Barbuda and Antigua do hereby:

22 23 Deplore the delegation to improve restoration funds and accelerate the process of

24 recovery, as well as prevent any further government manipulation, setting a future

25 precedent for the maintenance of a nationality's unique culture.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Nauru Delegates: Amy Herd, Lexi Rogers, Laura Crispell Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Address the Crippling Obesity Epidemic in Nauru

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Profoundly concerned that Nauru has the highest obesity rate in the world, with 61% of
 the adult population being classified as obese and 94.5% of the total population being
 classified as overweight,

6

2

7 Noting that Nauru has the highest percentage of type II diabetics in the world,

8

9 Concerned that Nauru has no ideal way to produce healthy, fresh foods due to lack of 10 arable land, and therefore imports the great majority of their food, most of which are 11 nonperishable canned goods,

12

- Acknowledging that a Body Mass Index (BMI) over 30 qualifies as obese, and Nauru's
 average BMI is 32.5,
- 16 Disturbed that the life expectancy in Nauru is only 59.7 years,
- 17
- Gravely concerned that obesity can lead to a multitude of harmful consequences,
 including increased risk of stroke, high blood pressure, cancer, sleep apnea, and
 asthma,

21

- Emphasizing that losing a great amount of weight is a long and difficult process, and even more so when an individual does not have access to the proper dietary needs and exercise opportunities,
- 25
- 26 The Delegation of Nauru hereby:

27

Calls upon the UN to provide financial aid to Nauru to fund the construction of fitnesscenters and agricultural centers,

30

- Requests \$10 million USD for the creation and upkeep of 10 vertical gardens on the
 island, all of which will be powered by environmentally friendly means,
- 34 Requests an additional \$450,000 USD for the constructions of three public gyms,

- 36 Keeping in mind that obesity is a life-threatening disease that directly and negatively
- 37 impacts all who suffer from it,
- 38
- 39 Noting that the creation and upkeep of fitness and agricultural centers will create jobs
- 40 for the unemployed,
- 41
- 42 Reminds the assembly that addressing the obesity crisis in Nauru will allow for the
- 43 physical, economic, and agricultural development of the country, and will also aid in the
- 44 bettering of the lives of all its citizens.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Congo (Republic of the) Delegates: Elaina Symes, Yumna Husain, Isha Barua, Melina Bielski Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease the Amount of Sex Trafficking in the Republic of Congo

1 Emphasizing that the Congolese Government recognizes that human trafficking is a 2 rising issue and will therefore increase safety if prevented, 3 4 Fully aware that the Congolese government has made failed efforts in the past to mend 5 this issue by not criminalizing all forms of trafficking of adults, 6 7 Recognizing the lack of border control surrounding the Republic of the Congo, which 8 allows traffickers use the Congo as a transit country. 9 10 Disturbed that most victims are girls between ages 9-11, 11 12 Alarmed by the fact that trafficking also causes political instability as the displacement 13 of populations increases vulnerability to exploitation, 14 15 Drawing attention to victim's hesitation to report abusers and traffickers because of the 16 lack of trust and resources, 17 18 The Delegation of the Republic of the Congo hereby: 19 20 Requests upon the United Nations for 40 million USD to fund border patrol and the 21 improvement and development of clinics that includes legal, psychological, medical 22 services for victims. 23 24 Designates that the existing 6 clinics should be improved and build 10 more across 25 heavily populated areas throughout the Republic of Congo (Pointe-Noire, Brazzaville, 26 Bouenza, etc.), which resides a population of 5 million inhabitants. 27 28 Allocating 2 million USD each to new clinics to increase employment and fund more 29 resources to those affected, 30 31 Allocating 500,000 USD to existing clinics to improve facilities and enhance the 32 resources available to the victims, 33 34 Designating the rest 17 million USD to border control to better serve victims of human

35 trafficking,

- 36
- 37 Stresses with the fullest regard that the new 10 clinics should be dispersed around the
- 38 country to ensure that the affected victims have the opportunity to locate one with
- 39 ease, 40
- 41 Encourages that clinics and border control will provide employment opportunities and42 aid in economic development
- 43

Brings attention to the fact that The Republic of the Congo acts as a transit country forsurrounding nations therefore increased security will decrease the number of victims

- 46
- 47 Further recommends that more border officials be stationed and be trained by UN
- 48 officials to better recognize signs of sex trafficking victims and abusers.
- 49
- 50 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect by April 1st 2020.
- 51



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Vanuatu 2 Delegates: Olivia Angell, Edie Bomar, Grace Childs Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to the difficulties in the governmental law area.

1 Government Law is not very efficient in Vanuatu. It is a Parliamentary Republic, which is a 2 combination of different systems used around the world. "Legal System: Mixed Legal 3 System of English common law, French law, and Customary Law,"(CIA world factbook). 4 The unorganization of the country was established from the beginning as Europeans 5 migrated there after a boom in their economy. In this circumstance, cultures were 6 established on different parts of the island and important qualities were blended (such as 7 legal aspects, language, etc). On the other hand, the United States has a consistent 8 common law. The foolish legal system causes other countries to be affected. The 9 economic and legal status of Vanuatu impedes the ability to communicate easily with 10 other places. In Sudan there is also mixed legal systems, which proves the unorganization 11 in a system of high power. These mixed legal systems pull other countries into the mess 12 of Vanuatu, with the economy and trade. Vanuatu is also held at a disadvantage when it 13 comes to unexpected events that cause chaos.

14

15 The General Assembly Hereby:

16

Calls upon further action by the Judicial branch of Vanuatu to consistent common law in
 Vanuatu. Common law is essential in the Judicial system of a stable government. It
 ensures efficiency of legal affairs and similar cases.

20

Seeks attention towards outside country interaction. This action should be taken as soon as possible. Even though it is a small country, it is necessary Vanuatu establishes stable relationships with neighboring countries in case of emergency, or just for trade in general.

Requests case consideration involving establishment of security by the Chief of State. In case of a crisis, the government of Vanuatu would have no option to turn to when it comes to the security or military force of Vanuatu.

28

29 Inquires regard understanding communications within Vanuatu (attention to Province

Leaders). Currently in the archipelago, there are roughly 100 native languages spoken. It is the best thing to do to respect their culture and nativity; however this could be an issue when it comes to communications between provinces.

33

34 Demands concern involving the expansion of the Judicial court. With only a few justices,

35 this shows the lack of stability and unevenness of the government of Vanuatu. The

- 36 branches of government are not at all equal to the rest of the government as long as the
- 37 number of Judicials is so few.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Armenia Delegates: Paul Campbell, Wren Greene, Colin Fisher Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution To Provide Geothermal Power in Armenia

Noting with concern the effect of the industrial practices of Armenia in the Soviet period
 Which greatly damaged Armenia's environment and biodiversity.

3

Recalling those previous efforts to shut down factories and other major sources of
 pollution, causing Armenia to be completely depended on the importation of energy.

6

Bearing in mind that previous efforts to provide alternative and nuclear energy sources
 have not filled the needed energy requirement, forcing Armenia to import energy.

9

10 Recognizing that importing energy, such as natural gas that Armenia gets exclusively 11 from Russia has become difficult, due to blockades with both Azerbaijan and Turkey.

12

Emphasizing that Armenia only has two internal power resources, hydroelectric and nuclear, which make up just 60% of the necessary energy needed, with the rest coming from imported natural gas and coal.

16

17 Keeping in mind that Armenia's singular nuclear power plant is based in an earthquake-18 prone area, without being built to withstand earthquakes. Leaving Noting with concern

19 the effect of the industrial practices of Armenia in the Soviet period

20 Which greatly damaged Armenia's environment and biodiversity.

21

Recalling those previous efforts to shut down factories and other major sources of pollution, causing Armenia to be completely depended on the importation of energy.

24

Bearing in mind that previous efforts to provide alternative and nuclear energy sources
 have not filled the needed energy requirement, forcing Armenia to import energy.

27

28 Recognizing that importing energy, such as natural gas that Armenia gets exclusively

29 from Russia has become difficult, due to blockades with both Azerbaijan and Turkey.

30

31 Emphasizing that Armenia only has two internal power resources, hydroelectric and

nuclear, which make up just 60% of the necessary energy needed, with the rest comingfrom imported natural gas and coal.

- 35 Keeping in mind that Armenia's singular nuclear power plant is based in an earthquake-
- 36 prone area, without being built to withstand earthquakes. Leaving 42.9% of Armenia's
- 37 power unprotected and unreliable.
- 38

39 Deeply concerned with the deforestation Armenia has had to undergo to get fuel, on top 40 of Armenia's other environmental concerns, including the endangerment of 10 different 41 species of fauna in the Caucus mountain region, desert expansion to 33% of Armenian 42 land with the sub-alpine and alpine lands decreasing to just 22%, the decrease of river 43 flow and precipitation, causing less agricultural yield, and the increase in draught rate. 44 45 Beliving that geothermal power can be produced from Mount Aragats, Dar-Alages, and

- Beliving that geothermal power can be produced from Mount Aragats, Dar-Alages, and
 Ghegam Ridge, dormant volcanos in Armenia that can be drilled into in order to harness
 their power.
- Noting with concern the effect of the industrial practices of Armenia in the Soviet period
 Which greatly damaged Armenia's environment and biodiversity.
- 50
- 51 Recalling those previous efforts to shut down factories and other major sources of 52 pollution, causing Armenia to be completely depended on the importation of energy.
- 53
 54 Bearing in mind that previous efforts to provide alternative and nuclear energy sources
 55 have not filled the needed energy requirement, forcing Armenia to import energy.
- 56
- 57 Recognizing that importing energy, such as natural gas that Armenia gets exclusively 58 from Russia has become difficult, due to blockades with both Azerbaijan and Turkey.
- 59
- Emphasizing that Armenia only has two internal power resources, hydroelectric and
 nuclear, which make up just 60% of the necessary energy needed, with the rest coming
 from imported natural gas and coal.
- 63
- Keeping in mind that Armenia's singular nuclear power plant is based in an earthquake prone area, without being built to withstand earthquakes. Leaving 42.9% of Armenia's
 power unprotected and unreliable.
- 67

Deeply concerned with the deforestation Armenia has had to undergo to get fuel, on top of Armenia's other environmental concerns, including the endangerment of 10 different species of fauna in the Caucus mountain region, desert expansion to 33% of Armenian land with the sub-alpine and alpine lands decreasing to just 22%, the decrease of river flow and precipitation, causing less agricultural yield, and the increase in draught rate.

- Beliving that geothermal power can be produced from Mount Aragats, Dar-Alages, and
 Ghegam Ridge, dormant volcanos in Armenia that can be drilled into in order to harness
 their power.
- 77
- 78 The Delegation of The Republic of Armenia hereby:79
- 80 Calls upon the United Nations to help improve this situation through funding.
- 81

Encourages the United Nations to contribute \$15 million every ten years for drilling,
 construction, and redrilling of geothermal power plants that will be constructed on these
 volcanoes, tapping into their power.

- 85
- Trusts that the United Nations will contribute the necessary funds in order to help fix this growing problem in Armenia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Algeria 2 Delegates: McLain Brown, Mary Grace Gower, Tariah Lane Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Form a Committee that Researches and Implements Vertical Gardens to Further Assist the Global Food Crisis

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Alarmed that 1 in 9 people do not have enough food to lead a lifestyle that improves
their own health and wellbeing,

6 Concerned that approximately 12.9% of the population of developing countries suffer
 7 from hunger,
 8

9 Appalled that 795 million people around the world are malnourished and poor nutrition 10 causes 45% of deaths in children under the age of 5,

11

Noting that vertical gardens allow fresh produce to be grown on less land, both in citiesand in rural areas, allowing fresh food to be more readily available,

14

Realizing that some vertical gardens clean air and in cities reduce urban heat effect,
while others do not need a certain climate to grow food and can be fully functional
without being attached to an energy or water source,

18

19 We the delegation of Algeria 2 do hereby:

Request a committee be made under the United Nations World Food Programme to help
implement vertical gardens into food deserts and other areas that do not have the
means to grow fresh produce.

24

Recognize that this committee will also research vertical gardens to help determine
 what would be the most efficient option for different geographic areas.

27

28 Propose 30 billion USD be allocated to this committee to fund research and

29 implementation.

30

31 State that the committee should be fully functioning by June 1, 2020, and will function

32 for two years. Then the General Assembly can bring up the committee for renewal,

33 either allocating more funding and resources to extend it or disbanding the committee.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Trinidad and Tobago Delegates: Hazel Brady, Veronica Thompson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: St. Agnes Academy

A RESOLUTION TO EDUCATE SHELTER STAFF ON SEX TAFFICKING

- 1 To the Model United Nations General Assembly, 2
- Recognizing that Trinidad and Tobago is not on par with United Nations standards for
 human trafficking and victim programs,
- 5

Alarmed by the fact that Trinidad and Tobago is a destination, transit, and source
country for adults and children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor, rom the
Dominican Republic, Venezuela, and Colombia mostly subjected to sex trafficking in
brothels and clubs,

10

Knowing that Trinidad and Tobago is making significant efforts to eliminate human
 trafficking by doubling the budget for its anti-trafficking unit, increasing anti-trafficking
 training for its officials, and initiating prosecution of a complicit official,

14

15 Seeing that most victims of sex trafficking in Trinidad and Tobago seek out domestic16 violence shelters in their period of crisis,

17

18 Emphasizing that the domestic abuse shelter staff is not educated on sex trafficking or19 the impacts on its victims,

20

Noting that educating the staff of domestic violence shelters to sex trafficking tragedies
 would be a stepping stone to achieve shelters for sex trafficking victims alone,

Acknowledging the impact education on detrimental issues has on worldwide solutions,

Understanding educating domestic violence shelter staff is the fastest approach to
helping victims at this time as we work towards permanent sex trafficking shelters,

28

Heightening the need for international cooperation to fix the issue of human trafficking, 30

31 We the delegates of Trinidad and Tobago hereby,

32

33 Beseech the aid of the United Nations in helping to diminish human trafficking related

34 tragedies that plague the world,

- 36 Request the financial support of \$900,000 U.S. dollars from the UN Department of
- Health and Human Services to help educate our domestic violence shelter workers onhuman trafficking,
- 39

40 Noting that the curriculum taught to these workers will be decided as the money will be41 used for research on the best approach,

42

43 Urge the United Nations to recognize the global effects of sex trafficking and provide44 the resources necessary to prevent further harm,

45

46 Requests that this action be carried be carried out no later than January 1, 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mozambique Delegates: Thomas Dahner, Adam Clymer, Isaac Riordan, Dahveed Arrieta Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Protect the People of South Eastern Africa from the Effects of Cyclones

1 To The General Assembly: 2

Conscious of the growing amount of cyclones hitting South Eastern Africa every year on
 account of climate change,

5

6 Recognizing that in March 2019 Cyclones Idai and Kenneth struck the South Eastern 7 Coast of Africa, hitting the countries of Mozambique, Comoros, Malawi, Tanzania,

- 8 Zimbabwe and Madagascar,
- 9

10 Further recalling that Cyclone Idai is responsible for an estimated 1,297 fatalities,

affecting 3,044,000 people and did more than 2 billion US dollar's worth in propertydamage,

13

Deeply concerned that Cyclone Kenneth killed at least 52 people with damage
 estimated to be at least 100 million US dollars, and destroyed 60% to 80% of all staple
 crops in Comoros,

17

Affirming that this shift to more intense and more frequent cyclones are due in part toclimate change and the warming of global temperatures,

20

21 Mindful that many of the affected people did not have prior warning to the cyclone and 22 that many South Eastern African Countries lack the funds to build an extensive warning 23 system,

24

25 Cognizant that fauna help lessen the wind damage of cyclones and combat other

26 extreme weather events, such as flooding, landslides, erosion, and sinkholes as proven 27 by the research done preceding a devastating cyclone in the Indian province of Odisha,

28

29 Confirming that fauna such as mangrove trees help combat these problems and help to 30 reestablish the local ecosystem,

31

Taking into consideration that wind breaking fences have a capacity to significantly reduce the devastation and wind speeds of cyclones,

34

35 The Delegation of Mozambique do hereby:

- 36
- 37 Ask for \$5,000,000 to fund an initiative to plant, and take care of seedlings of local

fauna, especially fauna with windbreaking capabilities, such as Mangrove trees, in
 Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Madagascar,

- 40
- Implores a fund of \$3,500,000 to build an extensive siren warning system to warn
 rural coastal areas of approaching cyclones, in Mozambique, Malawi, and Zimbabwe,
- 43
- 44 Request \$1,000,000 to build resilient steel plate punched windbreakers in coastal
- 45 villages that are most prone to cyclones, in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe,
- 46
- 47 Urges the planting of this fauna and the building of these windbreakers and siren will be
- 48 culminated on or before July 14th 2024.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Brazil Delegates: Cayson Dillon, Samiksha Venkateswaran Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Page High School

A Resolution for the reforestation of the Amazon Rainforest

Noting with grave concern that a majority of the Amazon Rainforest is destroyed by
 deforestation and wildfires over the past 20 years have caused major amounts of CO2
 emissions, we aspire to help cancel out as much CO2 emissions as we possibly can.

4

Acknowledging that the UN has talked about the issue of climate change, we hope that
the UN would consider reviving the Amazon Rainforest to keep the CO2 emissions at
bay.

8

9 Conscious of the charity Ecosia and there replanting efforts in the Amazon Rainforest, 10 we hope to push this further.

11

12 Determined in the Fifth Assessment Report, climate change is real and two of the main 13 causes are the release of large amounts of CO2 from burning and the cutting down of 14 trees.

15

16 The Delegation of Brazil does hereby :

17

18 Call upon the United Nations to grant the estimated amount of \$120,000,000 to 19

- 20 Establish a reforestation effort in the amazon rainforest;
- 2122 Protect indeginous wildlife;
- And provide shelter to volunteers helping with the reforestation processes.
- 25



COMMITTEE 8 Amritha Thiruveedula



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cameroon Delegates: Chapel Rainer, Ty Chandler, Harris Mahmood Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Prevent the Epidemic of AIDS in Cameroon

Alarmed by the presence of AIDS, affecting 37 million people across the globe,
 devasting Cameroon to this day, with 510,000 Cameroonians infected and with 24,000

3 Cameroonians dying, as a direct result of AIDS,

4

5 Deeply concerned that AIDS has already shortened the life expectancy of Cameroonians 6 and is increasing the infant mortality rates, thus continuously lowering the population of 7 Cameroon and jeopardizing the future generations,

8

Having examined this epidemic, AIDS has placed a strain and a burden on Cameroon's
economy by further increasing the mortality rates of parents, leaving their children to
be uneducated and creating poverty, which condemns Cameroon to an endless cycle of
poverty and death,

13

Keeping in mind that Cameroon is ranked among the Top 15 countries in the world with
the most people infected with AIDS and that Cameroon is additionally ranked among
the Top 10 countries in the world with the most AIDS-related deaths,

17

Acknowledging that the United Nations has already taken steps to eliminate the
epidemic of AIDS, in resolution 1994/24 by establishing UNAIDS, a program by the
United Nations addressing the prevention of AIDS, which it is now leading the effort to
end AIDS as a global health threat by the year 2030,

22

Cognizant of UNAIDS's efforts and successful contributions to ending AIDS to this point,
 as 23 million people from the 37 million have accessed the treatment of antiretroviral
 therapy, which greatly reduces the future transmission of AIDS,

26

Viewing in appreciation that funding to eliminate AIDS as a global threat has already
been established by the United Nations, by allocating a fund of \$26 Billion in the year of
2020 to UNAIDS, for use to prevent aids in target regions,

30

Noting with concern that UNAIDS has only treated 28% of people with AIDS in the target regions of Central and West Africa to this point, which includes the Republic of Cameroon, whereas Southern Africa and almost every other regions in the world has accessed treatment for roughly 60% of their AIDS-infected people,

35

36 We, the delegation of the Republic of Cameroon do hereby:

- 37
 38 1) Request that the United Nations will allocate \$750 Million from their \$26 Billion
 39 budget, to treat all Cameroonians with AIDS, with treatments and the education to
 40 eliminate the future transmission of AIDS;
- 41

2) Designates that \$500 Million, of the requested \$750 Million, will be used by UNAIDS
in the Republic of Cameroon, to supply all Cameroonians, with AIDS, with treatment to
end the future transmission of AIDS;

45

3) Affirms that the remaining \$250 Million, of the requested \$750 Million, will go
towards the education of all Cameroonians and how to prevent the spreading of AIDS,
with medical experts teaching them specific steps catered each Cameroonian, and in
addition, every Cameroonian, regardless if infected with AIDS or not, will be supplied
with new condoms and clean needles to furthermore prevent the spreading of AIDS;

51

4) Declares that if the General Assembly approves the allocation of \$750 Million to
Cameroon, from the pre-allocated budget of \$26 Billion, the education, poverty,
population, and life expectancy rates will tremendously improve for the betterment of
the Republic of Cameroon;

56

57 5) Recommends that if this approach is effective, to fully treat all infected peoples of 58 AIDS, to supply all peoples, infected or not, with new condoms and clean needles, 59 furthermore preventing transmission of AIDS to uninfected peoples, and to establish

60 new education by experts how to prevent the transmission of AIDS, then Cameroon's

61 approach should be served as a model for all other countries, from others in Africa to

across the globe, to accelerate the elimination of the transmission of AIDS, which will
 significantly improve their economies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liberia 2 Delegates: Reece Hutchens, William Hancock, Jude Bowers Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Page High School

A Resolution to Reduce Human Trafficking in Liberia and Surrounding Countries by Increasing Birth Registration

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

3 Noting with concern that there are over 40.3 million victims of human trafficking 4 worldwide every year,

5

Aware that there are several worldwide movements to reduce human trafficking such as
 the Global Action to Prevent and Address Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of
 Immigrants,

9

10 Emphasizing the destructiveness and international consequences of human trafficking, 11

Recognizing the need for a viable solution to the human trafficking epidemic in Liberia,as well as the rest of the world,

14

Believing that not being in possession of a birth registration heavily increases thechance of a person being trafficked,

17

Confident that through this resolution, the United Nations can aid in the fight against
 human trafficking,
 20

- 21 The delegation of Liberia hereby:
- 21 22

Resolves to create heavier enforcement of previously existing laws regarding birth registration in order to reduce risk of human trafficking, such as heftier fines for failure to register a birth before the 14 day time period, with fines ranging from 100 Liberian Dollars to as much as 2,500 Liberian Dollars and Jail sentencing up to 1 year depending on length of violation and number of occurrences;

28

Requests that the UN assist Liberia in spreading global awareness of the global impactof human trafficking;

31

Calls upon the United Nations to encourage enforcement and stronger consequences for
 failure to comply with documentation regulations, especially in Western Africa by integrating
 punishments such as more significant fines as of those planned to be done in Liberia;

35

36 Expresses its hope that other countries will consider the importance of enforcing birth

37 registration in order to reduce the likelihood for human trafficking.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chad Delegates: Ella Gardner, Sophia Perry, Hope McDonald, Caroline Witt Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution Addressing the Matter of Prenatal Care and Sexual Education for Chadian Women

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Noting with deep concern that Chad is ranked third in maternal deaths and sixth in
 infant mortality in the world as of 2017,

Acknowledging with great empathy that Chadian women, especially in rural areas,
distrust hospitals and Caesarean births due to poor conditions and domestic
discrimination,

9

Further emphasizing that less than 10% of rural mothers even have access to a hospital
or private facility where they could give birth and that only 20% of births are attended
by a skilled professional,

- 13
- 14

Fully aware that many of these women are completely uneducated about the benefits of
 proper contraceptive use and are restricted in these measures by patriarchal
 discrimination,

18

Considering that the Chadian government has already taken advantage of the strong
cultural bond between women and midwives by sending UN Population Fund (UNFPA)
doctors to specially train groups of midwives to improve their medical skills,

Keeping in mind that the midwife training program is partially financed by the UNFPA,
which has aided several similar initiatives in the past,

26 Guided by the undeniable fact that 856 out of 100,000 mothers will die in childbirth,

Greatly worried by the complete lack of female health education for rural Chadian
women,

30

31 We, the delegation of Chad, do hereby: 32

Propose that certified midwives be required to instruct their patients in proper prenatal care and sexual health upon patient request,

- 36 Requests that the UN supplement Chad approximately \$300,000 (USD) for this
- 37 improvement,
- 38
- Implementing \$250,000 in training the midwives with conferences lead by WHOdoctors,
- 41

Also including \$50,000 to provide educational handbooks for expectant mothers and
 young women, printed in Arabic, French, and prevailing indigenous languages,

44

Expresses its hope that these actions shall result in a redress of the alarming infantile
and maternal mortality rates, and that better women's health education will cause
overall improvements in Chadian mothers' and infants' health,

48

Adds with great enthusiasm that these actions are similar to improvements previouslysupported by the UN Population Fund,

51

52 Draws attention to the way the UN Health Agency says that implementing quality 53 midwifery and sexual education could prevent about two-thirds of the 300,000 deaths 54 in childbirth annually;

55

56 Recalling Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin's (Executive Director, UNFPA) statement that, 57 "Midwives are our heroes and the backbone of sexual and reproductive health," and

58 that "Midwives are essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals,"

59

60 Supporting this proposal with the guarantee that this will gratify other UN member

61 nations by providing a precedent for future efforts to alleviate the global problem that is 62 death of childbirth complications,

63

And proclaim that these actions should go into effect on December 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo Delegates: Blake Dreier, Cohen Eastridge, Owen Myatt, Enoch Zhang Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution for a Summit to Organize a Task Force Intended to Eradicate Human Trafficking in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Concerned by the human rights violations being committed via human trafficking in the
 Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC),

3

Aware of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Global Report onTrafficking in Persons,

6

Noting the human trafficking issue within the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its
 influence on the spread of trafficking in neighboring countries,

9

10 Conscious of the efforts of Unicef and The Emancipation Network to end human 11 trafficking and help human trafficking victims,

12

Emphasizing the statement of the UN Secretary General that it is, "our commitment to stop criminals from ruthlessly exploiting people for profit and to help victims rebuild their lives,"

15

16 We the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo do hereby: 17

Call upon the UN for a summit with representatives from the United Nations (Congolese
Chair of Delegation, and UNODC), The Emancipation Network (TEN), the International
Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the United Nations International Children's
Emergency Fund (UNICEF), and Interpol,

22

Encourage this summit to create a program organizing a probe carried out by UN
 investigators into the DRC federal government as well as the establishment and
 deployment of a specialized investigatory task force with the goal of gathering
 information on the human trafficking circuits in the DRC,

27

Request the financial assistance of the UN to provide airfare and amenities for these
 members to attend the summit at the Palais du Peuple,

30

Further resolve to commit the expertise of these representatives to plan and fund this program, and taking into account previous endeavors in the U.S., Austria, the Netherlands, Jamaica, and Rwanda, that have been successful,

34

35 Trust that the UN will acknowledge the significance of this resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Norway Delegates: Lizzy Smith, Ella Hunter, Allison Cable Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Request for a Global Climate Summit

1 Alarmed by the drastic, horrifying, and life-altering developments in climate change not 2 just in Norway but globally;

3

4 Emphasizing the importance of global cooperation on this cataclysmic issue;

5
6 Concerned by the effects of climate change on the world's oceans, glaciers, arctic poles,
7 rainforests, and other natural areas;

8

9 Worried by the increasing quantity of endangered species and organisms affected by 10 climate change;

11

12 The delegation of Norway does hereby:

13 14 Request the United Nations to sanction a climate change summit in the city of Oslo in

15 the year 2022, provided human life is still stable, alive, and functioning;

16

17 Noting that the state of Norway will cover the cost of all summit expenses and only

18 request the assistance of the United Nations in organizing the nations of the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cote d'Ivoire Delegates: Linda Xu, Cynthia Xu, Debra Zhang, Mira Wadhawan Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Inhumane Prison Practices in Cote d'Ivoire

1 To the General Assembly:

- Deeply concerned about the inhumane conditions in the prisons of Cote d'Ivoire,
 including overpopulation, insufficient separation of minors from adults, and sanitation
- 5 issues,
- 6

Alarmed that 50% of the population participates in crime but only a fraction are in
prisons because of the lack of authority figures as well as the overcrowding of prisons
whose population is double its holding capacity,

10

Further exploring that 60% of crime includes corruption and bribery, 30% are property
and violent crimes such as theft and robbery, and 10% of crime consists of illegal
practices such as drug trafficking,

14

Recognizing that the prison capacity is only 7,000, but over 16,000 inmates are housedin prisons with no separation between minors and adults,

17

18 Drawing attention to the fact that there have been an unrecorded, but a high amount of 19 prison deaths due not only to diseases but also violent crimes including homicide,

20

Emphasizing that minors and adults are not separated in prisons which increases
 violent activities between these two age groups,

Grateful that the country has ratified the United Conventions Against Torture (CAT) in 1995 preventing further torture methods and procedures in prisons,

26

27 Noting that there are still many obstacles to face such as creating a system

- 28 documenting current prisoners and new prisoners,
- 29
- 30 The Delegation of Cote d'Ivoire hereby: 31
- 32 Requests the United Nations funding for \$50 million to build more prisons, separate
- 33 minors and adults, and cover the costs of housing for the prisoners,

- 35 Urges the United Nations to fund the building of more prisons and fixate the living
- 36 conditions of the current prisons to provide more space for confinement and reformed37 living spaces,
- 38
- Officiates a volunteer counseling system to help reform the prisoner's tendencies ofcrime,
- 41
- 42 This solution is going to decrease prison overpopulation and the overall crime rate in
- 43 Cote d'Ivoire,
- 44
- 45 Proclaims that this will go into effect immediately after ratified.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Poland Delegates: Maia Lowen, Jane McCarty, Bailey Patterson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: St. Cecilia Academy

Air Pollution in Poland

Noting with concern, in 2018 Poland produced roughly 50 million tons of hard coal and
 approximately 59 million tons of ignite;

3

4 Observing as of now, it has been predicted that in 2020 Poland will account for almost 5 50% of hard coal use by small consumers in the Europe region;

6

Taking in consideration, a past UN Environmental Convention that was held in 2017 had
a draft resolution related to this topic; they came up with resolution for air pollution and
air quality; The title of this Draft Resolution is "Preventing and reducing air pollution to
improve air quality globally";

11

Recognizing that Poland's current air pollution problem violates both Art. 25 and Art. 3of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

14

Fully aware that the country of Poland is putting efforts into this problem, low-income households have been given full financial support to switch to central heating; These efforts have cut the number of homes using coal to between 1,000 and 4,000 (varied); Using drones and heat sensors, the government will track down the remaining coal

burnings and fine the tenants up to \$125 (500 Polish Zloty) for illegal burning;

20

In 2016 Poland joined the Paris Agreement, which is an agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) dealing with greenhouse gas emissions starting in the year 2020; The Paris Agreement responds to the climate change threat by aiming to keep a global temperature rise below 2 degrees Celsius and to try to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius;

26

Deeply concerned, that the UN World Health Organization states that "Cleaning up the
 air we breathe prevents noncommunicable diseases as well as reduces disease risks
 among women … children and the elderly";

- 30
- 31 The General Assembly hereby:

32

Calls upon the UN Conference to help encourage Poland to reduce the use of burning d coal and mining of coal; We are requesting to urge that any person who has a job in

35 the coal business to be offered a job at another company to decrease the chance of

- 36 becoming unemployed; We are hoping that by doing this, the use of coal will have gone 37 down at least 30% by 2025;
- 38

39 Further recommends that the UN Conference sends scientist to Poland to research and

40 find a solution to the air pollution in a way that will not negatively impact the economy;

41

42 Urges the UN Conference to act upon our request to reduce air pollution in Poland and

43 create awareness on the issue; Air pollution across the world has been a problem for

44 many years and many countries are trying to take action to lower their pollution levels.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Barbados Delegates: Megan Kalvala, Clare Novak, Caroline Kanavy, Carlie Smith Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

An Act to Improve the Sewage System in Barbados

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Acknowledging that there have been multiple reports of the sewage water pollution in
 the surrounding coral reefs due to its lack in filtration,
- 5

2

6 Cognizant of the fact that most of the waste from older homes is disposed into the 7 subsurface and often end up in the marine environment,

8

9 Alarmed that the water has been contaminated with toxic substances which have 10 negatively affected the country economically, environmentally, and medically,

11

12 Extremely shocked that the country of Barbados has a population of about 286,000

- 13 people and of that population, 85% rely on alternate, on-site wastewater treatment,
- which is largely inadequate in terms of managing conventional water pollutants such as nitrogen,
- 16

Deeply concerned that the sewage pollution has lead to severe effects such as negative
 health, inhospitable living conditions, businesses closing, and damaging the tourist
 attractions which causes the locals to suffer economically,

20

Noting with concern that Barbados suffered a sewage leak in 2018, which has further damaged the sewage pipes, as well as greatly affecting the locals by causing the chemical filled water to flood their streets, in tourist heavy areas of the country.

24

Bearing in mind that the Barbados annually welcomes approximately 1 million visitors. The tourism industry generates over 50% of the country's foreign exchange. Due to the increase in sewage pollution in polar piping, the country of Barbados in decreasing in tourism which decreases their GDP and takes away jobs from residents.

- 29
- 30 Knowing that Barbados has a current GDP of 16,788 USD. 31
- 32 Concerned that untreated sewage may contain nutrients such as nitrogen and
- 33 phosphorus; solids including organic matter, pathogens such as bacteria and viruses,
- 34 worms and parasites and toxic chemicals.
- 35

- 36 Realizing that around 1,800 residents of Barbados, get affected by the viral
- 37 gastrointestinal illness due to the pollution of water from the sewage system.

38 Having examined that the economic burden has been crudely estimated to be as much 39 as 16.5 million Barbados dollars annually.

- 40
- 41 Greatly worried by the contamination of coral reefs by the sewage systems,
- 42
- 43 We of the Delegations of Barbados do hereby:
- 44 45 Propose to implement water filtration systems in order to prevent the pollution of the 46 coral reefs.
- 47
- 48 Requests that the UN supplement Barbados approximately \$9,000,000 for this 49 improvement.
- 50

51 The \$9,000,000 needed to support the implementation of 14 water filtration systems, 52 will be evenly distributed along the coast of Barbados.

- 54 Support from the UN would solve the current problems of water borne illnesses,
- 55 inhospitable habitats for residents, displacement in businesses, loss of jobs and the 56
- damage of tourist attractions.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Swaziland Delegates: Jaylynn Futrell, Tytianna Pope, Jennifer King **Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Evangelical Christian School**

The Systemic Pollution of Eswatini's Water Supply by the Republic of South Africa

1 Deeply concerned by South Africa's gross mismanagement of its electricity supply 2 through corruption, inefficiencies and general incompetence.

- 3
- 4 Recognizing that Eswatini purchases 85% of its electricity supply from South Africa.
- 5 6

Anxious that South Africa's Electricity Supply Commission can no longer be relied upon 7 as a stable source of electricity supply.

8

9 Acknowledging that 92% of Eswatini's water supply is from ground water with its head waters starting in South Africa. 10

11

12 Noting that because of South Africa's own inability to create a reliable electricity supply, 13 it is unable to manage sewage and effluent from its sewage treatment plants resulting 14 in the pollution of our key ground water supplies.

15

16 Encouraged that the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has a mission to 17 address environmental issues and provide all citizens of the world with access to clean 18 drinking water,

19

20 Realizing that the UNEP has previously worked with the Global Water Organization for 21 the purpose of purifying the water of nations with unsterile water,

22

23 The Delegation of Eswatini hereby:

24

25 Requests the United Nations to consider deploying a team of water sanitation engineers 26 from UNEP to assist the people of Eswatini in rebuilding their water sanitation

27 infrastructure, thus providing permanent solutions to this dire need,

28

29 Asks that the United Nations provide US\$7,500,000 for the acquisition of 75 standby

30 diesel generators so that the sanitation facilities can operate during peak electrical

31 blackouts caused by the failure of the South African electrical supply.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Thailand 2

Delegates: Ella Bullock-Papa, Harshitha Marepally, Frank Moser, Ash Huang Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Slow Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Transporting Goods by Incentivizing the Consumption of Locally Produced Food

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Aware of the threat carbon dioxide emissions pose to the atmosphere, as they trap
 heat, resulting in the greenhouse effect and global warming,

Taking into consideration that the United Nations has established Climate Action as a
 Sustainable Development Goal,
 8

9 Mindful that CO2 emissions account for 76% of global greenhouse gas emissions and 10 agriculture contributes to at least 24% of global greenhouse gas emissions,

11

Bearing in mind that transportation, including the trucking and shipping of produce from farms to consumers, accounts for 14% of global greenhouse gas emissions, 14

Recognizing that increased consumption of locally grown produce reduces the transport distance, and thus the amount of carbon dioxide emissions of agricultural transport,

- 18 Cognizant that 7.9% of Thais are under the poverty line,
- 19

Deeply conscious that an increase in locally grown and sold produce will increase the availability of nutritious food to citizens of Thailand while mitigating the negative environmental impacts of commercial food production,

23

Confident that an increase in buying and selling of locally produced food will stimulatelocal economies,

- 26
- 27 The delegation of Thailand 2 hereby:

28

Seeks to alleviate these connected problems of malnutrition and excessive emissions by modifying Thailand's current social spending programs to include food stamps that are only applicable for use with local vendors;

32

- 33 Recognizing that these stamps, to be spent only on locally produced food, will provide
- 34 30% of the necessary monthly food cost to individuals under the poverty line;

- 36
- 37 Proclaims that these localized stamps will prioritize the consumption of locally grown
- 38 and produced food, and that food poverty in Thailand will decrease, as accessibility to
- food will be increased, as well as that this program will encourage the stimulation of the local economy;
- 41
- Hopeful that this will set a precedent to help maintain habits of purchasing local foods
 which will decrease emissions resulting from the transportation of food;
- 44
- 45 Requests that the UN form an oversight committee to begin action on January 1st,
- 46 2021, such that this program may be monitored thoroughly in an attempt to prevent
- 47 any ethical concerns, be improved by the suggestions of the UN committee members,
- and be transferred if effective to other applicable countries in an attempt to globallyreduce malnutrition and greenhouse gas emissions;
- 50
- 51 Notes that this resolution will have no fiscal impact on the UN as it just seeks to form 52 an oversight committee; 53
- 54 Urges the UN to support Thailand in its endeavors to deter greenhouse gas emissions 55 and lessen malnutrition rates;
- 56
- 57 Reaffirms that this resolution shall go into effect on January 1st, 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Colombia 2 Delegates: Dimend Little, Porsha Martin-Baker, Carmen Monterrosas, Angy Nieto-Baires Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Provide Shelter Centers for Internally Displaced Colombians

1 To the General Assembly:

2

Recognizing that Colombia has been in disarray due to far-right paramilitary forces
 pursuing territorial expansion across the nation,

5

6 Emphasizing that territorial expansion has led the country into a humanitarian crisis 7 and that the citizens of Colombia live in deplorable conditions, in constant fear of

8 arbitrary killings with no long-term solution in sight,

9

10 Concerned that about 7.6 million Colombians, almost 15 percent of the population, 11 have fled within their homeland. Since July 2011, Ecuador has recognized more than 12 50,000 Colombian asylum seekers and there are still 20,000 pending applicants. More 13 than a million Venezuelan migrants have arrived in Colombia over the past 15 months 14 which increases the number of persons in the country,

15

Noting that as a direct consequence of the armed conflict between paramilitary groups and the Colombian government, displaced persons are seeking security in urban areas where crime is rampant and where these persons are actively recruited and forced to rely on gangs for protection,

20

Considering that Colombians trying to return to their land after being displaced has been complicated due to the fact that many stolen properties were fenced to wealthy landowners, corporations, and farmers by paramilitary groups, who refuse to return the land,

25

Viewing with appreciation the UNHCR works with thousands of Internally Displaced
Colombians providing them with food, shelter, and health care. However, these services
are only reaching 600,000 Colombians rather than the total estimated amount of IDP's
in Colombia,

- 30
- 31 The Delegation of Colombia:
- 32

33 Calls upon the United Nations Refugee Agency to provide shelter centers in Colombia

34 which include:

- 35
- 36 Security operations funded by the UN to protect civilians under imminent threat of
- 37 physical attack, and/or assist the national authorities in maintaining law and order in
- 38 designated sanctuaries;
- 39
- 40 UN's High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR) to provide quality essential medicine and
- 41 medical supplies. This process ensures beneficiary and cost-effective systems to access
- 42 available water resources and sanitation infrastructures;
- 43
- 44 The World Food Programme (WFP) in partnership with the UN's Food and Agriculture
- 45 Organization (FAO) to deliver emergency food assistance and improve nutrition.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Slovenia

Delegates: Maggie Bourlakas, Haley Carpenter, Zoe Oldham, Jensen Smalling Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Regulate the Amount of Hazardous Waste in Slovenia

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

Acknowledging with concern that hazardous waste has long term negative effects on
 the environment and human health,

5

Alarmed that hazardous waste can result in terminal diseases for citizens of Slovenia if
 the waste gets into waterways;

8

9 Noting that Slovenia only has three operational non-hazardous incineration plants and 10 there is zero hazardous waste incineration facilities,

11

12 Stressing that Slovenia does not have long term solutions to eradicate this waste, 13

- 14 The Delegation of Slovenia hereby:
- 15

16 Urges for the UN to understand the potential consequences that improperly managed17 hazardous waste can cause;

18

19 Requests \$150 million USD from the United Nations to be given to the Slovenia

20 government to install the incineration facility to prevent hazardous waste from being 21 improperly discarded and having negative results,

22

23 Assuring that the installation of these facilities will have a positive impact on the

24 environment and citizen's health



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Yemen Delegates: Dawson Hazen, Tucker Alexander, Jaren Spitters Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Secure Yemen's Sovereignty

- 1 To the General Assembly of the United Nations: 2
- Observing the trend of the United States meddling in other countries such as Saudi
 Arabia and Vietnam under the guise of "bettering their well-being" while instead forcing
 governments upon the people that were restrictive and harmful,
- 6

Keeping in mind that the United States contributed almost wholly to the creation of the Taliban, which spawned the terrorist organization Al-Qaeda, which has then gone on to produce many terror cells, one of which, the Houthis, operate out of our country, and recently attacked one of the largest refineries of oil in Saudi Arabia (and therefore the world) after staging a coup d'etat in 2014-15,

- 12
- 13 Recognizing that Yemen's government is in turmoil as a result,
- 14

Bearing in mind that the United States influence in Yemen is disdained by a majority
(59%) of the Yemeni people, yet the United States still insists that they operate within
Yemen,

- Noting the efforts of American forces and politicians to limit the influence and legitimacyof various political parties within Yemen,
- 21

Considering the United States federal government is trying to get its own head of state removed from office by way of impeachment, which demonstrates the lack of coherence and organization in the offices of the federal government of the United States,

25

Heeding the fact that the United States government is limiting liberty, which it claims is a "fundamental right" according to its Declaration of Independence,

- 28
- 29 Understanding that full sovereignty within Yemen's borders would stimulate
- 30 governmental growth and increase legitimacy,
- 31

The delegation of Yemen hereby requests that the United Nations request the UnitedStates of America to withdraw all military forces and politicians from Yemen. We believe

34 the United States infringes upon our natural rights of self-government and limits the

35 sovereignty of our country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Namibia Delegates: Eileen Hsu, Madison Lanai, Ella Whatley Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Build Direct Potable Reuse Systems in Namibia to Resolve the Water Crisis

- 1 Keeping in mind that Namibia is currently in a drought state of emergency, receiving
- 2 less than fifty percent of the average rainfall in the last year,3
- Bearing in mind that due to this drought, over 500,000 people are at risk of dehydration and starvation,
- 6
- Deeply concerned that approximately 44% of Namibians rely on subsistence agriculture
 as food and labor, which is unsustainable given the water deficit,
- 9
- Fully alarmed that over 60,000 domestic animals have died within the last 6 months
 due to lack of food from subsistence agriculture, also contributing to the hunger crisis,
- Emphasizing that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes in Article 25 that all human beings have a right to a standard of living adequate for their health and wellbeing, which includes water,
- 16
- 17 Recalling that in resolution 69/215, the UN agreed to continue taking steps to resolve the water 18 crisis and continue working towards global, sustainable management of water and sanitation,
- 19
- Noting with satisfaction that a Direct Potable Reuse (DPR) system in Windhoek, the capital of Namibia, currently provides up to 50% of the maximum daily demand of water for about 300,000 people,
- 23
- 24 The delegation of Namibia hereby:25
- Calls upon the United Nations to support the Namibians and save the lives of those at risk of dehydration and starvation;
- 28
- Requests the United Nations contribute \$1.5 million USD to build DPRs in other major cities in Namibia (cities with a population greater than 22,000);
- 31
- Reminds the United Nations of resolution 69/215 and their goal to work towards
 sustainable management of water;
 34
- 35 Trusts the United Nations to appropriate funds to ensure the health and well-being of Namibia;

36

37 Proclaims that this resolution will go into effect on January 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belarus Delegates: Emma Jo Tennant, Piper Lynn, Claire Osborn Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Combatting Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in Belarus

1 Alarmed that two percent of Belarus' 9.5 million population were diagnosed as 2 alcoholics or as suffering from alcohol-related psychosis in 2016.

3

Noting with concern that the UN accounts that 1 out of 10 drug users in Belarus are a
 problem drug user, meaning that their usage causes harm for their future life style.

6

Disturbed that 25% of all crimes committed in Belarus were caused by intoxicated
individuals as well as 70-80% of all serious crimes (robbery, murder, etc.) were also
committed by intoxicated individuals.

10

13

Recognizing that the government rehabilitation centers provided are inadequate andineffective for affected individuals.

Stressing that alcoholism and drug abuse in Belarus is negatively impacting the quality of life for the citizens, including the increase of crime and human trafficking.

16

17 The Delegation of Belarus hereby:18

Requests the United Nations for 18 million USD to build 9 rehabilitation centers and anadditional 4 million USD to maintain these created centers.

21

Requests the UN-sanctioned action of giving oversight to the NGO, European Public
 Health Alliance (EPHA), and let EPHA determine the distribution of funds.

24

Expresses its hope that the passage of this resolution will improve the quality of life in Belarus, especially in reducing intoxicated related crimes, reducing human trafficking, and increasing overall health of the population.

- 28
- 29 This resolution will go into effect immediately upon passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Iran Delegates: Aashvi Gowrisankar, Nithyashree Prabu, Adarsh Guari Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Decrease Poverty and Water Crisis in Iran

1 To the General Assembly:

Fully aware that between 44.5 percent and 55 percent of Iran's urban population live below the poverty line, and the average working class is making 470 USD per month, this explicitly shows the growing problem of poverty in Iran,

6

2

Emphasizing that over 70 percent of Iranians still live in penurious conditions, while 30
 percent were classified as absolute poor at the end of 2016,

9

Realizing that the government is still unable to improve the annual job creation rate of 600,000; with over a million students graduating from college every year, most of these young Iranians are unable to find sustainable jobs and a steady source of income. Statistics show that one out of four young Iranians are unemployed, that 61 percent of the population who are unemployed,

15

16 Concerned that 85 percent of the country's groundwater is absent, and the fact that the 17 population has doubled over the last 40 years, does not help the slowly but surely 18 evaporating waterways in the country; Iran is driving itself into a deep hole and without

- 19 the UN's help it will not be sustainable,
- 20

Taking note that the Islamic regime has built more than 600 dams, promising sufficient water to farmers all around the country, and disappointed that such infrastructure has prevented water from reaching lakes, wetlands, and aquifers,

24

Fully alarmed that the water crisis has not only threatened the regime's stability but poses a threat to Iran as a nation. If the said crisis is not resolved in 20 to 30 years, millions of Iranians will be forced to leave, and certain areas of the country will become inhabitable,

29

Aware that fresh drinking water is a necessity especially in a country like Iran, which consists of families that are rapidly growing.

32

33 Newborns and infants, especially, are at high risk of being infected. A mother's

34 breastfeeding could have a disease that can be transmitted to the child. The formula

35 that will also be given to the children also involves a mixture of powdered milk mixed

36 with the infected water.

- 37
- 38 The Delegation of Iran hereby:
- 39

Request upon the United Nations (UN) to provide 30 million United States Dollars (USD)
to build a series of government-operated facilities in Iran, which will all provide food,
water, shelter, to the families in need,

43

The proposed project would begin in the poorest provinces in Iran, Sistan &
Baluchestan, and expand outward to all 31 provinces over the course of the next two
years,

46 47

Iran's population is around the rate of 83 million people, with 90 percent of its working class below the poverty line, 70 percent who are food insecure, and 30 percent who are
 considered absolute poor;

51

52 Supplying food, fresh drinking water, and shelter to the families in need can help 53 decrease the poverty rate significantly,

54

55 The program would only benefit the associated families if they are employed because 56 their salary would then be put towards the prospect of them getting out of poverty, this 57 would also help the 61 percent of the population who are neither employed nor looking 58 for employment by offering people with education jobs at the facility.

59

Facilities would be built approximately 21,000 square miles from each other evenly
 distributing them throughout the country,

62

Facilities would get about an average of 900,000 USD; which includes the cost of building the facility and the amenities included inside. Each facility will have around 150 rooms to house the families that do not have a home. The construction of the facility itself would be around 500,000 USD, and the victuals would be around 400,000 USD per facility, confirming a total sum of 30 million USD, with minimum flexibility if additional purchases are needed,

69

To close the proposed bill above will help to decrease Iran's poverty rate by, providing
fresh drinking water, food, and shelter until the families are stable enough to get back
on their feet again.

73

The delegation of Iran expresses the desire for this bill is to go into effect by January 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Samoa Delegates: Anshika Prasad, Adwit Satyawadi, Varun Bussa, Alyssa Patel Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Save the Dying Population of Coral Reefs in Samoa

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Noting with grave concern, coral reefs located on the Samoan Island of Upolu borders 4 are dying due to human activity such as over fishing; 5 6 Knowing that this decrease in live coral reefs has derived from over fishing and that 7 only 10 percent of coral reefs on Upolu's borders are living; 8 9 Bearing in mind that these coral reefs protect these islands from the damaging effects 10 of wave action and tropical storms; 11 12 The delegation of the Samoan Islands hereby: 13 14 Calls upon the United Nations to provide a grant of 3 million US dollars directed towards coral 15 conservation protection areas to save and help the coral continue benefiting the island of Samoa; 16 17 Affirms that the Samaon Islands will be required to rebuild marine protection 18 sanctuaries to protect life around these coral reefs, which will then serve their purpose 19 to conserve, preserve, and protect these coral reefs and nearby marine life from human 20 activity with the acquired money; 21 22 Having considered the process of rehabilitation runs smoothly, the money will therefore 23 also be used to provide for marine biologists to monitor and educate future generations 24 about the coral health, 25 26 Declares that with these marine protected areas, the population of these coral reefs will 27 gradually increase; 28 29 Further proclaims to construct these marine protection sanctuaries approximately 30 before the year 2025; 31 32 Confirms that the marine protection areas will help these coral reefs continue to grow 33 and protect the Samoan coastlines; 34 35 Trusts that the United Nations will recognize the urgency of this problem and provide 36 the help required; 37 38 Proclaims that this shall go into effect immediately after ratified.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Indonesia Delegates: Frederec Green, Keunwoo Park Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Prevent Jakarta from Sinking

- 1 Acknowledging that the sea level at Jakarta is rising at a rate of 25 centimeters per 2 year,
- 2 ye
- 4 Recognizing that about 40 percent of Jakarta now lies below sea level,
- 5
 6 Observing that the majority of Jarkartans get water from bore water underneath the
 7 ground's surface
- 8
- 9 Deeply concerned that the bore water causes the city's ground to gradually subside,
- 10

13

11 Concerned that Jakarta is home to more than 10 million citizens who will be displaced if 12 this issue is not addressed,

- 14 Cognizant that while 46 billion US dollars are being put into the construction of a new 15 capital on Borneo using the vast majority of Indonesia's budget,
- 16
- Fully alarmed that while sea walls have been constructed to try to prevent inundation,the walls have not proven to be effective,
- 19
- 20 Mindful that the Indonesian president stated that Jakarta will remain as the priority in 21 development and will continue to be developed as a business city, financial city, trade 22 center and service center on a regional and global scale,
- 23
- 24 The General Assembly hereby:
- 25
- Calls upon the UN for 112,500,000 US dollars annually for the next 20 years to fund a new sewer system, sewer connections, and water facilities



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Haiti Delegates: Asha Mattu, Maddie McConnell, Nicole Koeniguer Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Further Reform Border Control in Haiti

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
 3 Recognizing that an estimated 2 million Haitians immigrated to the Dominican Republic
 4 after the 2010 earthquake,
- 5
- 6 Noting that the majority of the migrants were crossing illegally,
- 7
- 8 Acknowledging that the September 23, 2013 Dominican Republic court ruling states:
- 9 anyone born after 1979 to parents of non-Dominican descent is to have their citizenship10 revoked,
- 11
- Noting further that an estimated 70,000 documented Haitian immigrants and 1,930,000
 undocumented immigrants resided in the Dominican Republic,
- 14
- 15 Taking into consideration that Haitians make up 79% of immigrants in the Dominican16 Republic,
- 17
- 18 The Delegation of Haiti hereby:
- Requests the United Nations to implement additional border security to prevent ongoing
 violence and illegal immigration,
- 22
- Calls upon the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations to provide the aid of 1,000
 supplementary peacekeepers, and USD \$17,200,000, which is 0.02% of the United
 Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH) budget, to be used as
- 26 necessary payment,
- 27
- 28 Taking into consideration that this is crucial for ensuring the stability between the
- 29 neighboring countries,
- 30
- 31 If enacted, this resolution shall take place January 3rd, 2020



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Botswana Delegates: Kellsye Baron, Emma Montgomery, Emily Sasse Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Implement Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Education in Botswana

Deeply concerned with ubiquity of HIV/AIDS in Botswana, which has risen to be the
 third highest in the world, 20.3% or 1/5 of the population,

3

4 Emphasizing that this is a regional issue, heavily affecting a large portion of the
5 Southern African and East African communities and countries most of which has a
6 prevalence rate of over 10%,

7

8 Cognizant that only 47.2% of Bastwana people age 15-24 have knowledge about HIV
 9 prevention, making them an at risk group and displaying the need for further education
 10 on the issue,

11

Acknowledging the efforts put in by Botswana and Joint United Nations Programme on
 HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), offering easy access to antiretroviral therapy (ART), which nearly
 83% of the affected population is receiving,

- 15
- 16 The Delegation of Botswana hereby:
- 17

Calls upon UNAIDS to send 3 of its HIV advisers to the Botswanan cities of Gabarone,
 Francistown, and Maun every two years to oversee the operations of a one-day training

20 course to teach Year 7 educators to become certified in informing pupils on

21 comprehensive HIV/AIDS education and prevention with anticipation that this program

22 will encourage the lowering of HIV/AIDS for future generations;

23

24 Further recommends that the HIV advisers to (1) stress the importance of using

25 condoms/other preventative measures to keep HIV from spreading, (2) cover the

26 historical and socio-economic effects to fully give students a grasp of the severity and

27 seriousness of the disease,(3) make the evolution of a liveable HIV diagnosis to a fatal

AIDS one known, and (4) provide information on treatment options if an

29 individual/family member already has already contracted HIV/AIDS;

30

Urges that if successful, other Southern African nations with high HIV/AIDS rates -such as Swaziland, Lesotho, South Africa, and Namibia- implement this program to alleviate

33 the prevalence of this disease in younger generations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zambia 2 Delegates: Maia Song, Yukino Wakatsuki, Molly Volker, Renee Zarnick Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Reduce the Alarmingly High Rate of HIV/AIDS Among the Citizens of Zambia

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Acknowledging that an estimated 1,200,000 people are living with HIV in Zambia,

5	Recognizing that HIV leads to about 17,000 deaths each year, being the top cause of
6	death in Zambia,
7	

Aware of the fact that only 39% of the population has comprehensive knowledge of HIV,

10

11 Alarmed that only 42% of young people living with HIV are aware of their status, 12

- 13 Concerned that only 50% of adults used a condom the last time they had high-risk sex,
- Recognizing that UNAIDs is leading the global effort to end AIDs as a global threat,
 addressing the crisis in addition to the Zambian government adopting a rigorous HIV
 prevention strategy,
- 18

Noting that a large cause of the spread of HIV/ AIDs is the low usage of condoms,
especially among young people of the country and people in rural areas,

- 22 We the delegation of Zambia do hereby,
- 23

Call upon the United Nations to make efforts to educate children in public schools in Zambia in order to reduce the number of minors with HIV/AIDS,

26

27 Request that the UN supply approximately 44,914,208 USD per year in order to:

-pay 5 sex education teachers, supplied by the UN, per public school district in order to
 educate primary school children on STDs/STIs, as well as provide a general sex
 education

30 education

31 -provide condoms and blood tests to public secondary level schools once a year in order

32 to reduce the number of teenagers with HIV and diagnose those who already have 33 contracted it

34

35 Proclaim that this resolution will go into effect July 7, 2020.



COMMITTEE 9 Heather Yang



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Solomon Islands Delegates: Ella Stacey, Hallie Corinne Frist, Ella Saliba, Caroline Kunkel Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Environmental Conditions

1 To the General Assembly:

3 Considering the overuse of natural resources, destructive techniques in harvesting, and 4 increasing levels of climate change in the Solomon Islands,

5

2

6 Acknowledging the population increase, overconsumption of materials, and the desire 7 for a more technological world have all posed as a serious threat to the country and its 8 environment,

9

10 Noting the destruction of major marine habitats as a result of numerous climatic events11 due to sea level rise,

12

Emphasizing the increase of pressure on the environment that requires immediateaction,

15

16 The delegates of the Solomon Islands do hereby request:

17

An estimated \$1.5 million to create a training program that consists of experienced environmentalists who will educate and equip people on how to better protect the environment of the Solomon Islands. This program will teach the citizens of the Solomon Islands proper farming and fishing techniques, how to cautiously handle and preserve natural resources, and inform average citizens of the various simple actions they can carry out to restore a safe and prosperous environment within the country,

24

Calls upon other UN countries with similar environmental issues to consider the abundant benefits of a training program similar to the one being proposed by the

- 27 delegates,
- 28

29 Furthermore, the delegation of the Solomon Islands does recommend that this

30 resolution be reconsidered for renewal until the program has succeeded in protecting

31 and benefiting the environment of the Solomon Islands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kenya 2 Delegates: Madeleine Carter, Amber Holowiecki, Renee Zhuang, Lexi Carpenter Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Beech High School

Resolution to Improve Education Opportunities for Girls in Sub-Saharan Africa

1 2	Alarmed by the fact that 23% of girls in Sub-Saharan Africa do not attend primary school and that 36% of adolescent girls do not attend school at all,
3 4 5 6 7	Noting with concern the fact that while primary education is free, most families in poverty stricken areas can not afford school supplies or uniforms for all of their children,
8 9 10	Noting further that many teenage girls are expected to stay at home to provide income and complete household tasks,
11 12	Cognizant of the 30.5% of girls under 18 who are married off to lessen their financial burden,
13 14 15	Viewing with appreciation the decrease in the practice of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) among educated mothers,
16 17 18 19	Observing the benefits of educating women such as healthier children and economic growth,
20 21 22	Having examined that once Kenyan law made primary education free, enrollment increased to 84%,
22 23 24 25	Confident that one year of secondary education for a girl in Kenya corresponds to a 25% increase in wages
23 26 27	We the Delegation of Kenya do hereby:
28 29 30	Declare the intention of Kenya to increase the number of girls who attend primary and secondary schools across Sub-Saharan Africa,
31 32 33	Support the establishment of an Organization to provide all students in primary and secondary school with one free meal each school day,
34 35	Further recommend that all female students with high marks should receive a take- home meal portion to provide incentive for parents to send their daughters to school,

- 36 37
- Desire to also provide basic school supplies to female attendees who live below the
- 38 poverty line as part of the above organization,

- 40 Hope that by implementing the above stated resolutions, we prove how beneficial
- 41 education is for women and the economy of not only Kenya but also any countries in
- 42 contact with Kenya and its nations.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saudi Arabia 2 Delegates: Shiv Mehta, Rijul Tandon, Jo Jamullamudi Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Legalize the Free Practice of Religion in Saudi Arabia

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- 3 Informing that the only religion currently legal in Saudi Arabia is Islam,
- Alarmed by the fact that only people practicing Islam can gain citizenship in this country,
 cutting off access opportunities to other people with different religions and refugees,
- 7

- 8 Noting with concern the rising number of refugees entering nearby countries such as 9 the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, and Iraq,
- 10
- 11 Recognizing that lack of immigration causes economic degradation and cultural diminishment, 12
- Pointing out that the penalty for attempting to convert or practice alternate religions is death, 14
- 15 Conscious that over 120 countries already have religious freedom, and many others are 16 in the process of attaining it,
- 17
- Expressing that by having religious intolerance, Saudi Arabia may be excluded from
 many beneficial agreements, partnerships, and organizations,
- Bearing in mind that religious tolerance is essential to the enrichment of countries and is a morally correct policy,
- 2324 The Delegation of Saudi Arabia 2 hereby:
- Requests that the law of religious intolerance in Saudi Arabia be abolished,
- Calls for Saudi Arabia to create a new governmental department that will ensure that
 this will take place and collaborate with the government to create a new law that will
 urge for nationwide religious freedom,
- 3132 Acknowledges that the enactment of this resolution will be at no cost to the United Nations,
- 3334 Confirms that all law in conflict with this resolution shall be terminated effective immediately,
- 3536 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect by June 2nd, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Belize Delegates: Dawnbe Yu, Kaleigh Barrett, Claire Parsons Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Reduce Human Trafficking in Belize

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Deeply concerned that Belize is a source and destination for human trafficking, 4 5 Fully aware that Belize is the only country in Central and South America to ever receive a tier 3 rating, the worst human trafficking rate a country can recieve, 6 7 8 Bearing in mind that Belize has not convicted a trafficker for their crimes since 2016, 9 not accounting for the victims that haven't come forward, 10 11 Recognizing that victims may not want to go to the police because many law 12 enforcement officials don't know how to handle trafficking and in some cases even help 13 the traffickers, 14 15 Noting with concern how traffickers will target migrants by offering them high salary 16 jobs and leveraging their illegal status into forced labor, 17 18 The Delegation of Belize hereby: 19 20 Request upon the UN that 1.7 million USD be given to build shelters for displaced 21 victims in need of food, water, and a safe place to stay, 22 23 Desires that one shelter be built in Belize City, the most populous city in Belize 24 inhabiting almost 60,000 people, 25 26 Reminds the member states of the United Nations that construction of a shelter in 27 Belize City will not only help victims in Belize but eventually victims in other countries 28 as well, 29 30 Expresses its hope that human trafficking in Belize comes to an end.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Greece 2 Delegates: Anna Huber, Augusta Miller, Peyton Timmons, Naomi Mejia Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to More Equitably Distribute Refugees Throughout Europe

Noting with concern that the Syrian Civil War, beginning in 2011 and continuing, has forced over 4.7 million refugees away from their homeland to safety, these refugees flee into countries surrounding Syria, such as Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon, and Greece,

4

Aware of the fact that Turkey has received 2.8 million refugees throughout the eight
 years that the Civil War has been taking place. Lebanon, Jordan, and Greece each have
 approximately 1 million, 650,000, and 50,000 refugees, respectively,

8

Acknowledging that Greece has been experiencing economic struggles since 2008, the
 country does not have the financial resources to take in more refugees, even though
 the number of asylum seekers continues to rise,

12

Reaffirming that countries must share the responsibility of taking in refugees as it is an international humanitarian responsibility to care for refugees, as stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon encouraged other countries by saying, I remain deeply distressed at the high number of deaths in the Mediterranean. We must work together to protect people and address the root causes of displacement. I continue to call for greater sharing of this responsibility across Europe and, indeed, across the world.

- 20
- 21 The General Assembly hereby
- 22

23 Takes note of the responsibility that countries have to protect refugees;

24

Calls upon the countries of Europe with a GDP per capita at or above \$35,000 and a
 population density at or below 75 per square kilometer to allow a 5% increase of Syrian
 refugees to enter into their country and seek asylum;

- 28
- 29 Requests that the countries that fit the stated requirements take in these refugees and
- 30 offer them refuge and asylum until the Syrian Civil War has ended and it is safe to
- 31 return to their country.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Libya 2 Delegates: Duhuaa Fazili, Isabella Borda, Nitya Yelliah, Sydney Loyd Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Establish Water Security for the People of Libya

1 Noting that Libya is very arid and that the Libyan conflict has increased the extremity of 2 water scarcity, especially in western regions of the country;

- 3
 - **A** la was a

Alarmed by the fact that Libya's UNICEF representative, Mostafa Omar, estimated that
4 million people may be deprived of access to safe water in the future, and viewing with
6 apprehension the population growth of the country since 2017;

7

8 Acknowledging Resolution 64/292, in which the General Assembly explicitly recognized 9 the human right to water and sanitation and noted that clean drinking water and

10 sanitation are essential to the realization of all human rights;

11

Fully aware that there have been steps taken to provide sustainable water to the peopleof Libya, including The Great Man-Made River Project;

14

But extremely concerned by the fact that 101 of 149 conduits of the water supply system have been destroyed in the wake of Gaddafi's death and the conflicts the country has faced;

18

19 The General Assembly hereby:20

Reminds that the water crisis affects countries outside of Libya and that actions taken
 can serve as a precedent for other countries;

Primarily requests the UN for 15 million USD to fix pipelines throughout the country asa short term solution;

26

27 Calls for an additional 70 million USD for two 2.5 MG/D desalination plants, which can

28 be implemented along the Mediterranean borders to help Libya and extend aid to

- 29 neighboring countries, such as Tunisia and Egypt;
- 30

31 Stresses that the resolution of the water crisis would provide aid for the ongoing Libyan 32 Crisis, which would slow the flow of refugees into other countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Israel Delegates: Hannah Ashburn, Ellen Sanders Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to End Hunger in the West Bank and Gaza Strip of Israel

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2
- 3 Fully aware Palestinians occupy the Gaza Strip portion and West Bank Portion of Israel,
- Deeply conscious more than 29,000 people have been injured by Israeli fires and
 protests at the border fences in the past year,
- 7
- Noting with concern more than 620,000 of the 1 million residents of Gaza live in
 extreme poverty, with only \$1.60 income per day, and cannot live without support from
- 10 the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for palestinian refugees,
- 11
- Fully alarmed the United Nations' World Food Programme has unfortunately been forcedto reduce humanitarian aid for more than 193,000 residents on the West Bank and
- 14 Gaza Strip due to insufficient funds. The amount will only decrease if a likely cash flow
- 15 crisis occurs,
- 16
- Further recalling Israel continues to build communities in the West Bank and GazaStrip:
- 19
- 20 We the Delegation of Israel do Hereby:
- 21
- 22 Requests the United Nations call upon member states such as the European Union,
- 23 China, The United States of America, and Russia to collectively pledge at least \$60
- million in order to end hunger and provide more resources in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank,
- 26
- 27 Declares Israel's agreement to cease the establishment of settlements in lands where
- 28 Palestinians reside and end attacks on those Palestinian residents,
- 29
- 30 Expresses its hope that these efforts of goodwill towards the people of Palestine will
- 31 decrease violence and promote peace.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cambodia 2 Delegates: M.J. Brown, Ruth Ann Nowotny, Nina Latimore Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Aid in Solid Waste Management In Cambodia

1	Alarmed by the considerable amount of solid waste within Cambodia's regions;
2 3 4 5	Disturbed by the sudden rise in pollutants and the need for landfills as a result of the growing infrastructure sector in Cambodia,
5 6 7 8	Drawing attention to the irreparable health and agricultural effects of the remaining pollutants on the environment and citizens,
9 10 11 12	Noting that according to the Institute of Technology and Cambodian Education and Waste Management Organization, the Cambodian region of Phnom Penh's two landfills will reach total capacity by 2020,
13 14 15	Realizing that the increasing number of pollutants will have economic and social consequences on ideas such as urbanization, further increasing poverty,
16 17 18	Fully aware of the corruption currently plaguing Cambodia's central government affecting their focus on this issue,
18 19 20	We the delegation of Cambodia does hereby:
20 21 22 23 24	Requesting a delegation from the UN to oversee the building of 4 waste-to-energy incineration plants in the rural Cambodian Regions of Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Ratanak Kiri, Phnom Penh;
25 26 27	Emphasizing that the waste-to-energy plants will combust solid waste that is polluting Cambodia's landscape including rivers and fields,
27 28 29 30	Confirming that the energy produced by the plants will provide Cambodia's rural regions with electricity and energy;
30 31 32	Affirms that the estimated budget for the startup of this plan is \$400 million;
32 33 34	Calls upon the United Nations to have this resolution to go into effect by December 2020,
34 35 36	Strongly encourages the United Nations to provide assistance in this resolution and to help fund this project for those in Cambodia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: South Africa 2 Delegates: KatyAnn Caldwell, David Jackson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to End Racial Discrimination and Conflict Within and Between Countries

1 Regrets to inform of the ongoing racial segregation and violence that has not been 2 resolved in the country of South Africa due to the minority being represented in 3 government. 4 5 Reminding the conference of the apartheid system put in place of which restricted the 6 integration of opposing cultures in ways such as social events, marriages, and physical 7 separation of the communities. 8 9 Declares this system that attempted to resolve conflict merely evoked it as the division 10 became more apparent. The General Assembly has previously accepted and 11 commended the apartheid system but recognized the corrupt authority that has failed 12 to uphold conditions of the Declaration of Apartheid as set in place by the General 13 Assembly. 14 15 Notes that in June 27, 1994, Security Council claimed the state established a non-16 racial, democratic government and removed the situation from the agenda. 17 18 Further emphasizes recent events regarding xenophobic actions taken between South

Africa and neighboring countries including multiple deaths in the past few months as a result of economic issues and the need for a scapegoat to assume the fault.

21
22 Expresses frustration of tension between light and dark-skinned citizens of the same
23 state and dark-skinned citizens of different regions.

24

25 We the delegation of South Africa hereby...

26

Affirms the efforts of the United Nations for its supportive endeavors of the apartheid
 system and its intelligent decision to recognize its failure due to the authority's inability
 to meet terms positioned by the General Assembly

30

31 Urge the conference to aid in this ongoing search for peace within the country as it is 32 affecting the bordering countries and beyond by promoting a military comprised of

33 multiple ethnicities and cultures.

- 35 Recommends the United Nations provide military funding for armies to patrol the
- borders of African states in the southern region of the continent and a security force to
- 36 37 maintain tranquility within the boundaries of the state.
- 38
- 39 Trusts United Nations to recognize the dire need for protective measures and take
- 40 actions in response to the plea of the states involved.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ethiopia Delegates: Loknath Thiruveedula, Henry Hammmond, Ethan Bengalsdorf, Dwight Brittion Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A resolution for the water shortage in Ethipopia

1 Acknowledging the country-wide water shortage, affecting over 58% of all citizens of 2 Ethiopia, 3 4 Further recalling that Ethiopia only gets 122 cm of rainwater per year, while Tennessee 5 receives over 136 cm of rainwater annually, 6 7 Noting with concern that 61 million Ethiopians lack access to safe water, 8 9 Keeping in mind women and children take more than three hours on average to get 10 water back to their families and villages, having to retrieve water several times a day 11 for families, 12 13 Recognizing that recurring droughts result in famine, food shortages, and water-related 14 diseases, as people are forced to rely heavily on contaminated or stagnant water 15 sources, 16 17 Noting that agriculture is the largest contributor to Ethiopia's economy, and the 18 increase in droughts is causing the income of many families to rapidly decline, 19 20 Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has the 21 right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his 22 family, 23 24 The delegation of Ethiopia does hereby: 25 26 Call upon the United Nations to grant \$15,400,000 for the instalment of 100 27 atmospheric water generators and solar-powered generators in villages experiencing 28 water scarcity in the Oromia Region of Ethiopia including, Haro Kersa, Gola, Chorea, 29 BirkoDebele, Keteteya, and Hardibo; 30 31 Seek the formation of a United Nations committee to survey results of atmospheric 32 water generators installed in these villages; 33 34 Noting that large scale atmospheric water generators produce 5,000 liters of water a

35 day through extracted water from humid air by circulating refrigerant through a

- 36 condenser and then an evaporator coil which cools the air surrounding it. This lowers
- 37 the air temperature to its dew point, causing water to condense. A controlled-speed fan
- 38 pushes filtered air over the coil. The resulting water is then passed into a holding tank
- 39 with purification and filtration
- 40
- Take into consideration the results of installations of AWG's in villages can lead to many
 other villages and countries experiencing water scarcity installing AWG's;
- 43
- 44 Affirm the importance of this resolution and urge the support of the United Nations by
- 45 January 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uganda Delegates: Maxwell Muoto, Lucas Muoto, Mark Dovgalyuk, Amal Sam Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Fund Schools in Uganda

1 To the General Assembly:

- Disturbed by the fact that only 33% of children in Uganda finish primary school due to a
 shortage of facilities,
- 5
- Deeply concerned that there is a growing need for education regarding increasing
 refugee children population from war-stricken African countries such as South Sudan,
- 7 re 8
- Alarmed by these 700,000 child refugees, lack of teachers, electricity, and running
 water,
- 11
- 12 Emphasizing the fact that 27% of Ugandans are living beneath the poverty line, 13
- 14 Cognizant of the fact that Uganda contains the world's youngest population with 50% of 15 the population under the age of fourteen,
- 16
- Accentuating that the United Nations has set education as their fourth priority in theirlist of sustainable development goals,
- 19
- Acknowledging that the Declaration of Human Rights, Article 26, states that everyone has the right to free education, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages,
- 23 We the delegation of Uganda do hereby:
- 24
- 25 Calls upon the UN to grant \$110,000,000 to provide the children of Uganda with 26 necessary education infrastructure for future employment and relief for refugee
- children, resulting in economic growth and political stability;
- 28
- 29 Urges the establishment of 700 public schools to educate children in need of quality 30 education in order to support the country of Uganda's rate of sustainable development;
- 31
- Notes that each school will be able to hold up to 325 students and 9 teachers, with each
 teacher having a class of up to 40 students;
- 34

- Guaranteeing that each school will cost \$100,000 USD, including basic school supplies and sanitary amenities, libraries and offices. The total cost of all 700 schools will be
- 37 \$70,000,000 USD.
- 38
- Request that the United Nations use existing organizations such as UNESCO to findqualified teachers to send to Uganda,
- 41

Note that the teachers provided by the United Nations will teach in Uganda for 2 years
and will be paid \$30,000 USD for each year. The total payment to the teachers for the
2 years will be \$36,000,000 USD,

- 45
- Affirms that these teachers will educate Ugandan children in careers that will helpdevelop and sustain the economy,
- 48
- 49 Reaffirms that these teachers will also educate unemployed Ugandan adults on 50 becoming teachers so that in later years they can educate other children,
- 51 52 Reminds that the salary of the future Ugandan teachers will be \$2,000 USD annually,
- 53
 54 Endorsing that the schools will be built in vastly concentrated communities so children
 55 can attend for the full length and graduate;
- Reminds that these schools will be able to provide education to 390,000 students;
- 5859 Proclaims that this resolution will be enacted immediately upon ratification.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lebanon Delegates: Ella French, Anamarie Michael Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to End the Waste Crisis in Lebanon

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Noting with concern that Lebanon produces 2.04 million tons of waste per year and that waste production expected to increase by 1.65% every year;
5 6 7 8	Disturbed that in total there are only 9 sanitary landfills, 3 of which are operational and the rest are planned or under construction;
8 9 10	Stressing that only 8% of people recycle in Lebanon and that 29% of waste is openly dumped;
11 12 13	Drawing attention to the fact that Lebanese towns and villages are openly burning trash, releasing harmful toxic smoke it populated areas;
13 14 15 16	Recognizing further that 330,000 people are now at risk of serious health risks: heart disease, cancer, skin diseases, asthma, and respiratory illnesses;
10 17 18 19	Taking note that there is no specific legislative framework dealing directly with waste management;
20 21 22	Realizing that further continuation of the current waste situation will have extreme consequences to the environment and population of Lebanon;
23 24	The Delegation of Lebanon hereby:
25 26 27	Requests upon the United Nations Environment Programme for \$420 million USD in order to build a waste to energy facility in Lebanon;
28 29 30	Noting that this factory safely burns waste, filters the toxic elements out of the runoff, and turns any extra waste into energy that can be used for power;
31 32	Confirms that these facilities do not produce any pollution that would further harm the environment;
33 34 35 26	Reminds the UN that building such a facility will decrease the amount of waste in Lebanon significantly;
36 37	Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect as soon as possible.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominican Republic 2 Delegates: Gianluca Ruocco, Steffen Ruocco, Brandon Hinton, Steven Tate Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Reduce Cocaine Trafficking in the Dominican Republic

Bearing in mind that the Government in the Dominican Republic is judicially forgiving,
as they give extremely loose sentences no matter the crime, which just puts dealers
back out onto the streets as soon as their short sentence is over.

4

5 Emphasizing that from 2011 to 2013 the amount of cocaine that has passed through 6 the Dominican Republic has climbed 800%.

7

8 Stressing that 120 tons or 15% of global cocaine production is brought through the
9 Dominican Republic, mostly from Venezuela, and then brought to the developed world
10 mostly into Europe and North America.

11

Alarmed by the fact that the Dominican Republic has many shipping ports giving itaccessibility to production and receiving countries.

14

15 Concerned that the Dominican Republic is a youth dependent nation, and kids under the 16 age of 13 are bullied into joining gangs and committing crimes, because they can't be 17 kept in jail because of their age. Gangs force them to do everything from delivery to 18 even murder. This is additionally concerning due to the fact that kids are forced into a 19 life of crime, and the cycle keeps going.

20

Cognizant that law enforcement agencies are underfunded, making the control of thedrug trade harder to handle.

23

Recognizing that Danilo Medina Sanchez, the president of the Dominican Republic, has
called for better social servicing by the government, which would create a more
developed and legally regulated environment.

27

28 Mindful that many Dominican Immigrants live in the eastern U.S. coastal cities, and 29 Dominican gang related activities have been reported in and around these areas.

30

Disturbed that 76% of recent deaths in the Carribean have been caused by drugoverdose.

33

34 Fully aware that the struggling economy of the Dominican Republic makes drug

35 rehabilitation centers or help from professionals harder to find.

- 37 The delegation of Dominican Republic II hereby: 38 39 Requests 2.5 million USD to fund the hiring and training of a more substantial police 40 force along with the needed supplies to create a more effective workforce; 41 42 Further requests upon the United Nations 50 million USD to construct security 43 infrastructure along its border with Haiti, along with the hiring of many security officers 44 to decrease the amount of cocaine smuggled through on land; 45 46 Designates that security on all of the Dominican Republic's 15 seaports be expanded, 47 and all shipping and private boat traffic checked thoroughly before entering the 48 country; 49 50 Urges for stricter judicial policies to be put into place, along with training of the judicial 51 branch of the Dominican Republic to be more aggressive with sentencing; 52 53 Reminds the member states of the UN that less people in the drug trade would boost 54 the economy as more people get real jobs; 55 56 Further reminds the member states that as drug rates decrease, child gang 57 involvement would lessen along with non-drug related crime rates; 58 59 Seeks upon the education system to require a short lesson be taught to all children in 60 the public schooling in the Dominican Republic about drug use and gang related 61 activities to stop the cycle of kids and teens joining gangs and participating in illegal 62 activities; 63 64 Calls for increased security measures on outbound flights to stop international drug 65 trade from the Dominican Republic to European countries, as most outbound trade is 66 brought to Europe; 67 68 Requests 1 million USD to train and acquire drug sniffing dogs at seaports and airports 69 to further decrease inbound and outbound cocaine shipments; 70 71 Attests that effective measures to stop cocaine related activities will decrease crime 72 rates in the Dominican Republic and further develop this country. Exported drugs from 73 the carribean will be at very low rates, creating a positive international effect; 74
- 75 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect by April 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Oman 2 Delegates: Deven Prasad, Xander Grummon, Wilson Meyer, Zach Seidel Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Educate People in Preparation for a Diversified Economy

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Bearing in mind that Oman is one of the world's biggest oil producing countries, and
 that oil and natural gas extraction account for 51 percent of GDP;
- 6 Deeply concerned that only 37 percent of the GDP came from the service sector;
- Recognizing their push towards post oil industry with their Oman Indian Fertilizer
 Company and their 2040 Vision Committee;
- 10

2

5

- Fully aware that recent oil recovery efforts by the PDO has extended the diversificationperiod;
- Noting with deep concern that the reliance on oil has caused an unstable, fluctuating
 market over the years;
- 16

- Having examined the poor labor conditions due to limited job types;
- 19 Alarmed by the 17% unemployment rate as a result;
- 21 Realizing that 154,000 female migrant domestic workers are exposed to exploitation by 22 employers;
- 2324 Seeing that the U.S. acknowledged Oman's lack of labor laws;25
- 26 The Delegation of Oman does hereby:
- Request that the UN provide \$50 million USD to establish educational programs through
 the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization for females and
 males that provides full courses to both;
- 31
- Emphasizes that further education on specialized labor will fill roles in diverse divisions of the economy such as the Oman Indian Fertilizer company, and Tourism industries
- 34 such as hotels, airports, and local businesses;
- 35

- Reminds the committee that female education and empowerment can lead to public figures and actions toward reforming treatment of the labor force; 36 37 38

- Transmits a sense of improvement in the economy and in job opportunities to force
- 39 40 industries to improve conditions among the domestic workforce.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Luxembourg Delegates: Macallister Kelley, Aden Cook, Christian Depriest Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Harpeth High School

Implication of Creating A United Nations Trade School In Luxembourg

- 1 Aware of the overwhelming amount of immigration to Luxembourg,
- 2

3 Having examined our countries infrastructure (including but not limited to

4 transportation system, housing capability, and health care) under the stress of so many

5 extra people we are very concerned with our growing population, approximately

- 6 292,000 out of Luxembourg's 614,000 in habitants were foreign nationals in 2018,
- 7

8 Realizing that all these additional people are quickly becoming a burden too heavy to be 9 supported by things such as our transport systems and housing capabilities,

10

Keeping in mind that Luxembourg, is one of the richest countries in the world, naturally
it is a country with high immigration. 44.5% percent of the population of Luxembourg
are derived from other countries.

14

Mindful that even though not all United Nations, or even European countries, have
 immigration problems our program may be able to help by providing them with skilled
 laborers.

- 18
- 19 We the delegates of Luxembourg hereby:
- 20

21 1. Recommend creation of a program where immigrants can come from other United 22 Nation member countries to learn a trade or specialized skill. This campus will grow 23 over time to create an entirely new city. This new city will be a means of getting 24 immigrants in and out of our country quickly, slowing our growth and protecting our 25 countries infrastructure. This program will be useful because it will help educate people 26 coming into the country for the first time and people coming into study will help fund 27 the program and build the city just by existing and spending money. Statistically most 28 immigrants move to seek education and a safe place to live. The program will be free 29 with the signing of a contract that states that you will be educated then sent to another 30 United Nation country to work and live for 5 years;

31

32 2. Request specialists to train the people participating in our program. Luxembourg will 33 fund the program. We predict that the city will pay for itself to a degree as people 34 spend money on campus. However, we understand that immigrants do not have a ton 35 of money to spend, so Luxembourg will be paying for the creation and maintenance of 36 the campus. Luxembourg will train people then they will be sent to whichever country is

- 37 in need of the trade they have learned; this will be very useful as many United Nations
- 38 countries are lacking certain skilled laborers which could lead to recession. Having more 39 skilled
- 40
- laborers in countries that lack them could also help to build their counties wealth andstability;
- 43

44 3. Urge the General Assembly to spread word and completely embrace this program to

- 45 make it as effective as possible, with the support of UN members and our surrounding
- 46 countries, this program could benefit all of Europe and reach even further as the47 program grows;
- 48
- 49 4. Call upon the General Assembly to encourage countries to join this program so that
- 50 training may be specifically tailored to each country's specific need. This specification
- 51 will ensure that countries are always getting the skilled labor that they need so that all
- 52 of the immigrants going through our program will have a country that they will be able
- 53 to work in.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Czech Republic Delegates: Jackson Harris, Mark Bryant, Emily Kieffner, Kemi Tela Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Father Ryan High School

Deforestation and the Implementation of the United Nations Forestry Service

1 The General Assembly,

Desiring the preservation of the Bohemian forest in the northern Czech Republic as well
as the numerous forests across the world that are threatened, we call action to be
made to stop the deforestation occurring there, some of which legal, some of which
illegal.

7

8 Noting with concern that landslides have been occurring often blocking roads, railways,9 and destroying homes.

10

11 Bearing in mind the fact that numerous rail lines and highways are centered and

12 crossing over the threatened regions, these landslides could become a major issue in

blocking trade routes from Europe to Asia, endangering the economic integrity of theEurozone.

15

16 Emphasizing that the effects of severe deforestation have already taken affect in the

Amazon, leading to soil erosion, severe flooding, intense climate change, anddesertification

19

Further recalling that the Bohemian forest in the northern Czech Republic, eastern
 Germany, and southern Poland, landslides have caused evacuations of many small
 towns, affecting thousands each year in that forest alone. Emphasize the effects on
 people this deforestation has.

24

Alarmed by the rate of deforestation globally, while trees still cover around 30% of
 Earth's surface, it is declining rapidly, alone in 2016, 16 million hectares, or 160,000
 square kilometers, of forestry were lost

28

29 The General Assembly hereby:30

Seeks quick action before this becomes a serious threat to international economies and
 people's lives;

34 Urges that an international land management and judicial entity be created;

35

- 36 Authorizes such an agency would monitor and help to maintain global forests, draft
- 37 international guidelines on the maintaining of forests, and sanction as well as stop any
- 38 misuse of land;
- 39

Further recommends the potential drafting of international laws for the second or third
 United Nations committee to put into action, as well as this agency having the power to
 enforcing these laws;

43

44 Such an agency would be created more for forest and nature preservation in nations

45 that cannot prioritize conservation due to lack of funding or resources, but also would 46 pressure nations that are capable of forest maintenance to preserve their own;

47

48 Draws attention to the United States which already has the Forest service, devoted to

49 preserving forests but also leasing land for logging, balancing out preservation of

50 nature with extraction of resources.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Delegates: Isaac Clay, Joshua Clay, Sydney Hennessy, Varsha Chigarupati Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Page High School

A Resolution to Combat Water Pollution in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

1 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

2

Bearing in mind that the United Nations has made access to clean water and sanitation
(Goal 6), making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable its (Goal 11), and the
protection of life below the water (Goal 14) all goals of its "17 Sustainable
Development Goals,"

7

Aware that water quality in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has been a recent issue
 affecting marine ecosystems, water sanitation, and overall country stability in a
 negative manner,

11

Recognizing that "pollution of coastal waters and shorelines," is cited by the CIA World
 Factbook to be among the main atrocities occurring in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,

14

Conscious that discharge from sewage and pleasure yachts has increased the pollution
 of waters surrounding Saint Vincent, affecting the marine ecosystems negatively and
 decrease the level of sanitation of water,

18

Concerned that the water turbidity of the water surrounding Saint Vincent is between 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) and 75 NTUs but can exceed 100 NTUs as cited by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United States and that the World Health Organization states that water turbidity "should be no more than 5 NTUs,"

22

Acknowledging these disturbing facts and hoping to resolve this growing issue in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,

26

Recalling decision 27/3 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment
 Programme, in which the Council called for the development of international water
 quality guidelines for ecosystems,

30

Aware that the UN adopted 3/10 addressing the issue of water pollution and how the UN must go about helping countries with issues regarding the latter,

33

34 Further emphasizing that the UN has made eliminating water pollution one of its main

35 goals and missions as an organization

36

- 37 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY:
- 38
- Calls upon the delegates to implement the plans outlined in resolution 3/10, those plansbeing outlined as the following:
- 41

(a) To build upon, as needed, the Global Environment Monitoring System/Water
Programme Trust Fund to assist developing countries, at their request and within the
available resources, in water quality monitoring, including by setting up monitoring
stations, capacity-building and data management;

46 (b) To assist developing countries, upon their request, by strengthening their capacity

47 to reach the target of halving by 2030 the amount of untreated wastewater reaching

48 water bodies, taking into account gender perspectives, and including the development

of wastewater treatment options in collaboration with national Governments, local
 authorities and, as appropriate, the private sector;

- (c) To continue to develop tools to support countries, upon their request, in their efforts
 to address water pollution and ecosystem health, implement integrated water resources
 management approaches and address water-related impacts of disasters;
- 54 (d) To work with relevant international organizations, including through UN-Water, to 55 address issues related to water pollution and build upon the 2016 report A Snapshot of
- 56 the World's Water Quality and taking into account, where appropriate, the
- recommendations made by the analytical brief "Towards a Worldwide Assessment of
 Freshwater Quality", including assessments of invasive species, pharmaceutical
- 59 contaminants, emerging pollutants and severe levels of pathogens in water bodies, and 60 proposed solutions, policies and technologies;
- 61 (e) To cooperate with other relevant organizations, including through UN-Water, to

develop a world water quality assessment for consideration by the EnvironmentAssembly at its fifth session;

- (f) To compile and share information on the analytical and technical requirements for
 water quality testing for contaminants (including new and emerging pollutants) that
 max impact human and environmental health;
- 66 may impact human and environmental health;

(g) To support countries in data collection, analysis and sharing, at their request, which
 would support the implementation of the water-related Sustainable Development Goals,
 potentially drawing on Earth observations and global data;

70 (h) To provide the necessary technical support to facilitate monitoring and reporting on 71 Sustainable Development Goal 6 on clean water and sanitation;

(i) To support member States, as appropriate, in developing programmes that invest in
 the management of land and ecosystems to prevent pollution of water sources in order

- to ensure the availability of quality water in a sustainable manner for all uses;
- 75 (j) To work with Governments and relevant stakeholders, including the private sector,
- in creating an enabling environment for addressing water pollution, including
- 77 sustainable wastewater management, which encompasses supportive policies,
- 78 legislation and regulations, tailored technologies and innovative financial mechanisms;
- 79 (k) To assist developing countries, upon their request and within the mandate of the United
- 80 Nations Environment Programme, in cleaning and recovering polluted water bodies.
- 81
- Further requests that upon success of implementing this resolution that this resolution be used as a model to combat water pollution in other countries,
- 84
- 85 Proclaims that the funds necessary to carry out the plans of this bill will come out of the
- 86 Global Environment Monitoring System/Water Programme Trust Fund.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Estonia Delegates: Bereket Abebe, Frank Anikwe, Ethan Horne, Michael Reyna Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to assist the Worldwide Opioid Crisis

1 Reminding the United Nations of the continued use and opioid addiction reaching more

than 16 million civilians across the world with 27 million people suffering from opioid
use disorders as of 2016,

4

5 Stressing the importance of the opioid crisis with about 450,000 people dying from 6 opiods across the globe in 2015,

7

8 Acknowledging that opioid related overdose deaths contributed to about one third to 9 two thirds of all drug related deaths being attributed to opiods,

10

Stressing the importance placed on the effects of opioids and its effect on the brain withbreathing leading to respiratory depression and death,

14 Noting Estonia's high opioid epidemic in 2012 with overdose deaths reaching its peak,

15

13

16 Reaffirming the importance of Estonia's successful opioid structure and its changes into 17 the assessment of decreasing opioids within their country,

18

19 The Delegation of Estonia does hereby:

20

21 Request talks with the security council in the implementation of Estonia's opioid

22 structure within other countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Malta Delegates: Luke

Delegates: Luke Hubbard, John Scherson, Owen Sobalvarro, Justin Stembridge Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Secure Internet Safety Worldwide

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Acknowledging that in today's rapidly advancing world, the internet is an increasingly dangerous place in terms of personal safety,
6 7 8	Observing that in 2018, billions of people worldwide were hacked, with 765 million being hacked in April, May, and June of 2018 alone,
9 10 11	Noting with concern that many countries do not currently have internet safety organizations or anti-hacking organizations in place,
12 13 14	Considering that over 4.33 billion people, 56% of the world's population, use the internet daily, meaning that almost 1 in every 4 people will be hacked in the next year,
15 16 17	Alarmed by the fact that the cost of data breaches is expected to increase to \$2.1 trillion globally in 2019,
18 19 20	Keeping in mind that in underdeveloped countries, internet access can be easy to gain, but many people do not have any education regarding the internet and possible risks involved,
21 22 23 24	Noting with satisfaction that Malta has already formed the Maltese Safer Internet Centre, which educates young people about the internet, and that other countries such as the United States, England, and Australia have also created internet safety organizations,
25 26	The Delegation of Malta Hereby:
27 28 29 30 31	Requests that the United Nations assist Malta in creating an International Internet Safety Organization (IISO) with the purpose of not only helping to prevent existing cyber crimes, primarily hacking, but also to educate the general public in other nations about the internet and how they can best use it,
32 33 34	Encourages the United Nations to allocate \$ 5,000,000 USD to assist in the establishment of the IISO, with further funds being decided after its creation,
35 36 37	Hopes that the IISO will help countries that have high internet usage but have low education rates and create a worldwide effort to counter hacking and malware attacks as well as internet violence.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Preston Khatsuvanh, Johnathan Mover, Vinaya Vanteru, Austin Mattox Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Provide Improved Sanitation for Cambodians

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Drawing attention to the 2 billion people who lack access to proper sanitation facilities
 in the global world,
- 5 6

Mindful that poor sanitation is a leading cause of disease, and contaminated water leads to approximately 3.4 million deaths each year,

7 8

9 Recognizing that illness prohibits productive work and limits the economy and that
 10 Cambodia has the second-lowest gross domestic product of the Southeast Asian region;

11

Conscious of the United Nations Human Right to Water and Sanitation that was
 recognized by the General Assembly in 2010,

Noting with concern that nearly 5 percent of newborns die before the age of 1, many of
 whose deaths could have been prevented through improved sanitization of water and
 heightened control over mosquito-driven ailments,

18

Bearing in mind that only 30% of Cambodia's rural population has access to improved
sanitation facilities and that 80% of the total population resides in rural areas,

- 22 Alarmed by the fact that 32% of the population of Cambodia practices open defecation,
- 2324 The delegates of Cambodia hereby:
- 2526 Call upon the United Nations to end this suffering and provide aid to the people of Cambodia;

Request \$24 million from the United Nations in order to provide NGOs such as Watershed and
Just a Drop with \$16 million and \$8 million to the government of Cambodia so that it can
provide sanitary appliances to areas not covered by NGOs, such as water filters and lavatories;

31

Further invite the pursuit of improved sanitation with the funds NGOs would receive from the United Nations;

34

- 35 Express their hope that the United Nations will understand the importance of this
- 36 resolution and will provide aid swiftly.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Togo

Delegates: Kerrigan Clayton, Elyssa Fraser, Mattison Sanderson, Haley Warren **Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Fight HIV and AIDS in Western and Central Africa

1 Deeply concerned about the rapid spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and 2 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) throughout the globe and specifically in 3 Western and Central Africa,

4

5 Acknowledging that as of 2016, 51% of some 130,000 people living with HIV in Togo 6 were granted access to antiretroviral (ARV) therapy,

7

8 Recalling that the World Health Organization recommends standard first-line ARV for 9 adults and adolescents with HIV,

10

11 Aware that Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) has multiple 12 methods of prevention regarding HIV and AIDS which have included male and female 13 condoms, the use of ARV medicines as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), voluntary male 14 medical circumcision (VMMC), behaviour change interventions concerning the number 15 of sexual partners, and the use of sanitary needles,

16

17 Noting with grave concern that there are many impediments regarding the limitation 18 and prevention of HIV and AIDS throughout Western and Central Africa, including Togo,

- 19
- 20 The delegation of Togo does hereby:

21

22 Promote the prevention and restraint of HIV and AIDS to all members of the United 23 Nations, specifically all in Western and Central Africa by UNAIDS and the International 24 Organisation of La Francophonie (IOF) joining together to support HIV testing among 25 young people in Togo as part of the ProTest HIV campaign,

26

27 Mindful of neighboring countries sharing similar problems; Benin, Burkina Faso, and 28 Ghana also have accelerating rates of adults and children living with HIV and AIDS,

29

30 Calls upon other nations of the continent of Africa to unite with Togo in promoting the 31 restriction of HIV and AIDS through UNAIDS,

32

33 Endorsing that the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) is the 34 main advocate for accelerated, comprehensive and coordinated global action on the

- 35 HIV/AIDS epidemic,
- 36

- 37 38 39
- Endorse continued discussion of providing at least 6 million dollars to UNAIDS in regards to the limitation of HIV/AIDS across Western and Central Africa and granting
- access to advanced medicine.



COMMITTEE 10 Landon Brown



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Kingdom Delegates: Utsav Talati, Jennings Sparks, Noah Vroon, Crews Stocco Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A resolution to provide developing countries with research and development regarding energy conservation.

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Recognizing the fact that the United Kingdom has reduced energy consumption by ten percent as of 2002 and has set very ambitious goals for green and renewable technology,

5 6

7 Bearing in mind the economic crisis occurring within the United Kingdom and a shift to 8 non-renewable energy as a result,

9

Noting that the fluctuation in the renewable energy market has increased developing
 nations dependence on non-renewable energy by 80 percent,

Reaffirms the decreased efforts by the United Kingdom to help stimulate new policiesand procedures within the developing nations,

15

16 Expecting our country's energy conservation goals to be met once the economic crisis is17 solved for,

18

19 The Delegation of the United Kingdom hereby requests \$100 million US dollars to help 20 increase economic activity within the United Kingdom and increase green technology 21 sectors,

Having studied that at best the world has 40 years to react before the effects of climate
change and global warming are irreversible,

25

Emphasizing the need for the UN to help mitigate all possible scenarios of massextinction in the world,

28

29 Urges the UN to allocate such amount of money in order to stimulate the effective

measures of the United Kingdom and help spread green technology practices across theglobe,

32

33 Proclaims that the money from the UN will help save trillions of lives and stimulate

34 more efforts towards energy conservation procedures and policies.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bhutan 2 Delegates: Carson Toney, Aryn Chadha, Faiz Amiraly Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution on Preserving the Pristine Environment of Bhutan

Considering the waste situation currently in Bhutan, and its effect on the prestige
 environment, steps must be taken to eliminate the current waste output, to save the
 biodiversity as well as the environment.

4

5 Noting with concern, according to UN.org, if we continue to accumulate waste and 6 damage the environment in the same way we have till 2030. We will get to a point of 7 no return. This means that the coming generations will not be able to witness Earth as 8 we do today. All they will see would be the downfall of the planet we call home. Waste 9 accumulation has become one of the leading causes for climate change and has 10 damaged our environment in ways we can't even imagine.

11

Alarmed by the fact that the waste produced by an individual household has doubledfrom 250 grams a day per person to almost half of a kilogram per person now.

14

Recognizing that as the country develops, they are using more non-biodegradable wastes, which is causing a larger waste buildup in landfills, and in natural habitats.

17

Noting with concern that most of the rivers in Bhutan now contain the dangerousbacteria E. Coli, because of the waste output into water sources.

20

Acknowledging that fishing makes up a big part of Bhutan's economy and structure, the presence of E. Coli is causing health problems for many members of the community.

Emphasizing that the average wealth per person has significantly increased over the
past few decades, which has allowed for people to purchase and use high-end electronic
machines and devices, in turn causing higher outputs of electronic waste.

27

Taking into consideration Bhutan's strict environmental laws of forestry taking up at least 60% of land, these will be interfered with by the need for more landfills or other waste-disposal centers.

31

Taking note of the Clean Bhutan initiative, in which volunteers monitor and properly dispose of the waste left behind in certain areas.

34

- 35 Realizing in places like Thimphu and Phuentsholing where there are large
- 36 concentrations of automobile workshops, the discharge of waste oil and other effluents 37 is a significant source of water pollution.
- 38
- 39 The Delegates of Bhutan hereby:

40

41 1. Requests upon the United Nations Water (UN-Water) for 34 million USD to fund the 42 construction of a widespread, formal sewer system, in which water can be filtered, 43 separated, and maintained; 44

- 45 2. Condemns that excess pipes and storage for tainted water are constructed across 46 urban Bhutan, to eliminate the output of tainted water into various rivers;
- 47

48 3. Reminds the members of the UN that having a formal sewer system and proper 49 filters, will help preserve the rivers and environment, thus also preserving the rich 50 biodiversity in Bhutan;

51

52 4. Urges the representatives of UN-Water to inspect the informal sewer system and 53 sanitary infrastructures as well as promote awareness of waste filled water and 54 electronic waste affecting the environment;

- 55
- 56 5. Deplores that by allowing these things to take effect, Bhutan will be well versed on
- 57 it's way to become a More Developed country, and in doing so will lead the way for 58 other countries to solve their pollution and waste problems;
- 59

60 6. Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect upon passage by November 61 15th, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Chile Delegates: Ruchie Borkar, Saniya Gupta, Madison Cuevas, Hannah Kim Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Build More Substantial Green Infrastructure and National Parks for Chile

1 To the General Assembly, 2

3 Noting the concern of the hydrological issues in Chile, taking in forms of flooding 4 hazards, water shortages, insufficient water management, and conflicts over

hazards, water shortages, insufficient water management, and conflicts over
 groundwater,

6

7 Emphasizing the case of the Maipo River Basin, which is a critical source of water for8 Chile, is expected to have a 40% reduction in water flow by 2070,

9

Keeping in mind that these problems steadily magnify as both the population and
 urbanization grows and that Chile's water deficit affects its metropolitan area, home to
 seven million people,

13

Recognizing that the UN has taken measures to initiate its "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," on September 25th, 2015, to build upon the achievements of the Millenium Development Goals, which we seek to address their unfinished business,

18

Conscious that the NRDC (Natural Resources Defense Council) and Adapt Chile have
 reached for solutions to establish a water system that constructively manages the water
 supply to support long-term sustainability,

22

Drawing attention to the green-growth policies that have already been placed to
 implement the construction of green infrastructure is likely to promote long-term
 benefits; however, the lack of funding has hindered the further execution of the plan,

- 26
- 27 We the Delegation of Chile do hereby:
- 28

29 Call upon the United Nations to provide 4 million dollars for two national parks to

30 protect the Maipo River Basin and Baker River, central water sources that a significant

31 population depends on for consumption and agricultural purposes; furthermore, local

32 people living in the Andes region can find greater job opportunities that not only

33 support the economy with the increase in GDP but also preserves the natural

- 34 foundation with enforced laws and regulations,
- 35

- 36 Recommends the UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) to supply the lack of
- administrative funds that the Chilean government is impuissant to support towards
- 38 environmental issues, due to subsidies and other costs the government superintends,
- 39
- 40 Further requests that the UNEP should invest an additional 8 million dollars in Chile's
- 41 expansion of green infrastructure within five years in order to prevent fatal damage to
- 42 hydrological sources, which in turn improves a city's capacity to redirect, absorb, and
- 43 reuse rainwater; green infrastructure has multiple societal benefits as well, including an
- 44 improvement in mental health, air purification, and natural water filtration,
- 45
- 46 We the Delegation of Chile urge the United Nations to see the exigency of the resolution
- 47 to provide the funds needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uganda 2 Delegates: Lillie Hulgan, Kiley Hickman, Emmaline Scott, Gabby Pinson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Improve Healthcare in Uganda through Mobile Healthcare

1 Recognizing the poor state of public healthcare in Uganda and lack of availability of 2 proper healthcare to Ugandans,

3

4 Noting that for every 1,000 Ugandans there are 0.01 physicians, and that 7.2% of the 5 country's budget is spent on healthcare,

6

7 Concerned for citizens in light of recent Ebola outbreaks in Uganda and Sub-Saharan8 Africa,

9

10 Acknowledging that 70.9% of Ugandans own cell phones,

11

12 Considering the success of Rapid SMS mobile healthcare as tested by inSCALE during13 their 2010 study based on the availability of software,

- 14
- 15 The delegates of Uganda hereby,
- 16

Suggest the implementation of mobile healthcare in the form of Rapid SMS by which patients can have increased access to the limited healthcare professionals in Uganda via text message through this system which provides remote health diagnostics, nutrition surveillance, and other services intended to aid governments facing geographical remoteness of constituents and limited infrastructure,

22

Request 1 million USD from the UN to implement this. This will be subject to further

24 review each year.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lithuania Delegates: Mason Carter, Griffin Mackay, Dylan Shaffer, Aiden Evans **Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Beech High School

Resolution to Support Awareness of Pedophilia in Order to Eliminate Sexual Crimes toward Minors

1 Aware of rising sexual crimes against minors across the globe; in Lithuania alone, the 2 Ministry of Interior recorded 33 cases of child rape and 98 cases involving other forms 3 of child sexual abuse within the first eight months in the year 2016, 4 5 Deeply concerned by the fact that such crimes often go unreported as the victims are 6 often too young to do so or fear they will be harmed by their abuser if they do, 7 8 Alarmed by the public's lack of knowledge on how to report said cases and available 9 services, such as RAINN.com and the National Sexual Abuse Hotline, that offers help, 10 counseling and protection to victims, 11 12 Fully aware of the severity of the issue at hand and are willing to provide our full effort 13 in resolving this with our nation's own resources, 14 15 Mindful of the fact that we will not be able to completely stop pedophilia on an 16 international scale, 17 18 The Delegation of Lithuania hereby: 19 20 Calls for improved international law enforcement response to reported pedophiles; 21 22 Encourages the ability to report sexual crimes against minors to be available to 23 everyone around the world, and a center of child sexual abuse for any victims to have 24 the ability to talk with professionals; 25 26 Calls for growth of the general public's awareness of available worldwide services for 27 victims of said crimes; 28 29 Seeks to take down as many child pornography websites, or sites related to child sexual 30 abuse, with other nations (United States, France, Canada, Russia, and The 31 Netherlands), as they have the highest statistics of hosting child porn websites across

32 the globe;

33

34 Desires to work with other nations that have child abuse problems, such as the United

- 36 tackle this constantly rising trend because these nations, along with ours, have rising
- 37 statistics in reported pedophilia-related cases/ sexual abuse cases among minors;
- 38
- 39 Declares accordingly that a program will be created to facilitate the growth of
- 40 awareness of sexual crimes towards minors and the services available to aid and
- 41 protect victims of these crimes, the program, in particular, that could go into
- 42 institutions of education that, in return, could begin to create a better public awareness
- of child sexual crimes, and how children affected by this crime can cope and report thecrime;
- 45
- 46 Further proclaims that this program will accomplish this growth through advertisements
- 47 on major social networks, pamphlets, commercials, and visits to educational
- institutions, by promoting an awareness of the subject, and explaining ways on howvictims of the matter can report and deal with the matter;
- 50
- 51 Requests two million U.S. dollars annually from the UN to keep this program funded for
- 52 the early stages of this program, starting with strictly the European countries (as they
- 53 have the largest increase in child sex abuse cases currently) and later aiming to cover
- 54 all countries of the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Timor Leste Delegates: Kailey Melichar, Baxter Neal, Cydney Jennings, Annalise Poole Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Make Efforts to Put an End to Famine in Poverty Stricken Areas of Timor Leste

1 Alarmed by the increasing destruction within the impoverished citizens of Timor Leste 2 and surrounding countries, 3 4 Recognizing the famine caused by this poverty and the extreme extent to which the 5 famine devastates the country, 6 7 Emphasizing that the first goal of the United Nations is to end poverty in all its forms 8 everywhere and the second goal is zero hunger, 9 10 Taking into consideration the increasing poverty and desperation for money which 11 results in human trafficking brings, 12 13 Deeply concerned by the ruinous effect that human trafficking has on the population of 14 these countries, 15 16 Recognizing the effects that human trafficking leaves on the victims and their families, 17 18 Reaffirming the significance that education plays in developing a nation, 19 20 Acknowledging the critical need for assistance within the country because of these 21 detrimental and increasing issues, 22 23 We the Delegation of Timor Leste hereby: 24 25 Emphasize again the important role education plays in the elimination of famine and 26 promotion of food growth and increased agriculture, 27 28 Calls upon the United Nations to assist in efforts to educate the population of Timor Leste 29 and surrounding areas on proper agricultural practices to create a sustainable future, 30 31 Requests that the issue of poverty and famine in this country is prioritized within the 32 United Nations because of the urgency of the issue, 33 34 Trusts the United Nations to take action towards an improved country and community 35 of countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sierra Leone Delegates: Elizabeth Mealio, Alexis Carter, Summer Klapheke, Katlyn Jones Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Harpeth High School

A resolution to improve the political conditions of Sierra Leone

Noting that Sierra Leone was in an eleven-year civil war that affected more than
 500,000 people,

3

Further recalling that this war was a commonwealth victory. UN Peacemaking Corps
were called in and they created the Lomé Peace Accord which promised the disbarment
of Revolutionary United Front as long as they earned a place in the government,

7

8 Noting with concern that this however did not lead to peace within Sierra Leone. After 9 the commonwealth victory was announced, a wave of cruel violence returned. Rebels 10 started to attack the citizens and the UN peace making troops. The troops later left in 11 2006,

12

Mindful that this war is still affecting the people of Sierra Leone and the cruel violenceand death still stand,

15

16 Understanding that by stabilizing this country could help the world economy. With 17 main exports including diamonds, iron ore, titanium ore. The violence in the country 18 has hindered the trade with other countries that fear where they money will go and if 19 mine workers are being mistreated,

- 20
- We the delegates of Sierra Leone hereby:

Request the help of the UN to sent a council of members from the peacekeeping corps
 to help the country recover after this tragedy;

25

26 Further recommend for the council to provide guidance decreasing sexual violence,

27 street violence, mental health issues, gangs, physical health problems, and poverty.

The council given by this group can help change the fate of this country, which would

allow for more trade, and ensure brighter futures for individual citizens;

30

31 Encourage addressing these problems to allow the country as a whole to grow and

32 develop and furthermore change millions of lives.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Republic of Tanzania Delegates: Lauren Hancock, Tawonga Mzumara, Sabrina Jacques Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Improve Hospitals and Build Medical Clinics

1 Bearing in mind that access to proper healthcare remains as Tanzania's number one 2 issue, due to a lack of resources, healthcare workers, and financial services,

3

4 Deeply concerned that Tanzania has the seventh lowest physician to population ratio in 5 the entire world,

6

Recognizing that malaria is the most common disease in Tanzania, followed by HIV/Aids
 and Tuberculosis,

Alarmed by the fact that over 90 percent of the population lives in areas with malariaand that over 80,000 people die from the diseases yearly,

12

13 Stressing the fact that over 70 percent of the population lives below the poverty line,

14

15 The Delegation of Tanzania Hereby:

16

17 Requests 7,000,000 USD to build 75 clinics in poor and rural communities to treat those 18 who can't access medical care. 3 million dollars will be used to build the clinics. The 19 other 4 million dollars will be used to improve the hospitals in the capital city of 20 Tanzania, and surrounding cities. In addition, the 4 million dollars will be used for 21 medical supplies in order to stock our hospitals that suffer from insufficient resources

- 21 interface supplies in order to stock our hospit
- 23

Seeks 25 U.S. doctors to travel to Tanzania to train Tanzanian doctors and treat
 patients in need of expert help, in order to help solve our country's lack of healthcare
 workers,

27

28 Proclaims that the effects of this resolution will be enacted immediately upon passage.



1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Montenegro Delegates: Benedict Ozua, Robert Winkel Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Renewable Energy

Deeply concerned with global warming affecting the whole world, it is important to

2 hastily use environmentally friendly energy; 3 4 Keeping in mind that the UN has already made progress to discuss climate change in 5 the 21st Conference of the Parties in Paris in 2015; 6 7 Noting further that United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon says that climate 8 change affects many aspects of our lives and the future generation's lives; 9 10 Recognizing that other nations such as France and the United Kingdom are making efforts to reduce global warming; 11 12 13 Acknowledging that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change provided truly 14 object sources on the grand effect humans have dealt with the climate; 15 16 The people of Montenegro hereby: 17 18 Urges every nation to support the construction of renewable energy sources in 19 developing countries; 20 21 Requests the UN to regulate the use of fossil fuels in nations around the world; 22 23 Encourages countries to promote the creation of wind turbines and solar panels; 24 25 Strongly condemns the UN to directly grant money to developing nations for renewable 26 energy. Urges the UN to oversee the establishment of wind turbines and solar panels; 27 28 Recommends that actions will proceed in the following year to provide time for all

29 countries giving or receiving aid.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Fiji 2 Delegates: Carrie luce, Addie sexton, Maggie burrus, Asha henshaw Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

Bringing Awareness to Law Enforcement and the Legal Community to Aid in the Elimination of Violence Against Women in the South Pacific Region

Noting with concern the ongoing and systemic problem of violence and discrimination
 against women and girls in the Pacific Islands;

3

4 Fully aware that violence against women has been on the rise, with an increase of 155% in sexual assault reports;

6

7 Emphasizing that out of 87 sexual assault offences recorded in Fiji in May 2019, 50
8 were rape cases, and that about 66% of women have experienced physical abuse, 26%
9 have been beaten while pregnant, 48% of married women have been forced into sex by
10 their husbands, and 13% have otherwise been raped;

12 Deeply concerned that 74% of rape cases do not go to the police;

13

11

Alarmed that most cases of rape and violence against woman are thrown out or do notmake it past the courts;

16

Recognizing discrimination against women and domestic violence are ongoing problems
 in several Pacific countries, aided by a culture of silence and legislative shortfalls;

19

Observing most law enforcement and attorneys do not know how to enforce and deal
 with sexual assault laws and the problems these women face, so women in the South
 Pacific are left defenseless in court;

23

Acknowledging the UN has programs and commissions to empower and aid women in the South Pacific;

26

Further proclaims the UN has helped empower the women in the South Pacific to stand up for themselves and they have helped cause laws to be created to protect women;

29

30 Aware of The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against

31 Women (CEDAW) which "establishes legally binding obligations to end discrimination

32 and provides comprehensive guidelines to all States parties for adopting anti-

33 discriminatory policies;"

34

- 35 Taking into consideration The Fiji Crisis Centre for Women that does counseling and
- 36 support, community education, and male advocacy;
- 37
- Emphasizes the gap between the culture and the courts of the South Pacific, that is notcovered with other programs;
- 40

Noting further leading EU officials have urged Pacific Island leaders to do more to
ensure the elimination of violence against women and girls in this region.

44 The General Assembly hereby:

45

Calls upon the UN to combat the ongoing problem of sexual assault and domestic
violence against women in the South Pacific region through its pre-existing programs
and commissions provided;

49

Requests the UN to raise awareness among law enforcement and the legal communities
 of the South Pacific region about existing laws, enforcement of these laws, and the
 course of action to take when dealing with the victims of these awful crimes;

53
54 Further requests the UN take immediate action in the creation and formation of this
55 program;

5657 Strongly urges this program to be put into effect immediately;

58

59 Urges all islands in the South Pacific region to participate in the education of their 60 respective women, legal professionals, and law enforcement on the matter of sexual 61 assault and domestic violence;

62

Requests the implementation and creation of programs to educate women about their rights and, most importantly, to deter the repeated commissions of these crimes by educating law enforcement about them and to provide ongoing training to better equip them with the proper skills to best aid victims of these crimes and, lastly, to educate legal professionals to more effectively aid the victims in getting justice for the assaults done against them.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Gambia Delegates: Nelly Musana, Chasity Acree, Ruhama Kebede, Destinee Hughes Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Train Anesthesiologists to Provide Sufficient Medical Services

1 Bearing in mind the need of safe surgical services for minor to major surgeries and the 2 need for anesthesiologists in Gambia is critical, 3 4 Appreciating the fact that the only anesthesiologists in Gambia are on loan from China 5 and Cuba, and considering that without proper anesthesiologic training, people are 6 1000 times more likely to die from anesthesiologic complications, 7 8 Acknowledging that the United Nations World Health Organization can play a major role 9 in solving this medical issue, 10 11 The Delegates of Gambia hereby : 12 13 Encourage international efforts to help aid in the training in anesthesiology for the 14 beneficial purposes of a better healing process post operations; 15 16 Reaffirms the need for sufficient education for medical procedures and post operations 17 as well as request the proper anesthesia training;

18

Note the dangers of medical acts performed in Gambia considering it is one of the
 world's poorest countries and lacks adequate work force and proper equipment and
 medicines;

22

By welcoming an act that will provide more trained medical providers as decrease the

24 rate that people will be negatively be affected by complications with anesthesia.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Comoros Delegates: Shelby Thayer, Katie Gripenstraw, Lauren Nienkark Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Increase Funding for the Construction of Hydropower Plants in the Surrounding Waters of Comoros

1 To the General Assembly: 2

- 3 Considering the fact that 96% of energy in Comoros comes from fossil fuels, 4
- 5 Keeping in mind that the UN encourages the use of sustainable, renewable energy, such 6 as hydroelectric power,
- 78 Emphasizing that 44.8% of the population is below the poverty line,
- Noting that the construction of hydropower plants will lead to the creation of new jobs,recreation, tourism, and investments,
- 13 Adding that they would promote commerce, industry, and economic growth,
- 15 Deeply Concerned with the harmful air pollutants emitted from fossil fuels,
- 16

19

9

12

14

17 Emphasizing that each hydropower plant would create enough energy to decrease fossil 18 fuel usage and combat poverty in Comoros,

- 20 The Delegation of Comoros does hereby:
- Request a funding of \$5,000,000 to build three hydropower plants in the oceans
 surrounding Comoros.
- 24
- 25 Furthermore, the delegation of Comoros does recommend that this resolution be
- considered for application at the end of 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Arab Emirates Delegates: Lauren Smith, Carston Rovey, Blaine Bushnell Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Page High School

Photovoltaics: A Resolution to Diversify the UAE's Economy and Promote Global Cooperation

1 To the General Assembly,

2

Recalling previous Division for Sustainable Development Goals in the General Assembly
of the United Nations resolutions concerning renewable energy, especially resolutions
66/206 (2011), 67/215 (2012), 69/225 (2014), 72/224 (2017), 73/236 (2018), and
73/227 (2018), as well as the keynote address given at the Abu Dhabi International
Renewable Energy Conference by the United Nations Under-Secretary General for
Economic and Social Affairs,

9

Bearing in mind that Goal 7: Ensuring Access to Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable
 Modern Energy, Part 7A, of the United Nation's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable

12 Development (A/Res/70/1) provides that it would like to: Enhance international

13 cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including

renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology,

15 and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology,

16

17 The delegation of the United Arab Emirates Hereby:

18

Expresses its deep concern over the United Nations Development Programme's recent 20 2017 statistic that reports that oil accounts for 80% of the Middle East's exports, and 21 that the six GCC (The Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) nations 22 account for over three-quarters of the world's oil production,

23

Alarmed by the fact that in 2012, UAE was able to sell a barrel of crude oil for 118 USD, and current market price is below half that. While prices continue to drop across the Middle East, it has weakened the UAE and Saudi Arabian economy the most; therefore, the UAE recognizes the urgent need to devise and adopt effective and practical measures to diversify not only the United Arab Emirates' economy, but also the Gulf Nations' economy,

30

31 Drawing attention to the fact that the UAE lies within a geographically superior

32 territory: the Sun Belt, making solar energy easily obtainable; in fact, the UAE has one

33 of the highest solar exposure rates in the world, giving it tremendous potential for

- 34 renewable energy development,
- 35

- 36 Agreeing that while the UAE has made significant strides in the renewable energy 37 sector, it lacks the current capabilities to advance effectively without external 38 assistance; it is important to note that the UAE did not have any operational solar 39 power until 2013, 40 41 Pointing out that Europe contains the world's leading experts in renewables; 42 specifically, the three most solar-powered countries: Germany, Italy, and the Czech 43 Republic, 44 45 Proposing that these forerunners assist the United Arab Emirates by signing a 46 partnership deal (in the form of a five-year contract) that will allow for the four 47 countries- Germany, Italy, the Czech Republic, and the UAE- to collaborate with one 48 another as they pursue a joint vision of a greener future; in exchange for the European 49 countries' assistance, the UAE will provide these three countries oil for the five year 50 time period, 51 52 Emphasizing that this is a mutually beneficial transaction; the UAE will receive the 53 assistance they need to develop and improve their own solar energy program, while the 54 three European countries will receive oil as compensation, 55 56 Confident that this will achieve the following objectives: 57 A) Allow the UAE to diversify their economy, securing economic and financial stability, 58 B) Induce large-scale collaboration, while also improving foreign affinities, 59 C) Support energy efficiency research, and promote renewable energy innovation, 60 61 Bearing in mind that a collapse in the GCC Nations' (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, 62 Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates) economies will trigger global mayhem, 63 seeing that the Middle East accounts for 30 per cent of the world's energy supplies, 20 64 per cent of global trade passages, and 4 per cent of the world GDP, 65 66 Stresses that this will accomplish seven of the United Nation's Sustainable Development 67 Goals (SDGs): 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, 68 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure, 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, 69 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, 15: Life on Land, and 17: Partnerships 70 for the Goals, 71 72 Calls upon the United Nations to endorse and promote relationships between the UAE 73 and Germany, Italy, and the Czech Republic, 74 75 Affirms the severity and dangers of over-consuming nonrenewable sources, and 76 stresses that necessary measures outlined above must be implemented to avoid 77 potential regional and global crisis; reaffirms the global scope of the Gulf Nations'
- 78 energy industry, and encourages fellow States to follow suit by taking personal
- 79 precautions and observing this program.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Venezuela Delegates: Kerigan Moore, Grace Park, Nate Line, Jack Morgan Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Prevent Human Trafficking in Venezuela

1 Emphasizing that the definition of human trafficking is the act or practice of taking and 2 selling human labor in the form of physical labor or sexual work,

3

4 Noting with immense concern that human trafficking of all kinds is still a major issue

5 that has millions of victims worldwide, 79% of which are victims of sex trafficking, 18% 6 forced labor, and 20% are children,

7

8 Aware of the fact that over 7 million people are human trafficked in Venezuela every 9 year from all over the world, which is 21% of the total population,

10

Bearing in mind that intraregional trafficking within South America results in victims of
 several different nationalities traveling through and ending up in countries all around
 the continent,

14

Reminding that Venezuela is in the midst of a severe inflation and economic crisis, withan inflation rate of 191%; the highest in the world at the time,

17

Taking note that Venezuela's current state is a result of the current president Nicolas
 Maduro and previous ruler Hugo Rafael Chávez Frias' policies and dwindling resources
 such as oil, food, and medicine,

21

Acknowledging that the cost of imported goods have risen and the currency's value dropped extremely due to Maduro's decision to print more money, leading to inflation,

24

Understanding that nearly 40% of the Venezuelan population lives below the poverty
 line, causing severe vulnerability to violence and human trafficking especially for
 women,

28

Aware that Venezuela has, in the past, attempted to address the problem in the 2007
 law, Organic Law on the Right of Women to a Violence-Free Life

31

32 Cognizant that this had little impact on the problem as it simply prohibited the act of

33 trafficking females in any form of forced labor or sexual exploitation without specifying

34 a punishment,

35

- 36 Understanding that previous measures that have been taken across the world, such as 37 setting up hotlines for victims and those who notice them to report the crime, and
- training workers in hotels and airlines, places where victims are often taken to, to
- 39 identify the sign of traffic victims and take proper precautions have worked with 40 success,
- 41
- Taking into consideration that the current economy makes it difficult to enact structural
 changes and the economy is predicted to worsen.
- 45 We the delegation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela hereby:
- 46

Calls upon the United Nations to create and instill a toll-free Human Trafficking Hotline,
paid for by the UN and operated by HAGAR, a non-profit organization working against
human trafficking and in sync with the delegation of Venezuela;

- 50
- 51 Notes that the creation of the hotline will cost the 4,250 USD for 5 years; 52
- 53 Further notes that after the termination of those five years, the delegation of Venezuela 54 will pay the UN back in full;
- 55
- Acknowledges that this hotline number will be distributed by members of HAGAR in and around public places in Venezuela, including on the back of women's bathroom stalls and private areas;
- 59
- 60 Encourages investigative services in Venezuela to look into missing persons cases and 61 workplaces where victims are often found, such as factories or escort services;
- 62

Emphasizes that to gain money to pay back the United Nations, non-necessity products
 and services like tobacco, alcohol, and all forms of legal gambling, including casino
 revenues, sports bets, and lottery tickets can be taxed heavily;

66

67 Implores that personnel and other employees with an occupation that requires them to 68 interact with travelers have training in the ability to locate and respond to people who 69 could be possible victims or perpetrators in missing persons cases;

- 70
- 71 Expresses that this resolution will take effect immediately upon ratification.
- 72



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Egypt 2

Delegates: Shrihan Nookala, William Lee, Alex Kurbegov, Rithwik Narayandas Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Implement Zero-Emission Power Generation Facilities

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Embarrassed by the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere.
- 4

2

- Acknowledging that 153 million people will perish if global temperatures rise more than
 2 degrees celsius.
- 7
- 8 Taking into consideration that there is a plausible solution to the current crisis.
- 9
 10 Noting with concern that energy production only compromises 25% of the total
 11 greenhouse gas emissions, but that this revolutionary NET Power plant will influence
- 12 other sectors that produce greenhouse gases to transition to a cleaner alternative. 13
- Acknowledging the UN's continuous long-term efforts in efficiently fighting climate change.
- 16
- 17 Confident that NET Power natural gas plants can generate 300 MWh of clean energy per18 hour.
- 19
- Fully aware, 6.3 billion cubic feet of natural gas are extracted every day releasing
 harmful pollutants from the combustion of fossil fuels.
- 23 We the delegation of Egypt 2 hereby:
- 24
- 24
- Call upon the United Nations to grant \$450,000,000 USD to build a zero-emission
 power plant- the NET Power Plant- that creates profitable clean energy, along with a
- 27 profitable source of argon and carbon dioxide.
- 28
- 29 Urge the establishment of one zero-emission power plant in the outskirts of Cairo, the 30 capital of Egypt, by the end of 2023.
- 31
- Hope to encourage other nations around the world to implement these powergeneration amenities.
- 34
- Realize that an estimated profit of \$168,000,000 USD will be generated from each plantper year.

- 37 38 39 40 Seek to build more zero-emission natural gas power plants by utilizing profits and Egypt's own revenue.

Proclaims that the effects of this resolution will be enacted immediately on passage. 41



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Kuwait Delegates: Kayla Carneal, Jennifer Gary, Madison Melnyk Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Revise and Set Forth a New Global Health Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance

1 To the general assembly:

2

Noting with concern the monumental death tolls that are continuously on the rise due
 to Antimicrobial Resistance worldwide,

5
6 Deeply concerned with the rapidly expanding number of diseases with strands that have
7 become resistant to antibiotics, thus rendering several, if not all, types of antibiotic
8 treatment useless against said disease,

9

10 Emphasizing that agricultural issues concerning livestock and food production 11 contribute largely to the spread of Antimicrobial Resistant Diseases,

12

Noting Further that water sanitation, or pharmaceutical pollution, also contributes
 heavily to Antimicrobial Resistance, especially concerning the disposal of antibiotic
 waste in water systems by both users and pharmaceutical companies,

16

Observing that a lack of general education on the topic of Antimicrobial Resistancecontributes to the continuous misuse of antibiotics,

19

Recognizing further the lack of sufficient antibiotic monitoring systems in both
 agriculture and medicinal schemes has continued to deter efforts against the spread
 Antimicrobial Resistance,

23

Emphasizing that the Worth Health Organization has begun the first steps in addressing
 Antimicrobial Resistance through the Global Action Plan put forth at the 68th World
 Health Assembly,

27

Noting with concern that the President of the 71st session classified Antimicrobial
 Resistance as a threat to the Sustainable Development Goals,

30 Conscious that the Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has stated that Antimicrobial

31 Resistance is a fundamental and long term threat to human health and sustainable food 32 production and development,

33

34 Deeply concerned that the Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has recently stated

35 Antimicrobial resistance undermines the achievements under the Millenium

- 36 Development Goals against HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria, and more, and that AMR could
- 37 make providing high quality universal health coverage extremely difficult if not 38 impossible,
- 39
- 40 We the Delegation of Kuwait Hereby:
- 41

42 Calls upon The United Nations, specifically the World Health Organization, to organize 43 an immediate health assembly on Antimicrobial Resistance, as a following of the first, 44 along with heavy contributors and development banks, including the World Bank,

45

46 Requests specific goals on the reduction of pharmaceutical pollution and the presence 47 of Antimicrobial Resistance to be set at the nearest health assembly and reported to the 48 General Assembly,

49

50 Urges a partnership between the World Health Organization, World Organization for 51 Animal Health, International Water Management, United Nations Food and Agricultural 52 Organization to strengthen and form for those not currently in partnership on this issue,

53

54 Urges voluntary donations of member states to the World Health Organization, Global 55 Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership, International Research Consortium 56 on Animal Health, and all other subsequent research partnerships on the topic of 57 Antimicrobial Resistance concerning the slowing of the spread of diseases and the 58 formation of new antibiotics,

59

60 Further recommends direct aid sent from the World Health Organization to developing 61 countries or countries with the request in the form of setting up extensive monitoring 62 systems on antimicrobial resistance, pharmaceutical pollution, presence of antimicrobial 63 resistance in agriculture, including water, and the general disposal of antibiotic waste, 64 along with educators, water quality specialists, and medicinal aid.

65

66 Trusts the United Nations will take action on this prevalent issue.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Peru Delegates: Margaret Rencher, Kate Bourlakas, Axie Cummins Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Implement Sustainable Environmental and Sanitary Practices in Mining Communities in Peru

1 To the General Assembly: 2

- 3 Cognizant of Peru's major mining business's operation for centuries,
- 5 Deeply concerned that this industry is taking a serious toll on the citizens of its mining 6 communities,

7

4

8 Alarmed that all members of these communities, including children, risk contracting
9 chronic poisoning problems and are exposed to fatal amounts of lead and arsenic in
10 untreated, contaminated water,

11

Having considered the Peruvian government's inability and unwillingness to takeadequate steps to fix this crisis,

14

- Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the human right to
 water and sanitation and acknowledges that clean drinking water and sanitation are
 essential to the recognition of all human rights,
- 18
- 19 The Delegation of Peru hereby:

20

- Proposes a trial run in the Cerro de Pasco area to implement new environmental
 practices that will be further expanded throughout the country if deemed successful
 within a 1 year period;
- 24
- Requests an amount of 80,000 USD from the UN to build a 2 acre constructed wetland
 in Cerro de Pasco that can neutralize acidic water from the mines and divert it from
 flowing into the community's drinking water;
- 28
- Requests an additional 5 million USD to cover equipment costs, employment of medical
 officials, and manufacturing of 2 toxicology labs in the area to address immediate
 health concerns;

32

- 33 Urges action to improve sanitary conditions, create more sustainable practices, and
- 34 preserve the endangered lives of the affected members in the community.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Argentina Delegates: Lindy Skube, Ann Marie Finley, Abby Pillow Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Prisons Conditions in Argentina

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Noting with concern the inhumane living conditions of prisoners around the world,
- 5 Alarmed by the unsanitary environments inmates are forced upon,
- 6 7

2

4

- Fully aware the UN has adopted and set the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners 70/175,
- 8 9

Having examined that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has
 the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of
 his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social
 services,

- 14
- Recognizing United Nations special rapporteur on torture recently stated Argentina'sprisions are in a state of emergency,
- 17
- 18 Mindful the insufficient prisons are unjust and affecting humans health and violating19 their basic human rights,
- 20
- Observing that the Argentine Constitution has set rules stating prisons must be clean,
 healthy, safe, and are not aimed at castigation but at rehabilitation but has failed,
- 2324 The delegation of Argentina Hereby:
- 25

Requests funds of five and a half million U.S dollars from the United Nations to provide up to date facilities and products, noting that such necessities will help Argentina reach regulations for appropriate living conditions in prisons,

- 29
- 30 Encouraging the United Nations to understand that these funds will go towards proper

31 sewage, bedding, hygiene products for the four most desperate prisons in Argentina,

- 32 which are three in the province of Mendoza and One in the capital Buenos Aires, named 33 Olmas,
- 34

- 35 This is a solution to get Argentine prisons to acceptable living conditions to the year
- 36 2030, when Argentina states they plan to use saved money to improve quality of life in
- 37 the country as a whole,

- 39 Seeking five and a half million U.S dollars to supply these renovations to enhance the
- 40 poverty stricken prisons in Argentina to turn into an example for the rest of the world 41 and the future of other Argentine prisons,
- 42
- 43 Expressing its hope, Argentina is asking the United Nations to recognize the desire need
- 44 to update the four most in need prisons.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Senegal

Delegates: Beeta Baghaevaji, Mckenna Dellinger, Jennifer Gheorghe, Meredith Rose Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Infanticide in Senegal

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 2

Infanticide: The crime of killing a child within a year of birth. A person who kills an

- 4 infant, especially their own child.
- 5 Poverty: the state of being inferior in quality or insufficient in amount.
- 6 Adoption Centers: Service centers that facilitate adoption.
- 7 Inter country Adoption: international adoption is a type of adoption in which an
- 8 individual or couple becomes the legal and permanent parents of a child that is a9 national of a different country.
- 10 Contraception: the deliberate use of artificial methods or other techniques to prevent 11 pregnancy as a consequence of sexual intercourse. The major forms of artificial
- 12 contraception are barrier methods, of which the most common is the condom; the
- 13 contraceptive pill, which contains synthetic sex hormones that prevent ovulation in the
- 14 female; intrauterine devices, such as the coil, which prevent the fertilized ovum from
- 15 implanting in the uterus.
- 16
- 17 Deeply concerned that infanticide is a common issue facing Senegal,
- 18

Recognizing that the taboo of pregnancy causes women to resort to criminal acts likeinfanticide,

21

Concerning that 19% of the country's 283 female prisoners were in prison for the crimeof infanticide,

24

Bearing in mind that Senegal has one of the largest average family sizes, which is an
 average of 8-9 family members,

- 27
- Additionally noting that in February of 2012, inter country adoption was temporarily banned,
- 30
- Recognizing the lack of sex education for women in Senegal,
- 33 Deeply conscious that there is a lack of accessible contraceptives and adoption plans, 34
- 35 We the Delegation of Senegal Hereby:

- 36 Call upon the United Nations to grant 1 million USD to help combat infanticide through
- 37 sex education and increased contraceptives,
- 38
- 39 The sexual education course will address the proper use of contraception, as well as 40 options, including proper adoption methods,
- 41
- This sexual education course is optional, and every student will be given a personalconsent form before taking the course,
- 44
- Along with this, contraceptives will be implemented within several hospitals throughout
 Senegal including Hospital Center University De Fann, Barthimee, Principal de Dakar,
- 47 General De Grand Yoff, and St. John of God,
- 48
- 49 By increasing the number of contraceptives that can be provided, there will be fewer 50 instances where infanticide would be necessary,
- 51
- 52 This resolution will be enacted in January of 2022.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Libya Delegates: Erin Gwydir, Abby Hershkowitz, Aayushi Soni, Annie Zhang Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Build Refugee Camps In Libya

1 To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that Libya is in a current state of civil war while being the primary
 recipient of migrants fleeing African countries to Europe through Tripoli,

5

2

6 Concerned by the underwhelming 2 million dollars given to Libya in an effort to help
7 26% of the world's refugees currently in Sub-Saharan Africa, not currently being
8 accepted by Europe,

9

Noting the total number of internally displaced persons in Libya alone is 25,000 andexpected to increase,

12

Alarmed by how thousands of detainees were forced to live in extremely overcrowded
 facilities with little to no food, water, and medical care, who suffer physical abuse,
 forced labor, and torture,

16

Emphasizing that the UN has called for the dismantling of all detention centers forrefugees in Libya,

19

Recognizing the agreement between the government of Rwanda, UNHCR, the UN
 refugee agency, and the African Union to move at risk refugees in Libya to a transit
 center in Gashora,

Cognizant of the current overcrowded transit center located in Gashora, Rwanda.

- 26 The Delegation of Libya Hereby:
- 27

Requests the United Nations to create 20 refugee camps distributed between Ghat,Murzuq, and Nalut,

30

Urges the UNHCR to further offer training to the migrants in refugee camps toparticipate in the oil industry making up the overwhelming majority of Libya's GDP,

33

34 Proclaims all funds of 88.1 million dollars will be from the UNHCR budget to cover

35 supplies, food, and security needed for the refugee camps, as well as resources for

36 training migrants to participate in the oil industry.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mauritius Delegates: Madeline Muse, Jenna Cobb, Reagan Doyle, Lizbeth DelaRosa Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Human Trafficking and Forced Labor

1 2	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Emphasizing that the Island of Mauritius has over 20 million victims of forced labor and human trafficking,
6 7 8	Fully alarmed, Mauritius recognizes its involvement in trafficking as a source, transit, and destination,
9 10 11 12	Recognizing that a third of these cases involve crossing international borders, causing rising rates of trafficking in lesser developed countries and most prevalently in Southeastern Europe, Eurasia, and Africa,
12 13 14 15	Noting with concern that many smaller countries do not fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking,
16 17 18	Observing the definition of trafficking in persons, or modern-day slavery involves victims who are forced, defrauded, or coerced into labor or sexual exploitation,
19 20 21	Bear in mind that a portion of these countries are making efforts to improve their situation, being referred to as tier 2, while countries making no efforts are tier 3,
21 22 23 24	Reminding that Mauritius is a tier 2 country and making significant attempts to put an end to these troubles,
24 25 26 27 28	Recalling the criteria of the tier 2 category which consists of an increasing number of victims, failing to increase attempts for a solution, and committing to making changes over the next year,
29 30 31	Taking into consideration the efforts taken by Mauritius in 2014 to fight human trafficking, it should be made aware that forced labor was not addressed,
32 33 34	Endorsing an idea that encompasses developing a standardized procedure would give protection to many victims,
34 35 36	We, the delegation of Mauritius:

- 37 Encourage the addition of laws that protect by developing and integrating a
- 38 standardized procedure for victims and severe consequences for perpetrators;
- 39
- 40 Recommend that the procedure would include assessing and treating injuries, offering
- 41 psychological support, validating and addressing patient's concerns, minimizing trauma, 42 and promoting healing;
- 43

44 Condemn the lack of consequences for offenders of human rights, and therefore resolve 45 that strict, clear-cut laws should be established and enforced;

46

Support that the penalty should be within 20 yrs to a lifetime in prison depending onthe severity of the case, as well as potential fines;

49

50 Call for the education of everyday citizens to be able to recognize the characteristics of 51 human trafficking and forced labor, through the broadcasting of informational

- 52 campaigns and brief, descriptive courses intended for older students;
- 53

54 Urge other countries experiencing high rates of human trafficking and forced labor to

55 take similar action.



COMMITTEE 11 Bright Johnston



1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Lesotho Delegates: Grace Clement, Nicole Curlee, Sarah Harris, Olivia Fonville Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Hutchison School

A resolution to reduce the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Lesotho

Noting with concern that the country's HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is the second highest

2 in the world. 3 4 Emphasizing that the death rate is 15.1 deaths/1,000 population, 5 6 Alarmed by the HIV/AIDS adult prevalence rate of 23.6%, 7 8 Deeply conscious that there are 340,000 people living with AIDS, 9 10 Cognizant that in 2018 there were 6,100 deaths from AIDS in Lesotho, 11 12 Deeply concerned that the life expectancy is only 53 years 13 14 Perturbed by the fact that there are only 0.07 physicians/1,000 population 15 16 Acknowledging that the UN has already taken some action under The Lesotho United 17 Nations Development Assistance Plan (LUNDAP), 18 19 Viewing with Appreciation that 11 UN organizations- UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, 20 UNFPA, UNODC, UN Women, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank- are working 21 closely to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030, 22 23 We the Delegation of Lesotho do Hereby: 24 25 Call Upon the United Nations to improve the quality of life for those in Lesotho and 26 around the world by working to end HIV/AIDS; 27 28 Insist on the United Nations contribution of \$40 million in order to decrease the spread 29 and impact of HIV/AIDS; 30

Urge the United Nations to take responsibility for organizing doctors to educate the
 public on necessary health precautions and help fund research for discovering a cure for
 HIV/AIDS.

34

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



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Tonga Delegates: Emerson Pope, Regina Hammond, Ryan Allee, Madeline Yu Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Create a System of Evaluation of Juvenile Justice Systems

Noting with concern the lack of a juvenile justice embodiment in Tonga and many other
 countries;

3

4 Taking into consideration children are currently enduring prosecution to the full extent 5 of the law as if they were adults;

6

Reaffirming a juvenile justice system is a legal system applicable to people under the
 age of 18 who are not old enough to be held responsible for criminal acts;

9

Emphasizing the WPAY (World Programme of Action for Youth) United Nations mandate
 requires that all members of the United Nations have a substantial juvenile justice
 system;

13

14 The delegation of Tonga does hereby:

15

16 Call upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to evaluate the juvenile justice17 programs of every member state of the United Nations;

18

Recommends every country lacking substantial systems should be fined \$100,000 USDupon the first infraction;

21

Further recommends the secondary infraction fine should be \$500,000 USD and eachinfraction following the second should be raised \$500,000 USD;

24

Requests that any country unable to afford the resources to develop a juvenile justice
 system may request an appeal of the fines and assistance in the developmental process
 from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

28

In addition, the funds for this assistance will come from fees paid by the offendingcountries;

31

32 Affirms that the evaluations shall be based on the guidelines set in the 1985 United

33 Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice ("The Beijing

34 Rules") and the 1990 Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency ("The

35 Riyadh Guidelines");

- 36
- 37 Encourages re-evaluations every 5 years as this is a sufficient amount of time to

38 establish a sufficient juvenile justice system and conduct an audit given by the UNODC

- 39 to ensure proper functionality of the system;
- 40
- 41 Further Notes that this will not cost the United Nations however it may generate
- 42 43 revenue;
- 44 Recommends that upon passage this resolution go into effect January 1, 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Denmark Delegates: Virginia Sullivan, Emme Whelchel, Hannah Melton, Izzy Siebe Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

Denmark Immigration Issue

1 The General Assembly,

2 3 Rominding that Donmark has recently

3 Reminding that Denmark has recently passed a new law in which immigrant children,

4 ages 1-18 are required to take classes on Denmark religion, traditions, values, and 5 language for at a minimum of 30 hours a week;

6

Keeping in mind that if the parents of the children do not go through with this process,
they are denied their welfare payments, and do not get basic needs that are imperative
to live;

10

11 Takes note of that Denmark's government is forcing strict rules upon the immigrants to12 demolish the ghettos;

13

Emphasises that these immigrants are being denied their basic rights as well as theirfreedoms;

16

17 The delegation of Denmark does hereby:18

Requests the United Nations to form a committee to protect the laws of immigrants andgive them back their human rights,

21

22 Strongly affirms that this committee could include creating a new system to inform

23 immigrants on Danish values and language,

24

25 Further requests, making the environment of these classes acceptable and age

26 appropriate towards the children.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Colombia Delegates: Ananna Amin, Lillian Davis, Led Hinton, Ishma Khattak **Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: West High School

Measures to eradicate slave trading and slave markets

1 Expressing with the devastation that modern-day slavery still exists, and it distresses 2 the lives of more than 20 million people worldwide.

3

4 Concerned that slavery seems to be on the rise, being increasingly financially profitable and accounting for around 44 billion dollars in profit just in 2005 5

6

7 Acknowledging the severity of the issue of human trafficking and the harm it has done 8 to our society, 9

10 Recalling the declaration made by the United Nations universally in 1948 "No one shall be 11 held in slavery or servitude; slavery and slave trade shall be punished in all their forms",

12

13 Deeply disturbed by mindsets that believe girls are a burden and are of lesser value 14 than boys,

15 16 Fully aware of the people who are taken advantage of by being deprived of their

17 individual rights through possession or control or by being treated as another 18 individual's property where they are bought, sold or even killed,

19

20 Viewing with appreciation that many solutions were expressed to eradicate poverty 21 which included the treatment of slavery as a severe crime. 22

23 Appreciating past efforts carried out by organizations such as Free the slaves to handle 24 this pressing issue, 25

- 26 The Delegation of Colombia hereby:
- 27

28 1) Calls upon member states to establish a new, clear definition for the word 'Slavery' 29 and clarifying as well as defining all aspects of the definition imposed, any statement 30 imposing tougher charges than the following should be acceptable

- 31 a. Slavery is the act of taking advantage of people by being deprived of their 32 individual rights through their possession or control or by being treated as 33 another individual's property where they are bought, sold or even killed, 34 b. Any individual deprived of appreciation or remuneration of their work whilst 35 having to work extremely hard in unsafe conditions
- 36

37 38 39 40 41 42 43	 2) Identify and focus on forms of slavery that have not been mentioned before such as debt bondage and find statistical information about it through but not limited to a. Local, national and international newspapers or magazines b. online authoritative sources of ongoing events c. News through the radio, television channels d. associations working centrally and specifically on the issue of slavery
44	3) Urges all governments of the nations to stand strongly by uniting to support the
45	unions that offer support to individuals with little to no knowledge regarding early and
46	forced marriages, human trafficking, child slavery, debt bondage, forced labor, and
47	descent-based slavery;
48	a. Campaigns are set up by the unions throughout the nations;
49 50	 i. Each campaign is set up somewhere in the central area of the city; b. Funded completely by the governments of the nations;
50 51	i. Free of cost for all civilians
52	c. educating women and children about forced marriages and how to get help if
53	they or someone they know is being exploited by
54	i.National broadcasts on television
55	ii.Newspaper
56	iii.Social media
57	iv. Educating programs in schools and colleges or organizing fundraising
58	day at your school, company, or faith community,
59	d. Organize training sessions for local security forces and public workshop on
60	detecting modern-day slaves can be extremely effective;
61	e.Establishing UN agency or UN-affiliated organization needs to directly work
62 63	with the authorities of any chosen country by holding both integrating into the local community and being trust by the population;
63 64	f. the youth or people aware of these inhumane actions must raise awareness
65	about this crucial issue and let the unaware people be aware;
66	about this chucker issue and let the unaware people be aware,
67	4) Further recommends member states for the making and implementing of strict laws
68	and regulations in the country to abolish
69	a. human trafficking
70	b. citizen slavery
71	c. immigrant slavery
72	d. child labour
73 74	E) Calle upon all patients to reinforce the law stating debters to be lights to debte of
74 75	5) Calls upon all nations to reinforce the law stating debtors to be liable to debts of more than 35% of their annual salary regardless of what possessions they own
76	a. captured individuals or parties that have failed to comply with this law shall be
77	penalized depending upon the debt involved in
78	i. a mandatory hefty penalty fee
79	ii. a long term prison sentence
80	iii. the black-listing by the government for future references
81	 b. creditors are required to have proof of them being financially stable by
82	showcasing documents that they are lending what they can afford to lose,
83	
84	6) Encourages the deploying of military troops throughout areas that are susceptible to
85 86	activities of contemporary slavery
86 87	 a. background checks carried out by the government on all the suspicious areas of the nations
88	b. complete prohibits on child soldiers

- 89 c. the introduction of civilian checkpoints conducted by the military throughout
- 90 91
- the nations to bring about the complete terminations of human trafficking. 7) Declaring the creation of a committee under the United Nations which will aim to
- 92 93 improve the conditions of Labour workers in GCC countries such as but not limited to 94 Kuwait, Oatar, Saudi Arabia. This will be achieved by taking measures such as but not 95 limited to
- 96 a. Appointing officials who will be permanently stationed in said countries and 97 will be monitoring the conditions under which the workers are kept. Their duties 98 will include actions such as but not limited to:
- 99
- 100
- i. Monitoring the working hours of these laborers,
- ii. Monitoring the living conditions of these laborers,
- 101 iii. Paying visits to the working sites of these workers to observe the 102 interactions between the managers and the workers
- 103 b. These officials will provide monthly feedback reports to the committee heads 104 which will assess the situation of these labor workers and state whether the 105 conditions of their contracts are being met,
- 106 c. Upon reviving these reports, the committee heads will conduct meetings with 107 the government representatives of said countries at regular intervals to discuss 108 the situation under which these labor workers are kept in the countries and to 109 further discuss how the conditions may be improved,
- 110 d. In such situations where the government is not taking any measures to 111 improve these conditions, the committee will have full authority as a 112 representative of the UN to take action against the country. This will include
- 113 decisions such as but not limited to: 114 i.Economic sanctions against the governmental bodies based not the
- 115 conditions of that respective country,
- 116 ii. Issuing fines that the government will have to pay, based on the 117 economic conditions of that country so that the country will not crippled, 118 iii. Trade embargoes on said governmental bodies whereby they will not 119 be allowed to export certain goods until they are seen to be working 120 towards improving,
- 121 iv. The decision for these sanctions ill are sent to the United Nations 122 Security Council (UNSC) for approval and implementation. 123
- 124 8) Recommends countries to open rehabilitation centers that provide psychological, 125 medical and social assistance to the victims of human trafficking. These victims will be 126 identified through a careful screening process which will evaluate criteria such as but 127 not limited to
- 128 a. Unexplained bruises or cuts or other signs of physical abuse,
- 129 b.Has no identification such as license, passport o other ID documents
- 130 c. Inability to leave their job or residence
- 131 d. Is afraid of law enforcement or receiving help from an outside entity 132
- 133 9) Further Recommends these rehabilitation centers recruit volunteers from the 134 community who will provide victims with assistance such as, but not limited to:
- 135 a. Sessions with certified psychologists and psychotherapists who will assist the 136 victims in overcoming their emotional distress,
- 137 b. Have social skills learning sessions whereby the will be education on 138 communication skills as well as how to successfully interact with groups in
- 139 communities as they may be uncomfortable in doing so based on previous
- 140 traumatic experiences,

- 141 c. Doctors will be available enthuse centers to assist the victims with any
- 142 physical treatment or help they may need,
- 143 d. Having certified officials available who will be providing victims with vocational 144 training so that they may be able to reintegrate themselves into the society;
- 145
 - 10) Declared that countries should implement laws in their legislation preventing

146 147 governments from employing and wrongfully exploiting child labor. These will include 148 criteria such as but not limited to:

- 149 a. Individuals under the age of 18 years should not be allowed to work in 150 strenuous and physically demanding labor jobs but instead should be provided 151 educational opportunities so that they Amy be able to work in decent-paying 152 iobs.
- 153 b. In families where children are currently the breadwinners, the government 154 shall provide employment opportunities to adults of that families os that they 155 may earn for the family and the children should be given employment 156 opportunities out hat they may study for a prosperous future,
- 157 c. In cases where private company owners or factory owners are found to be 158 employing children workers, immediate actions will be taken against them, 159 including measures such s but not limited to:
- 160 i. Issuing an amount to the owner which they will have to pay as fine,
- 161 ii. Temporarily suspending the exportation and selling of their goods until 162 they agree to comply with the laws;



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guinea Delegates: Sharada Ghantasala, Emily Bednar, Sonali Lal, Aishni Nath Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

AN ACT TO PROVIDE ELECTRICITY AND WATER FROM A RENEWABLE SOURCE

1 To The General Assembly:

Alarmed that over 65% of Guineans do not have access to electricity on a daily basis
and recognizing that schools lack the educational resources and proper conditions to
operate, resulting in an adult literacy rate of 32% and hospitals lack the proper
medical equipment necessary to treat people suffering from infectious diseases,
resulting in the life expectancy to be only 58 years old,

8

9 Cognizant that Guinea's hydropower potential is 6,100 MW since it has the basins of the 10 Senegal, Kounakre, Gambie, and Niger river located within its border, as well as many 11 tributaries that reach rural areas. Hydropower provides Guinea with a renewable source 12 of energy that is sustainable for generations to come,

13

Aware that only .06% of this potential has been utilized to create two main
 hydroelectric dams on the Kounakre river, this amount of electricity is mainly supplied
 to .08% of the country's population,

17

Disturbed that less than 25% of Guineans in rural areas have access to clean drinking
 water, a lack of clean drinking water will lead to dire consequences including the spread
 of infectious diseases such as Cholera and developmental problems in children and
 women,

22

Noting with deep concern that farmers lack the agricultural technology to properly irrigate all farmland, about 1% of farms in this region are irrigated, resulting in a lack of water to produce major exports such as rice, pineapples, sweet potatoes, and corn,

26

Bearing in mind that 63% percent of Guineans live under the poverty line, making
Guinea the poorest country in the sub-Saharan region of Africa, many lack jobs to
support their families, resulting in an unemployment rate of 4.6%,

30

31 We the delegation of Guinea:

32

33 Call upon the United Nations to provide 40 billion USD for a project to provide a

- 34 renewable energy source along with drinkable water for the country of Guinea. We
- 35 request 15 billion in the construction of one 90 MW hydroelectric dam on the upper

- 36 Niger river basin, a 550 MW dam on the Konkoure river, and a 300 MW dam on the Milo 37 River, the main tributary of the Niger river. This will increase the current hydropower
- 38 usage to about 1,310.4 MW, or about 28%,
- 39

Reaffirming that water from the dams will be pumped to rural areas in need of sanitary water through small tributaries where an additional 20 billion to place 4 water filtration facilities to provide access to sanitary water. This water will also be provided to farmers

- 43 for irrigation purposes,
- 44

Confident that the construction of the dams and water filtration facilities will provide at
least 4.5 million jobs in Guinea, for people with or without college degrees. This will
decrease the poverty rate and thus result in economic growth,

48

49 Emphasizing that this project will provide a renewable energy source for many

50 Guineans to complete everyday tasks, clean drinking water for people of all ages, and 51 jobs to help support their families. Electricity is essential and provides basic dignity to

52 the people of Guinea, allowing them to communicate and grow as a country,

- 53
- 54 Expressing that this bill goes into effect by February of 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Qatar Delegates: Trace Adams, Bryce Richards Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Christian Brothers High School

A Resolution to Decrease the Middle East's Dependency on Fossil Fuels for the Creation of Electricity

1 Noting Qatar is only 11,586 sq km but emits 114.2 million metric tons of carbon 2 dioxide, 3 4 Aware that 50.3% of Qatar's GDP is based on an industry dominated by the export of 5 petroleum, 6 7 Acknowledging the harm to the ecosystem caused by the burning of fossil fuels, 8 9 Concerned with the increasing problem of Global Warming caused by carbon dioxide 10 emissions resulting from the burning of fossil fuels, 11 12 Keeping in mind Qatar signed the Paris Agreement to combat Green House Gas 13 emissions in hopes of keeping the global temperature increase under 2 degrees Celsius, 14 15 Cognizant that the Middle Eastern region's electricity from renewable sources is only 16 6% 17 18 The General Assembly hereby: 19 20 Requests \$10,000,000 USD from the UN to lay the groundwork for building wind farms 21 in hopes of expediting the Middle Easts' movement to renewable energy rather than 22 fossil fuels; 23 24 Encourages other nations to adopt renewable resources as the means to power their 25 country; 26 27 Further invites bordering countries to adopt renewable energy as their source of 28 electricity.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Algeria Delegates: Avi Agarwal, Vincent Nguyen, Krishna Patel, Samarth Sharma Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to care for victims of human trafficking in Algeria

1 To the General Assembly:

Noting that human trafficking is a growing concern in the People's Democratic Republicof Algeria,

5

2

Disturbed that human trafficking can have very extensive psychological effects on
victims, such as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and depression, as well as high chances
of an HIV/ AIDS infection,

9

Keeping in mind that the US Department of State states that undocumented migrants
are most vulnerable to labor and sex trafficking in Algeria, mainly due to their illegal
migration, poverty, and language barriers.,

13

Astonished by the fact that the Algerian government has only identified 34 victims of human trafficking in the last reporting period, out of the possible thousands of victims,

16

Regrets that out of the 34 identified victims, only 8 victims to an NGO for care and
 protection, and only one child victim was referred to a judge to receive appropriate
 services,

20

Noting with concern that many women forcefully involved in this human trafficking are
 raped and otherwise sexually harassed,
 23

Fully alarmed that among these women are minors who are subjected to this sexual molestation,

26

Realizing that the Algerian government took no measures in 2018 against any
 perpetrators for sex trafficking crimes,

29

Observing that the Algerian government took some measures to identify and send
 someone some of the trafficking victims to protection, but a large number have been
 neglected of care and protection,

34 We, the Delegation of Algeria do hereby:

- 36 Calls upon the United Nations to provide 75 million USD for the republic of Algeria to be
- 37 put towards shelters meant specifically to house the victims of human trafficking as well 38 as other necessities,
- 39

Assures that the 75 million USD will be spent to build 8 shelters in Algeria's major
coastal cities, with each shelter costing about 1.5 million USD to build, each housing
approximately 1200 victims,

43

44 Keeping in mind the remainder of the money will be allotted towards maintenance of 45 the shelter, with supplies provided such as food and workers for the shelters,

46

47 Request UN to send psychologists from the United States for victims of this trafficking,
48 to prevent long term mental health issues through counsel,
49

50 Provide legal counsel from the United States or aid for illegal immigrants to speak out 51 against trafficking without fear of deportation,

52

53 Further recalling that the legal counsel can be used for immigrants to keep their place 54 in Algeria and as an opportunity to speak out against their traffickers,

55

56 Taking note that shelters would be placed alongside coastal areas such as Algiers, as

57 most victims are taken to other countries connected to Algeria through the

- 58 Mediterranean Sea, including other major cities containing underlying criminal
- 59 networking systems,
- 60



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Gabon 2 Delegates: Kaylin Schaefer, Cathleen Smalley Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Prohibit All Forms of Persons Trafficking in Gabon

1 Noting With Grave Concern that Gabon has failed to comply with the minimum 2 standards for the elimination of trafficking, and all forms of trafficking are not

3 prohibited, including the trafficking of adults.

4

5 Emphasizing that people trafficking is a problem that is apparent in many countries and 6 that prohibiting it in Gabon will make this problem less widespread.

7

8 Deeply Concerned that Gabon is primarily a destination and transit country for adults 9 and children from West and Central African countries subjected to forced labor and sex 10 trafficking.

11

Noting that Gabon has attempted, but failed, to eliminate the issue in the past andcurrent attempts have seen no change in trafficking patterns.

14

Acknowledging that the UN explicitly mentions human trafficking in goals 5, 8, and 16of the Sustainable Development Goals.

17

18 We the Delegation of Gabon hereby:

19

Call upon the UN to help Gabon establish laws prohibiting the trafficking of all persons,
 including adults.

Ask the UN to aid Gabon in the elimination of trafficking by funding forces needed to eliminate the issue.

25

26 Urge the UN to assist Gabon in fully complying with the minimum standards for the

27 elimination of trafficking.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mali Delegates: Jaya Robinson, Osiris Pizen-Magana, Javier Ortiz Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Antioch High School

A Resolution to Expand Prenatal & Birthing Education in Mali

- 1 To the General Assembly,
- Acknowledging Mali's infant, child, and maternal mortality rates remain among the
 highest in sub-Saharan Africa,
- 5

Aware of approximately 5.2 health workers per 10,000 people, which is far below the
World Health Organization (WHO) recommended standard of 23 health workers per
10,000 people,

9

Recognizing that only approximately 44 percent of live births are attended by skilledpersonnel,

12

Noting with concern that Mali's birth rate is the third highest in the world with 43.2births/1,000 population (2018),

15

Taking into consideration that the maternal mortality ratio includes any cause related to
or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental
causes). Also including deaths during pregnancy, childbirth, or within 42 days of
pregnancy,

20

Bearing in mind that Mali's high total fertility rate has been virtually unchanged for decades, as a result of the ongoing preference for large families, early childbearing, the lack of female education and empowerment, poverty, and extremely low contraceptive use,

25

Taking note of the Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend (SWEDD)
 project, which has also recognized this issue and sought to decrease the infant and
 maternal mortality rate,

29

30 The delegates of Mali hereby: 31

Requests the UN to fund the SWEDD project, which will seek to deploy more midwives in rural and periurban areas in Mali;

- 35 Calls upon the program to utilize the midwives to educate civilian women about
- 36 childbearing and birth including: basic prenatal care, birthing techniques, postnatal
- 37 care, and pregnancy prevention;
- 38
- 39 Trusts that with this resolution, expecting mothers will be educated on the necessary40 precautions for childbirth, thus becoming less reliant on doctors and midwives;
- 41
- 42 Hope that the education through the SWEDD project will affect many generations to
- 43 come thus diminishing the infant and maternal mortality rates.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Papua New Guinea Delegates: Vina Vedala, Abby Pyrdom, Addie Brady, Abbie Hunt Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: St. Agnes Academy

A RESOLUTION TO ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY REGARDING PAPUA NEW GUINEA

1 TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 2

Aware that 76% of boys attend high school in Papua New Guinea, whereas only 33% of
 girls attend,

Acknowledging that Papua New Guinea has already passed the National Education
 Proclamation to attempt to better the school systems there,

8

9 Keeping in mind that the Constitution of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea 10 calls for education to be based on mutual respect and dialogue,

11

Recalling Article 26, section 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which
 recognizes the importance of education and the rights of everyone to receive an
 education,

15

Noting that only 14 percent of girls ages 13-18 who attended primary education go onto receive secondary education,

18

Recognizing with deep concern that many girls in Papua New Guinea do not go toschool in fear of being sexually abused,

Further Acknowledging that the UN has already taken steps in creating a campaign to
 end violence in schools in hopes of raising the attendance of students,

- 25 THE DELEGATION OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA DOES HEREBY:
- 26

Calls upon the United Nations to push forward on the idea of ending violence in schoolsand focus more heavily on the effects of violence towards girls in schools;

29

Requests that the basic configuration applying to the problem should include but is notlimited to the following:

32

33 Creating a sub-committee within ESIP (Economic and Social Infrastructure Program) to

34 ensure safe and easily available education for all girls,

- Considering a push for more single-gendered schools with single-gendered faculty in order to prevent more violent cases; 36 37 38 39 40

- Further Requests that this action be carried out as soon as possible, but no later than
- October 15, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mauritania Delegates: Aria Beloate, Sadie Sokolowski, Devin Kornblum Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to the Presence of Forced Labor and Trafficking in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

1 The General Assembly, 2

Noting with concern the estimated 43,000 Mauritanians currently working
 subserviently,

5

Noting further the presence of slaves, including Mauritanian women, and the selling andpurchasing of slaves as far east as Saudi Arabia,

8

9 Taking into consideration that countries, such as India, China, and Pakistan, also have 10 millions of slaves within their borders,

11

12 Acknowledging the efforts made by abolitionist, Biram Dah Abeid, to stop slavery, 13

14 Reaffirming its resolution 11/3 of 17 June 2009, which encourages governments to 15 strengthen measures taken to prevent forced labor,

16

Recognizing that the existence of slaves and slave labour is a clear breach of the United
 Nations 4th article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which claims that no
 person may be a slave or held in servitude,

20

Stressing the fact that Mauritania lacks the resources needed to eliminate slavery from its economy in order to grow,

23

24 Encourages the United Nations to subsidize Mauritania and other underdeveloped

countries amidst slavery issues with enough money to fund their efforts in order to

- 26 increase the police department's efficiency and size:
- 27 Increased Number of Police Officers
- 28 Increased Number of Police Vehicles
- 29 Improved Security on Public Transportation

30 Enhanced Border Security

31

32 Requests that the UN supplies countries with enslaved people with foreign aid in the

33 form of military assistance to help patrol the country and support their efforts in

- 34 conducting operations to release captive citizens;
- 35

- 36 Calls upon governments to continue to raise awareness of forced labor in impoverished
- 37 countries and encourage citizens to increase awareness and assist in the elimination of 38 slavery;
- 39 39
- 40 Urges governments to sufficiently penalize anyone found in possession of slaves or
- 41 participating in the act of human trafficking by:
- 42 Fining the accused no more than 500,000 USD
- 43 Sentencing the accused to up to 20 years in a federal prison
- 44
- 45 Further requests that found slaves are given adequate temporary shelter, a source of
- income, food, and a clean water supply until they are able to provide for themselves,
- 47 and on the presumption that the government prosecutes those responsible for human
- 48 trafficking, and that victims acquire legal aid to sue for compensation;
- 49
- 50 Invites governments to share successful accounts of stopping forced labor with
- 51 countries currently unable to do the same in the hopes of reducing and eliminating
- 52 forced labor in those countries;
- 53
- 54 Further encourages wealthier governments and the private transnational sector to
- 55 donate to the established United Nations voluntary trust fund for victims of trafficking.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bolivia Delegates: Sia Bakshi, Grace Armour, Kelsey Thomas, Katelyn Johnson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO TRANSLATE THE BOLIVIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL CURRICULUM IN TO QUECHUA AND AYMARA

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Having studied the linguistic population demographics of Bolivia; 60% Spanish, 25%
Quechua, and 15% Aymara,

6 Guided by the United Nation's struggles to develop indigenous rural areas, 7

8 Believing in the goal of the United Nations to close the income inequality gap9 worldwide,

10

Suggesting that the most efficient way to do so is to spread quality education worldwide, therefore broadening a skilled workforce, and so developing Bolivia, 13

Reaffirming the worldwide significance of rural education in goals of societaldevelopment,

16

17 Recognizing that one in seven Bolivian children do not complete primary school,18

19 Confident in declaring that a strong contributing factor of high primary school dropout 20 rates is failure to comprehend a spanish curriculum in rural areas,

21
22 Disturbed that underemployement is rampant in Bolivia due to lack of a skilled
23 workforce;

24

Alarmed that the Bolivian brain drain is hindering any hope of a successful economy inthe present and future,

27

28 The delegation of Bolivia hereby:

29

Requests upon the United Nations aid in assembling an educational assembly to
 completely translate the Bolivian public school curriculum from kindergarden to twelvth
 grade;

32 33

34 Expecting the translation process to take approximately seven years to translate

35 textbooks, standards, etc;

- 36
- 37 Desires approximately three million dollars to publish and print, new, translated
- 38 textbooks for every grade,
- 39
- 40 Seeking for an additional two dollars to compensate all translators in the educational41 assembly;
- 42
- 43 Confirms that the United Nations provides a total of five million dollars in order to
- 44 create an educational environment for Quechua and Aymara native speaking citizens to45 complete primary through high school;
- 46
- Estimating at least 20% increase in high school graduation rates following the completetranslation of the Bolivian curriculum,
- 49
- 50 Attests that with the implementation of a translated curriculum, Bolivia will be a model
- example of how to preserve indiginious cultures and languages while still making
 developmental progress,
- 53
- 54 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect by February 1st, 2019.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Somalia

Delegates: Abigail Deaton, Carlos Paredes, Ashton Brumit, Vincent Giovanneli Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Address the Drought and Starvation in Somalia

Deeply concerned that the Republic of Somalia is currently in the grip of a deadly
 drought,

3

4 Highlighting the fact that where in the most affected areas a sheer lack of water has5 wiped out the majority of the crops and livestock,

6

Acknowledging that the United Nations has established the 'United Nations Assistance
Mission in Somalia', or UNSOM, which according to Resolution 2461 has a mandate
extension only until March of 2019,

10

11 Bearing in mind a statement made by Mark Lowcock, United Nations Under-Secretary-12 General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator and the Head of the 13 United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs on June 5, 2019: 14 'Communities that were already vulnerable due to past droughts are again facing 15 severe hunger and water scarcity and are at risk from deadly communicable diseases; 16 aid agencies in Somalia in particular are overstretched and grappling with a severe lack 17 of funding', 18 19 The General Assembly hereby: 20 21 Calls upon the World Health Organization (WHO) to prioritize the current situation in 22 Somalia in regards to their research and aid sent to countries who are undergoing 23 serious environmental or medical crisis, noting that Somalia is suffering from both; 24 25 Requests the World Health Organization to report to the General Assembly on the 26 results of research and improvement seen in the region; 27

Requests the country of Singapore to donate to the United Nations for humanitarian
 affairs only, noting that this country is number one in the world based on their national
 savings rate;

31

Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), whose headquarters are in Nairobi, Kenya, to address the crisis in Somalia by establishing an office in the

34 country's capital, Mogadishu;

- 36 Asks the UNEP to contribute to the institutional capacity to address climate or disaster
- 37 risks and responses to natural disasters;
- 38
- 39 Understands that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Relief Reduction states that one of
- 40 the four main purposes of the international document endorsed by the UN General
- 41 Assembly is to 'Enhance disaster preparedness for effective response';
- 42
- 43 Cites from the Sendai Framework for Disaster Relief Reduction that one of the seven
- 44 goals outlined is to 'Substantially increase the number of countries with national and
- 45 local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020'.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mongolia Delegates: Kylie Overton, Nora Wolfgang, Jane Stallman, Emily Van Schaack Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Initiate SPI's Involvement in Desertification Policy in Areas with Large Nomadic Populations

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Noting with concern that 77% of Mongolia's total land area has been affected by
 degradation and desertification,

Recognizing the scientific studies conducted in Mongolia's land degradation done in2000, 2006, and 2010,

8

9 Fully aware that the Science-Policy Interface, SPI, works to translate current science
10 into policy-relevant recommendations for the United Nations Convention to Combat
11 Desertification (UNCCD),

13 Recalling that Mongolia's population consists of 25-40% nomadic herders,

1415 Considering desertification poses a unique threat to nomad's culture and lifestyle,

16

12

17 The delegation of Mongolia does hereby:18

19 Call upon the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification Science-Policy

Interface to analyze studies done in Mongolia regarding desertification to help support policy concerning desertification in areas with large nomadic populations;

22

Recognize that this resolution will have a positive impact not only on Mongolia but also
 on regions in similar situations;

25

26 Recommend this resolution to commence on January 1st, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Liberia Delegates: Romy Binstein, Nate Sauls, Hannah Elliott, Tommaso Capellua Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A resolution to bring teachers and improve school buildings in Liberia.

1 Bearing in mind that Liberia's literacy rate is 42.94%; in males, it is 60.77%, for 2 females is 27.03%

3

4 Keeping in mind, education in Liberia is free for primary students attending a 5 government school, but most of these schools lack adequate learning facilities.

6

7 Emphasizing that the average salary of a teacher in Liberia is US\$ 200 per month, a
8 much too little of a salary to live off of. This leads to students discouraged to go into
9 education.

10

Further recalling that learning to read and write is a fundamental right. Yet, 38% of
African adults (some 153 million) are illiterate; two-thirds of these are women, this will
lower that rate of women that are illiterate

14

15 Endorsing the fact that UNESCO's (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural 16 Organization) teachers' are volunteering to allow for them to work for free while more 17 kids are able to get an education. This allows for working Liberian teachers to have a 18 smaller workload and receive a higher salary in the future.

- 19
- 20 The delegation of Liberia hereby:

21
22 Calls upon the United Nations to help began the ripple of improvement of economies in
23 Africa starting with Liberia.

24

Encourages the United Nations to help bring UNESCO to Liberia to help increase thenumber of teachers available for helping.

27

Request the United Nations to contribute \$1 million USD to improve one school building
conditions in each city with a greater population than 32,000. Resulting in 4 schools
being renovated.

31

Trusts the United Nations to appropriate funds and influence to begin the push for a strong basis of education.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sierra Leone 2 Delegates: Alison Winters, Rujula Pradeep, Meredith Sedberry, Srinayana Patil Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A resolution to abate the amount of trash in Sierra Leone and equip hospitals with electricity

1 To the General Assembly,

2

Bearing in mind that the World Food Programme states that, of the 7.4 million people in
the country, 53% of Sierra Leone citizens (3.9 million) live under the poverty line,
about 43% (3.2 million) people do not have nutritious food, and diseases, like Ebola
and malaria, affect millions, only 35% of Sierra Leone's rural population have access to
clean water, and only 20% (1.48 million) of Sierra Leone has access to electricity,

8

9 Noting with concern that many issues such as malaria, environmental pollution,
10 decrease in agricultural productivity, and water pollution in Sierra Leone are caused by
11 the tremendous waste problem,

12

Fully aware that though the United States population is almost 50 times larger than
Sierra Leone's population, Sierra Leone produces 1.3 billion tons of trash per year,
while the United States only produces 20% of that (254 million tons),

16

Expecting that Sierra Leone will generate over 2.2 billion tons of material waste in theyear 2025,

19

Keeping in mind that Sierra Leone contains numerous landfills because of this waste
 problem, and these landfills have many environmental risks, such as the emission of
 methane gas, a huge contributor to global warming,

23

Emphasizing that these large number of landfills spread to farmlands where it causes land degradation, and this degradation decreases the agricultural land's productivity,

- 26
- 27 Referring to the CIA, which states that 61.7% of Sierra Leone's GDP is based on28 agriculture,

29

30 Declaring that the decrease in agricultural land productivity damages the economy and31 leads to malnutrition, poverty, and unemployment,

32

- 33 Keeping in mind that the poor sanitation and lack of regulation of waste disposal in
- 34 Sierra Leone is the leading cause of water pollution,

35

- 36 Acknowledging that only 30% of people in the northern region of Sierra Leone have
- 37 clean water,
- Taking into consideration that the UN stated almost half of Sierra Leone's population
 does not have access to clean water,
- 41
- 42 Noting further, water pollution causes diseases such as typhoid, cholera, and diarrhea, 43

44 Deeply regretting the fact that a recent cholera outbreak in this modern era caused 45 almost 300 deaths in Sierra Leone, and in 2017, an Ebola epidemic was declared a 46 national emergency,

- 47
- Recognizing that unreliable government power causes hospitals in Sierra Leone
 currently to experience daily power outages and general economic loss due to
 productivity,
- 51
- 52 Deeply conscious that in Sierra Leone for every 1000 childbirths, 269 newborn babies 53 die,
- Realizing that this high infant mortality rate is due to the unreliable electricity which
 denies hospitals the ability to refrigerate the blood necessary during childbirth,
- 57
 58 Taking note that Sierra Leone has the highest maternal mortality rate in the world, with
 59 1,360 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015,
- 60
- 61 Cognizant of all this information,62
- 63 The Delegation of Sierra Leone Does Hereby:
- 64
- Calls for the United Nations to grant 100 million USD to build a waste-to-energy plant in
 the Bormeh Kingtom Dumpsite near Freetown, one of the biggest landfills in Sierra
 Leone,
- 68
- Notes that a waste-to-energy plant solves two main problems: the reduction of wasteand source of electricity,
- 71
- Recognizes that Freetown Waste Management Company is now in charge of controlling
 the issue of solid waste, but it is struggling with a limited budget and lack of
 employment,
- 75

Reminds that the waste-to-energy plant can consume at least 500-3,000 tons of waste per day, and it can utilize the trash present at the landfill as of now, the trash that is already brought in everyday by Sierra Leone's government workers, and the trash that will be collected from farmlands and ponds,

- 80
- Reaffirms that the waste-to-energy plant can produce 500-600kWh per ton, and, since
 there are 80 hospitals in Sierra Leone, this will be more than enough to provide
 continuous electricity for blood banks in these hospitals,
- 84
- 85 Endorses that researchers predict that the waste-to-energy plant will work for about 30
- to 40 years without any repair,
- 87

- 88 Emphasizes that this solution will reduce the amount of waste on farmlands in order to
- 89 improve the economy and decrease poverty,
- 90
- 91 Confirms that these incinerators will provide electricity to major hospitals in the
- 92 country, which will decrease infant mortality, maternal mortality, and allow for blood to93 be used in other surgical procedures,
- 94
- 95 Strongly urges the UN to invest in this solution in order to further the development of
- 96 Sierra Leone through better sanitation, cleaner drinking water, and increased electricity
 97 to hospitals.
- 98
- 99 Recommends that this resolution go into effect by March 9th, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United Kingdom 2 Delegates: Rohan Gupta, Christopher Alley, Ravikiran Ramjee Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Provide for the Sustained Infrastructure Development of Former British Colonies

1 Acknowledging that the United Kingdom is responsible for the technological and medical 2 development of the former British Commonwealth 3 4 Also cognizant of the fact that the century spanning creation and rapid breakup of the 5 Commonwealth led to a variety of social and economic issues, 6 7 The delegation from the United Kingdom proposes a method to alleviate the lasting 8 deleterious consequences of the Commonwealth 9 10 The method is as follows, termed the Commonwealth Development Fund 11 12 Former colonies will pay 3% of their 2020 GDP into the Fund, money held by the 13 United Nations 14 15 The United Kingdom will have sole power over the use of these funds in order to 16 alleviate the problems they caused while recouping losses from decolonization 17 18 Observing that the goal of the Fund is to spur infrastructure, specifically medical, 19 transportation and trade infrastructure 20 21 Realize that a 100 million dollar investment in infrastructure catalyzes a 4 trillion dollar 22 increase in GDP in 15 years and the figures, based on total involvement, predicts an 23 investment of 8 trillion 24 25 Indicating that a 100 million dollar increase in GDP increases life expectancy by 7 years 26 27 And that this has no cost, save for administrative costs funded by the Fund itself, 28 29 The UK emphasizes the importance and necessity of collaboration to initiate widespread 30 global infrastructure growth to better the lives of more than 1.4 billion humans 31 32 And so, The United Kingdom formally requests UN oversight and the formal

33 establishment of a UN Commonwealth Redevelopment Fund



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ethiopia 2 Delegates: Lily Kunkle, Namrata Ghare, Jadyn Fenton, Molly Keffer Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Impose a Quality Sex and Health Education System in Ethiopia

1 To The General Assembly:

Noting with concern only 30.52% of women and men ages 15- 24 years old correctly
 identified ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV,

- 6 Taking into consideration the 290,000 orphaned children ages 0- 17 due to AIDS,
- Fully alarmed that the infant mortality rate is the 31st highest in the world with 48.3
 deaths per 1000 live births,
- 10

13

2

5

Cognizant of Article 16 of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rightsstates that a family is entitled to protection by society and the State,

- Further recalling Article 25 of the United Nations which states everyone has the rightto...medical care and necessary social services,
- 16

Recognizing that the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has made strides towardsreducing the passing of HIV/AIDS from mother to child to create a healthier populous.

- 19
- 20 The General Assembly Hereby: 21

Urges the United Nations to provide \$10 million for doctors and teachers to educate,
 and for contraceptives and programs to promote and spread sex and health education,

- 24
- Recommend the UN to partner with Doctors Without Borders to provide Ethiopiancitizens with these needs,
- 27

Calls upon a united effort against the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and
 dangerous infant and maternal mortality rates as well as the detrimental population
 growth in Ethiopia,

31

Notes that if the program is successful in Ethiopia then it can be implemented inneighboring countries with issues similar to those of Ethiopia,

34

35 Trusts that the United Nations will help protect the health of the people of Ethiopia and

36 those all over the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Benin Delegates: Anastacia Helis, Etain Williams Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution for a Summit to Address the Malaria Epidemic in Benin

Acknowledging that the two leading causes of death in Benin are malaria and neonatal
 disorders,

3

4 Emphasizing that the main cause of neonatal disorders are: neonatal malaria (infective

- 5 mosquito bite after birth), and hereditary malaria (genetic passing of the parasite to the 6 unborn child)
- 7

8 Cognizant that in 2015, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported over two million
9 confirmed malaria cases and 1416 deaths in Benin,

10

11 Recognizing that several other initiatives, such as the President's Malaria Initiative 12 (PMI) and CDC's funding for malaria prevention have failed to encompass prevention,

13 testing, and treatment,

14

Having considered that the PMI, CDC, and WHO have only provided short term treatment and funding, hence why malaria and neonatal disorders are responsible for the superstant number of deaths angually.

- 17 the greatest number of deaths annually,
- 18

Deeply conscious that these previous initiatives have been in action for more than 12 years, yet malaria still places great economic strain on the country, considering the average Beninese citizen spends nearly a quarter of their income on malaria treatment and prevention,

23

Conscious that the United Nations Development Program's (UNDP) third sustainable
 development goal is to "ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages",
 and the failure to fully address the malaria epidemic in Benin directly contradicts that,

27

28 The delegation of Benin does hereby:

29

30 Calls upon the UN for a summit with representatives from the CDC (Director, Chief

31 Medical Officer, 2 officers of the PHSIS), United Nations (Beninese chair of delegation),

- 32 WHO (Beninese Secretary General, Minister of Health) and the Beninese Government
- 33 (Chief of State/President) to form a long term plan to decrease the prevalence of
- 34 malaria and neonatal disorders thereof throughout Benin,
- 35

- 36 Encourages this summit to create a program similar to the Global Fund Grant in Chad,
- 37 which is a multi-organizational effort that aims to achieve a 50 percent reduction in
- 38 both malaria morbidity and mortality,
- 39
- Requests the financial assistance of the UN to provide airfare for these members toattend the summit at the headquarters of the WHO,
- 42
- 43 Urges these organizations to consider ongoing funding of this program to combat the 44 detrimental effects of malaria and neonatal disorders at this summit, considering they
- 45 have shown previous interest in aiding this epidemic,
- 46
- 47 Further resolves to commit the expertise of these representatives to plan and fund this
- 48 program, taking into account previous endeavors in other Sub-Saharan African
- 49 countries which proved to be extremely successful,
- 50
- 51 Trusts that the UN will acknowledge the significance of this resolution.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Peru 2 Delegates: Reid Blandford, Catherine Stone, Ava Doyle Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Preserve the Rain Forest in Peru

- 1 Acknowledging that Peru is comprised of mostly rain forest, which is rapidly depleting; 2 3 Recognizing the lack of protected national parks; 4 5 Aware of the multitude of indigenous groups depending on the forests for their 6 livelihood; 7 8 Emphasizing the fact that deforestation accounts for a large percentage of the country's 9 greenhouse gas emissions; 10 Alarmed by the wildfires that ravaged Brazil's Amazon rain forest; 11 12 13 The delegation of Peru does hereby: 14 15 Request 100 million USD to establish national parks throughout the country of Peru, to 16 preserve the rain forest and all species that inhabit it, 17 18 Further requests the help of the United Nations Environment Programme to oversee this 19 endeavor, 20 21 Urges the United Nations to promote the conservation of the rain forests, as well as the 22 biodiversity within it, 23 24 Expresses its hope that UN member nations will use this opportunity to fulfill their 25 collective responsibility to promote sustainable development and to secure a stable 26 environment for future generations.
- 27



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Dominica

Delegates: Sahar Kashani, Alyson Nordstrom, Ellery Grace Price, Lauren Rich Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Provide Sources of Clean Drinking Water to the Population of Dominica

Acknowledging with concern, the extremely high levels of water stress in the Caribbean country of Dominica and the effect it is having on its population. This is affecting

3 sanitation, as well as the quality of life for Dominicans,

4

5 Conscious that the UN Secretary General said that despite progress under the

6 Millennium Development Goals, made in 2000, around 663 million people --more than

7 one in ten of the world's population -- remain without access to an improved water

8 supply. The statistics on sanitation are even less optimistic. Close to 2.5 billion people

9 still live without improved sanitation, and a billion people are forced to defecate without 10 the use of restrooms,

11

12 Concerned with the demand of water expected to increase by 30% by 2050 due to13 industrial and economic strains on the area,

14

15 The delegation of Dominica does hereby:

16

Request 100 million dollars from the UN to establish a 2.5 MGD seawater desalination
 plant and 30 Atmospheric water generation (AWG) across the island. With this,

19 Dominica's rate of clean water will increase drastically. This will improve overall life and 20 health for all the Dominican citizens,

21

22 In regard, the country of Dominica will pay off this 32 million dollar loan by 2047 back

to the UN because Dominica will have a raise in population and the economy will benefit

24 off the clean water in its tourist economy.

25



COMMITTEE 12 Lauren Link



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Serbia Delegates: Ethan Cox, Bryant Crewse, Ryan Coliano, Naseem AbuSalim Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Fight Human Rights Violations.

1 Informing all nations that there is severe problem regarding human rights in Serbia 2 3 Reaffirming that human rights defenders' safety has been compromised by pro-4 government media. 5 Noting that the ruling Serbian Progressive Party attacked and ejected nine activists 6 7 from the NGO youth initiative for human rights. 8 9 Stressing that attacks on Serbian natural human rights gualifies as a legitimate problem 10 for the United Nations and is in need of reform, particularly in the humanitarian realm. 11 12 The delegation of Serbia does hereby requests: 13 14 Urges the United Nations to conduct a formal investigation of the undeniable violation 15 of human rights. 16 17 Calls for the conclusion of the investigation immediately after the 2020 parliamentary 18 elections in Serbia. 19

Initiating whatever plan of action is deemed necessary by the United Nations to prevent
 further human rights violations.

23 Encourages collaboration with the UNDG-HRM, in order to effectively combat the issue

- at hand.
- 25



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bahrain Delegates: Madelyn Mickiewicz, Ar

Delegates: Madelyn Mickiewicz, Amelia Slabaugh, Alyssa Brennan, Tessa Slabaugh Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Lessen the Impact of Droughts in the Middle East

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Acknowledging that Bahrain's low desert plain and arid climate put it at risk for periodic
 droughts,
- 5
- 6 Realizing that historic droughts in the middle east have ended,
- 7
 8 Disturbed that 85% of the water in the middle east is used for agricultural purposes,
 9
- 10 Alarmed that the death rate from the cause of dehydration is 2.8 per 1,000 population,
- 11

Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the right to a standardof living adequate for the health and well being of humans,

- 14
- 15 We the Delegation of Bahrain do hereby:
- 16

Accept there is no way to prevent a drought; however, we recognize there are methods to minimize the repercussions of one. These include purifying water by means of

- 19 desalinated and transporting such water to citizens via it will allow some relief,
- 20

Call upon the United Nations to limit the impact of the problematic droughts in Bahrain
by providing humanitarian aid by donating 4 million dollars to pay for three industrial
water purification facilities and providing the pipelines needed to transport it,

24

Trust the United Nations to see the urgency of the resolution and to provide the help needed.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina Delegates: Lilli LeStrange, Nell Palumbo, Elizabeth Jones Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A resolution to reduce and prevent air pollution in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1 2	Alarmed that Tulza, Bosnia is the second most polluted city in Europe,
3 4	Noting further that the values of PM10 (particulate matter) are regularly above the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina legislation limits,
5 6 7 8	Concerned that the two largest polluters in the area, Kakanj's thermal power plant, and ArcelorMittal steel plant, emit an annual 90,000 tons of SO2
9 10	Nothing with concern that this accounts for over 20% of Bosnia and Herzegovina's total SO2 emissions,
11 12 13	Observing that Doboj Canton adds 72% of the total PM particles from the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
14 15 16	Deeply concerned that 44,000 lives are lost each year due to particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide or ozone pollution,
17 18 19	Further recalling that over 21.5% of Bosnia and Herzegovina's GDP is lost to air pollution through lost work, school, healthcare, and fuel costs,
20 21 22	Fully aware that UNICEF has done a full report into the situation in the country,
22 23 24 25	Noting with satisfaction that the UN is refurbishing and installing air quality monitoring stations,
26 27 28	Emphasizing that Bosnia and Herzegovina is part of the UN AIR group, and has participated in the Clean Air for All conference,
29 30 31	Bearing in mind that UNICEF's works to address the world's single largest environmental health risk, which is air pollution,
32 33 34	Endorsing that the Declaration of Human Rights states that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family,

- Having considered that there has been no actions by the government to regulate emissions of sulphur dioxide,
- 36 37
- Taking note that a monitoring quality assurance system has not yet been established inBosnia and Herzegovina,
- 40
- 41 The General Assembly hereby:
- 42

Calls upon the United Nations to help in combating Bosnia and Herzegovina's pollutioncrisis;

- 45
- 46 Condemns the continuation of pollution in Bosnia and Herzegovina; 47
- 48 Urges for 25 million to help institute clean energy initiatives such as increasing
 49 hydropower, and wind power;
- 50
- 51 Considered the use of quotas for the main contributors to air pollution, that once met 52 must stop burning coal;
- 53
 54 Further requests \$500,000 to be contributed to the planting of 6,250,000 trees now,
 55 and in the years to come;
- 56
- Has resolved that the continuing to replenish the natural air quality controllers would
 not only reduce pollution, but continue to do so, as well as repair some of the years of
 life lost to air pollution;
- 60
- Proclaims that help is most needed in the capital city of Sarajevo, as well as theindustrial city of Tuzla;
- 63
- Further invites the help of the UN to initiate a regulation of air quality in thegovernment of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- 66

67 Reminds the UN that 44,000 lives are lost in the country alone, and the air pollution has 68 spread, and continues to spread to surrounding countries;

- 69
- Supports the UN's full contribution to solving the stated problems, and stopping themfrom continuing
- 72
- This resolution with go into affect on July 2nd, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Angola Delegates: Snigdha Narayandas, Keerthana Pradeep Nair, Abby Green, Reva Jethwani Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Reduce Malaria's Prevalence in Angola

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Noting with grave concern that Angola has one of the highest child mortality rates in the world, with one in five children not surviving to age five,
5 6 7 8	Cognizant that basic malaria medicines are on the World Health Organization (WHO) Model List of Essential Medicine,
8 9 10	Fully alarmed that malaria is responsible for 35% mortality of children,
10 11 12 13	Considering that 3,000 people died in a quarter of a year because Angola simply ran out of malaria medicines,
14 15 16	Considering that the vaccine has been tested out in Malawi, Kenya, and Ghana and has proven effective,
17 18	The Delegation of Angola hereby:
19 20	Requests the UN to purchase 1.3 million malaria vaccines costing \$20,000,000 annually,
21 22 23	Calls upon the UN to allow the vaccine(RTS,S) to be administered in 4 doses: 3 doses between 5 and 9 months of age and the fourth dose provided around the 2nd birthday,
24 25 26	Notes with the initiation of this resolution more physicians will be able to administer shots for other treatments,
20 27 28	Reminds this would not only benefit infants but also affected adults,
29 30 31	Declares that this money will go straight to Angola's health budget to purchase more basic vaccines for malaria,
32 33	Expresses its hope that the citizens of Angola receive their basic human right to good health,
34 35 36	Requests that this resolution is revisited in 5 years to make changes in accordance to malaria's prevalence in Angola at the time,
37	Proclaims that this shall go into effect January 1, 2020



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Sweden Delegates: Molly Hamm, Sophia Medley, Ellie Cizek, Presley Ford Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: West High School

A Resolution to Improve Swedish Education by Recruiting an Adequate Amount of Educators

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Acknowledging that the increasing number of immigrant children in Sweden since 2015
 requires teachers;

6 Recognizing that Sweden is in need of 7,200 teachers; 7

8 Further recalling that the Human Rights Council has already taken steps to enforce9 education in resolution 8/4;

10

12

11 We the Delegation of Sweden do hereby:

Request that the United Nations recruit teachers required by Sweden to educatechildren;

15

16 Recommend that the UN recruit teachers by advertising in commercials, brochures, and

17 flyers Sweden's need of teachers to people who are going to obtain a teaching degree 18 and to people that already hold a teaching degree;

19

20 Require that all recruited teachers can proficiently speak English and Swedish;

21
 22 Trust that the UN will commence in implementing this resolution before January 1,

23 2021.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Turkey Delegates: Will Lamb Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Christian Brothers High School

Resolution to End the Re-Education of Uyghur Muslims in Xinjiang

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- 3 Alarmed by the blatant human rights abuses of ethnic Uyghur Muslims in China
- 5 Noting further that China has declared the religion of Islam a "Mental Illness"
- 7 Acknowledging that China has denied the existence of these re-education camps
- 8
 9 Deeply concerned that China served on the UN Human Rights Council from 2017 2019
- 1011 Emphasizing that millions of Uyghur Muslims are being held and brutalized in these12 camps
- 1314 The Delegation of Turkey Hereby:
- 15

2

4

6

Calls upon the United Nations, as well as all member nations with a desire to preserve
 human rights, to place economic sanctions on the People's Republic of China until these
 re-education camps are closed

- 19
- 20 Recommends UN Peacekeepers to oversee the closure of these re-education facilities 21
- Expresses hope that these actions will lead to the closure of Muslim re-education camps in Xinjiang and will lead to the liberation of millions of Uyghur Muslims



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Suriname Delegates: Aditi Jindal, Shreya Jain, Anishka Chitreddy, Prisha Shethia Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Reduce Illegal Gold Mining in Suriname

- 1 To the General Assembly: 2
- Fully alarmed that small-scale illegal gold-mining accounts for over 60% of all overall gold exports,
- 5

Drawing attention to the fact that illegal gold extraction damages the environment and
has already decreased nearly 30% of tree canopy density of the Amazon rainforest in
Suriname,

9

Noting with concern that the number of intact forest landscapes has degradedsignificantly since 2000 largely due to extensive gold mining,

12

Deeply concerned that mercury exposure due to illegal gold mining has serious repercussions for human health - even small amounts of mercury can lead to serious neurological and behavioral disorder including sensory impairment, tremors, memory loss, insomnia, headaches, lack of coordination, kidney failure, impaired reproductive capabilities, and child development disorders,

18

Considering that an alarming number of villages and communities have been found withhazardous levels of mercury in their hair and bodies,

21

Bearing in mind previous attempts at changing legislation were futile and were stalledin parliament,

24

Expressing concern that Suriname's primary rainforest ecosystems are being replaced
 with mining facilities and natural wildlife is being forced to relocate,

- 27
- 28 Noting with concern that the number of intact forest landscapes has degraded
- 29 significantly since 2000 largely due to extensive gold mining,
- 30

Recognizing that the United Nations promotes sustainable development, and illegal gold mining requires the use of non- renewable resources which induce an unsustainable environmental and social development,

34

35 Acknowledging that the Surinamese government hopes to control environmental issues

36 due to illegal gold mining,

- The Delegation of Suriname hereby:
 Deplores the creation of a Surinamese government program dedicated to reducing
 illegal gold mining in a three-step process; revising mining legislation, raising taxes on
 mercury products, and implementing a task force to enforce laws and regulations,
- 43
- 44 Stresses that the program revise mining permit regulations, calling for stricter 45 regulations and penalties for violations,
- 46
 47 Considering the severity of the misdemeanor, the delegation recommends fines to
 48 range from 100 USD to 7,000 USD,
- 49
- 50 Calls upon the government of Suriname to implement a 7% federal tax on all mercury 51 purchases made in the nation,
- 52
- 53 Emphasizes the task forces' job to work alongside the OGS (Ordering of Gold Mine 54 Sector) to regulate newly revised laws and permit inspections,
- Requests 500,000 USD to implement said task force, including start-up agency
 buildings and workers,
- 58
- 59 Notes that the aforementioned tax will be used to gradually repay the loan from the 60 United Nations,
- 61
- Expresses hope that additional South American countries that face similar issues will be
 able to follow the 3 step process to improve illegal gold mining situations in other
 regions,
- 65

66 Cognizant of the fact that Suriname is a stage 2 country in the Demographic Transition
67 Model and does not have the resources to implement this plan without the United
68 Nations support,

69

Reaffirms that the implementation of this plan will benefit Suriname with sustainablegrowth,

72

73 Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect immediately after ratified.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Netherlands

Delegates: Paula Walker, Teagan Schwall, Hannah Pickering, Jazmin Nicholas Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Legalizing the Act of Prostitution in the Netherlands

- 1 To the General Assembly:
- Acknowledging the recurring issue of prostitution in the Netherlands and how it will
 continue to majorly effect the high rates of sex trafficing around the world,
- 5
- Fully alarmed that there are 1,700 women that were registered victims of human
 trafficing as of 2012, in which 1,200 of the women were forced into the sex industry.
- 8

9 Noticing that in the ninetenth century, owning a brothel was prohibited by law, but in
10 the 1980s people urged the idea of owning brothels to the national government since
11 prostitution was considered a legal profession.

12

Recognizing that there is an entire urban area, known as the Red-light District, that allows people to have sex trades and get caught up in human-trafficing.

15

Being concious that sex workers do not get the same benefits and rights as normal
workers in the Netherlands even though the current Dutch law claims that it is regular
labor.

19

Taking note that many church and religious based organizations are not willing to take away the abolitionist law because they do not agree with the violence it brings to the community and to the women.

23

24 Determined to get the UN more involved in this problem by altering the law to make

25 prostitution in the Netherlands more regulated so that the human trafficing rates

26 decrease and allowing the government to maintain a safer environment for the women

27 working as prostitutes.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Ghana 2 Delegates: Hannah Sykes, Kaitlyn Carey, Taren Logsdon **Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural** School: Franklin High School

Supplying clean water, improving sanitation, and improving hygiene, to citizens in Ghana deprived of these vital human rights.

1 Noting with deep concern the number of people affected by poor sanitation in Ghana 2 each year and the copious amount of money Ghana spends trying to solve this issue,

3

4 Emphasizing that the UN has already taken steps to improve sanitation, hygiene, and 5 clean water supply through resolution 70/169,

6

7 Bearing in mind that clean water and Sanitation was recognized as a human right by 8 the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 64/292,

9

10 Conscious that sanitation, hygiene, and clean water have been addressed by various 11 organizations such as Ghana WASH sector and World Vision for many years,

12

13 Deeply concerned that the UN Secretary General states that there is no more crucial 14 year for action then this year,

15

16 Determined to solve this detrimental issue, 17

- 18 The Delegates of Ghana do Hereby:
- 19

20 Encourages all relevant organizations dealing with sanitation, hygiene, and clean water 21 in Ghana to combine sources to create one organization with various sub-groups monitored by the United Nations that will each oversee one of these three concerns;

22

23

24 Seeks organizations such as Ghana WASH sector and World Vision to cooperate under 25 the United Nations giving it power to designate an organization's resources to a specific 26 concern;

27

28 Accepts that an organization has the right not to operate under the United Nations and 29 can decline the request;

30

31 Notes that the funding for each affair will come from the combined revenue set aside

32 from the organizations that have chosen to cooperate along with funding provided from

33 the United Nations;

34

- 35 Requests the United Nations to set aside \$30 million each year incase these
- organizations need additional funding and asks the government of Ghana to supply
- 36 37 money once spent to solve these problems to the organizations;

38

- 39 Further requests these actions to be taken place in Ghana by the start of 2021 and that
- 40 each organization will respond quickly and generously to the request.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Viet Nam

Delegates: Areli Rivas, Hannah Hatchett, Sarah Syed Wissar, Sinit Tesfamariam Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Antioch High School

Providing Water Sanitation and Filtration Services in Vietnam

Recalling the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal number six, it voices the
 objective to provide clean water and sanitation for all people,

3

Alarmed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment stating that around 80%
 of the diseases in Vietnam are caused by contaminated water supply,

6

Concerned that overlooked water pollution will continue to steadily contribute to a risein waterborne diseases and birth defects,

9

Keeping in mind that finding an answer to this issue assists both other underdeveloped
countries by sharing the solutions for the Vietnam water crisis, and to their economic
allies by providing clean water to Vietnam's port workers and merchandise, allowing
Vietnam to continue usual business,

14

Acknowledging Vietnam as a major port country, it is emphasized that the need forwater filtration is dire,

17

Potentially hurting their allies through the spread of disease or unclean goods, henceproviding many economic declines, increase of death rates,

20

21 The delegation from Vietnam hereby:

22

Urges the UN and Red Cross in assisting the population that has already taken damage from lack of water filtration and sanitation, by providing medications and vaccines for reversible injuries, and rehabilitation for both those that have taken irreversible damage;

26

Requests water donations and filtered water bottles for areas in rural areas, including
but not limited to: schools, places of worship, and ports;

29

30 Seeks the UN and Red Cross in helping to fund the purchasing of materials and the

31 teachers to help educate the Vietnamese people to build their own filtration systems, with

32 intentions of growing into a bigger organization that may spread among the country;

33

34 Trusts the UN and member nations to provide a helping hand after seeing the urgency

35 of this water crisis, and in hopes to help fulfill the United Nations' Sustainable

36 Development Goal.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau Delegates: Gauri Chaphekar, Kara Furman, Blossom Reubens, Meghana Tummala Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Help Teacher Education in Guinea Bissau

- 1 To the General Assembly, 2
- 3 Aware of the fact that there is not a sufficient amount of teachers in Guinea-Bissau,
- 4
- 5 Reminding that every child has the right to education based on the Universal 6 Declaration of Human Rights, Article 26,
- 7
- Deeply alarmed by the fact that Guinea-Bissau's education system is suffering because
 of a lack of teachers, resulting in an alarming 42:1 Student-Teacher ratio in primary
 schools,
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind that Guinea-Bissau's government continues to commit to fulfill its
- promise to provide free primary schooling, using 16.2% of GDP to fund its education department,
- 16 Understanding the need to hire more 27 million teachers to fulfill the growing number17 of children and essential education needed for all students,
- 18
- 19 Emphasising the fact that improved learning outcomes contribute to national economic20 growth and reduction in poverty level,21
- 22 Noting with satisfaction the extremely helpful, yet still insufficient efforts of UNICEF,
- 2324 The Delegation of Guinea-Bissau hereby:
- Calls upon the United Nations to assist Guinea-Bissaui education sector and improve the
 education system for Guinea-Bissau's teachers;
- 28
- Proclaims the requirement of 160 million dollars to educate and supply a sufficient amount of teacher to improve the quality and amount of teachers in Guinea-Bissau;
- 31
- Requests the United Nations to commit 50 million dollars, per year, for three years, in order to assist the recruitment of teachers and amount of teachers;

34

Believes the United Nations realizes the urgency of this resolution and offers the help needed by 2024.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Monaco Delegates: Ty Schmidt, Jack Wilson, Tanner West, Ryan DeBoer Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Establish Marine Life Protected Policies Throughout the Mediterranean Sea

Mindful of the need to preserve the planets water resources and maintain the
 biodiversity found inside and the need for the creation of Marine Life Protection Policies
 (MLLPs) in the Mediterranean Sea,

4

5 The Mediterranean Sea is a beautiful body of water home to hundreds and possibly 6 thousands of marine life, and it is best characterized by great biodiversity, and the 7 home for a multitude of endangered species, and has an incredibly fragile ecosystem 8 that is prone to human interaction,

9

MLLPs serve as tools for the sustainable management of the worlds oceans and other
 bio-networks, they are a necessity for keeping the Mediterranean Sea safe from human
 interaction,

13

Yet there are still obstacles for the establishment of MLLPs such as insufficient funds,staff, and information,

16

17 The delegation of Monaco does hereby:

18

19 Encourage all members of the United Nations, most especially those on the

20 Mediterranean coast to support this plan and create marine life protected policies,

21 It would be ideal to have MLLPs all over the Mediterranean but first they will be issued

in areas where there is the most diversity or where there is most environmentalnecessity,

23 24

25 We call upon other nations on the Mediterranean coast to join Monaco in supporting

26 MLLPs and investigate the formation of MLLPs in their areas as well as improving 27 existing MLLPs,

- 28
- 29 Funding is necessary for this project to begin and take off, we are asking for a one
- 30 million dollar grant to help launch this project and start changing the environment and 31 the world.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Turkmenistan Delegates: Ashley Lauterbach, Zoe Frassinelli, Emma Jay Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A RESOLUTION TO REPLACE HARMFUL CHEMICAL PESTICIDES WITH BIOPESTICIDES

1 Noting with concern the high pesticide use in Turkmenistan and it's dangerous effects, 2

3 Emphasizing the benefits biopesticides, such as Bacillus Thuringiensis, provide over
 4 harmful pesticides like Chlorpyrifos,

5

6 Bearing in mind that current cotton pesticides have the highest toxicity of all farm7 chemicals currently in use,

8

9 Acknowledging the contamination of the water supply from agricultural pesticide runoff 10 into streams, rivers, lakes, etc.,

11

Recognizing the harm to human health inflicted by toxic chemicals such as Chlorpyrifos currently used on crops, which can include vomiting, abdominal pain, muscle twitching, tremors, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred or darkened vision, and in severe cases unconsciousness, loss of bladder control, difficulty breathing, and paralysis,

16

Keeping in mind the continued need to protect crops such as cotton from destructive
insects such as bollworm, plant bugs, stink bugs, aphids, thrips and spider mites in
order to maintain crop production,

20

Taking into consideration the impact pesticides have on animals, being fatally toxic to specific birds, fish, and insects,

23

24 The delegation of Turkmenistan does hereby:

Request the financial support of the United Nations for \$720,817,250 to replace

27 Chlorpyrifos with Bacillus Thuringiensis,

28

29 Suggest that this resolution go into effect on May 1, 2020.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Grenada Delegates: Megan Glewwe, Parmida Fard, Hannah Johnson Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Help the Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases through Education

1 To the General Assembly: 2

Alarmed by the great acts of violence towards the children of Grenada who make up
 25% of the country's population,

5

Acknowledging that many children are exposed to numerous diseases inflicted by poor
 sanitation, and vulnerable to sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDS,

8

9 Noting further that education is mandatory throughout Grenada for children between 5 10 and 16 years of age yet is not heavily enforced in the later years of a child's life,

11

12 Realizing that 21% of enrolled minors drop out of school before reaching junior high, 13

Aware that academic programs in Grenada are old-fashioned and lack adequate studies on diseases acquired through sexual contact and other aspects of health needed to be learned in modern standards of teaching,

18 Observing that Grenada lacks a prevalence in awareness and education on sexually19 transmitted diseases and other health concerns,

20

Aware that religious beliefs discriminate against the use of contraceptives, affecting the HIV/AIDS and teen pregnancy rates,

23

24 The General Assembly hereby:25

Calls upon the Assembly to take action and enhance the knowledge of the population of Grenada about threatening diseases that can be gained through high-risk sexual behavior,

28

Requests from the United Nations 700,000 USD to send experts of sexual education to inform and spread awareness of education regarding high-risk sexual behavior as well

as to introduce and encourage the use of contraceptive methods,

32

33 Allowing an investment in the nation of Grenada's health by providing people and

34 children information to help put an end to the spread of harmful diseases inflicted

35 through sexual contact and or high risk sexual behaviors.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Saint Lucia Delegates: Alexandra McLaren, Hannah Brucks, Paige Jerit, Grace Kamler Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: St. Agnes Academy

A Resolution to Combat Drug Trafficking

1 To the General Assembly:

- 3 Alarmed by the roughly 15,000 consistent narcotic users in the Carribean region,
- 4

2

- 5 Deeply concerned by the increasing drug shipments from the Carribean to North 6 America and European nations,
- 7
- Noting the 2005 International Narcotics Control Strategy report that recognized Saint
 Lucia as a "well-used transshipment site for cocaine from South America to the U.S and
 Europe",
- 11
- 12 Noting with concern the increasing amount of drug related violence and arrests,
- Acknowledging Saint Lucia's effort to combat drug trafficking by increasing security and
 being more aware of this prominent issue,
- 16

Cognizant of the fact that Saint Lucia is the only sovereign Caribbean nation without a
 National Joint Coordination Center, a popular initiative in Caribbean nations to combat
 drug trafficking,

- 20
- 21 Viewing with appreciation the UN's current efforts to counter the world drug problem, 22

Considering Secretary General António Guterres call for action to reduce the regional
 Caribbean drug problem, prominently present in today's society,

25

Recgonizing the UN's plan to deny drug cartels "safe havens" and implement "better cross-border cooperation; improved intelligence-sharing and analysis across the entire drug supply chain; and targeting the links between drugs, corruption, arms, human trafficking and terrorist networks",

30

Confident that by controlling the drug trafficking situations in Saint Lucia, theireconomy and those of other countries in the region will be improved,

- 33
- 34 The delegation of Saint Lucia hereby:
- 35

- Calls upon the UN Conference on Disarmament to draw attention to the drug traffickingproblem,
- 37 pro 38
- Beseeches the help of the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime by transferring 60 PeaceKeepers to Saint Lucia by January of 2021,
- 41
- 42 Asks the United Nations for 1.4 million USD each year for the next ten years,
- 43

44 Seeks that the PeaceKeeping Troops monitor the drug commerce and its effects on the 45 country of Saint Lucia,

- 46
- 47 Notes that by controlling the drug problem in Saint Lucia, the drug market will be
- 48 reduced not only in Saint Lucia but also in regional Caribbean countries, America, and
- 49 European countries.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Central African Republic Delegates: Katelyn Maguire, Ashna Goel, Mary Jamullamudi, Leah Jacob Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Build Hospitals in the Central African Republic

- 1 To the General Assembly: 2
- 3 Emphasizing the dire need for medical aid in the Central African Republic;
- 4

5 Bearing in mind that there are 0.06 physicians for every thousand people in the Central 6 African Republic opposed to the United States of America, which has 2.6 physicians for 7 every thousand people;

- 8
- Acknowledging the need for medical centers to serve and treat the critically ill and sick;
- Keeping in mind the limited amount of resources available in Central African Republic;
 For example, the amount of medical hospital beds are one per every thousand people.
- Disturbed that the infant mortality rate is 84.3 deaths per 1,000 live births; Thus
 making this the fourth highest infant mortality rate in the world.
- 16
- 17 The Delegation of The Central African Republic Does Hereby Request:18
- The United Nations provides the Central African Republic with a monetary sum of 70 million USD to help pay for the construction of 12 hospitals throughout the top six most populated cities in Central African Republic, with the amount of hospitals in each city being directly related to the population of the city.
- 23
- Taking into consideration the building materials, land, and workers; we ask for 42 million dollars to build the hospitals.
- 26
- Recognizing the need for medical supplies, we ask for 20 million dollars to operatetwelve hospitals.
- 29
- To address the need for security, water, electricity, gas and other expenses needed on a daily basis, we request the UN for an additional eight million.
- 32
- 33 Noting that each two storied hospital will have a square footage of around 60,000
- 34 square feet and will need 35,000 square feet of land to reside on.
- 35

- 36 Requesting the need for twenty doctors per hospital either being volunteers or citizens
- 37 being paid a varying sum depending on skill level. This small sum will come from the
- 38 eight million.
- 39

Estimating that we will get around twelve general physicians, four OB/GYN, four
surgeons and a total of 40 people being either graduate students and nurses making a
total of 60 people for each hospital. We will require a minimum stay of three months for
each volunteer.

44

45 Recognizing the hostile situations in the Central African Republic and the use of

- hospitals at times as shelters, we will be implementing a 24 hour policy. This will
- 47 prevent people who do not require medical attention from overcrowding the hospitals,48 allowing those in need to receive the aid they require.
- 48 49

50 Maintaining a minimum of five security guards for each hospital at all times will protect 51 patients and staff from hospital raids and threats from rebel groups;

52

53 Seeking the aid of Doctors Without Borders and other organizations assisting with 54 medical emergencies to help supply the large amount of doctors necessary;

55

56 Conscious over the extremely high poverty rate of the Central African Republic, the 57 price of all medical care given will be determined by annual income.

58

59 Expressing the fact that the cost of living for volunteers will be paid for using a portion

- of the money requested, and that some volunteers and doctors will be staying in the
- 61 hospital, so that they may be available at all times if necessary.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Uzbekistan Delegates: Lia Milionis, William Carrol, Sua Chung, Katherine Stamper Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to Provide Clean, Reused Water for The Citizens of Uzbekistan

1 Noting with concern, Uzbekistan is a landlocked country and with a poorly regulated 2 water system, 3 4 Disturbed that only 40% of Uzbekistanis have access to proper sewage systems 5 Cognizant that one of Uzbekistan's most profitable industries is the production of 6 cotton, which requires large irrigation systems that are outdated and inefficient from 7 when it was under Soviet control 8 9 Noting further, Uzbekistan is among the top countries in water withdrawal per capita, 10 11 Further recalling that Uzbekistan only has 531.25 meters of freshwater 12 13 Considering that number six of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals is to ensure 14 availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, 15 16 Having examined the Sustainable Waste-Water Plants in Windhoek Namibia and their 17 success, 18 19 Bearing in mind that Sustainable Water Re-usage has succeeded in Cape Town, South 20 Africa, China, Qatar, Kuwait, as well as certain states in the United States, 21 22 Keeping in mind that Tashkent already has plans for Sustainable Water Re-usage 23 24 We the Delegation of Uzbekistan hereby : 25 26 Call upon the action of the UN to fund the development of wastewater treatment plants 27 across the sovereignty of Uzbekistan; 28 29 Request for \$40 million to help fund workers, resources, and transportation to aid these 30 cities (Samarkand and Namangan) in potential crisis of not having an essential element 31 to their life; 32 33 Remind the UN that although having a temporary fix with trading relations, Uzbekistan 34 is in urgent need of establishing a concrete aid towards the demands of water;

35 Call for relief as immediate as possible due to our demands.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Vanuatu Delegates: Lily Bynum, Karaley Carmichael, Kennedy Meadors Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution To Increase Water Sanitation, Limit Deforestation, and Save Marine Life in Vanuatu

1 To the General Assembly: 2

- 3 Noting with concern, our lack of sanitary water in highly populated areas,
- 5 Alarmed by recent population growth in the past couple of years, that has caused major 6 water pollution problems,
- 7

4

- 8 Bearing in mind that water pollution has become a major problem because of 9 inadequate sanitation systems and that a majority of the population does not have 10 access to clean drinking water,
- 11
- 12 Keeping in mind that the increase in logging threatens the forest and contributes to soil 13 erosion, this and the increase in water pollution threatens marine life and many land 14 animals too,
- 15
- Acknowledging the UN's past efforts to limit logging and improve water quality andsanitation in these problem ridden countries,
- 18
- Fully aware of our dependence on Australia as the majority of our financial aid and
 direct investment,
- 22 The Delegation of Vanuatu Hereby:
- Encourages the United Nations to team up with the Oceanic Preservation Society (OSC)
 to promote the conservation of marine life;
- 25
- 26 Strongly recommends the United Nations' contribution of 2 million dollars of their 27 current budget to hire an educated team of environmental conservationists to promote
- 28 safe water practices for people in the densely populated areas;
- 29
- Request that security measures be put into place to protect certain forested areasgenerating new job opportunities;
- 32
- 33 Expresses its appreciation to past efforts and hopes to promote safer practices for
- promoting water sanitation and limiting logging through education and conservation
- 35 efforts for marine life.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Mexico

Delegates: Mary Grace Stewart, Kilee Shuster, Amelia White, Hannah Wimpy Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Create a Sustainable Healthcare System in Mexico

1 Emphasizing that the UN has leveraged for international support of universal healthcare 2 coverage in resolution (A/67/L.36), Mexico has still been struggling to provide its 3 citizens with a healthcare structure that supports the growing population,

4

Noting to begin the process of creating a successful healthcare program, a strong effort needs to be focused on curbing the violence and drug dependency created by the stronghold of the drug cartels in Mexico. Collaborating drug task force agencies from Mexico, the United States, Canada, and Cuba, would allow for a united effort that would lessen the already strenuous demand on the current healthcare system,

10

11 Considering the cartels move their drugs through these countries, it is in all of the 12 countries' best interests to work together and communicate information to create a 13 force united against cartel actions to put an end to the drug trade,

14

Welcoming the formation of this unified partnership between these four countries will also create an additional task force that will outline the new structure by which Mexico will model their new healthcare system. To run the medical clinics moving forward, a tax would be added to alcohol and tobacco sales. Thanks to tourism, funding yearround can be expected,

20

Affirming these specific funds would be allocated only towards supporting the new healthcare initiatives. The Mexican government would create an updated tier level system that their citizens could participate in and money would be raised through the newly formed tax

25

Authorizing the government to increase the current immunization initiatives and provide more of the basic healthcare needs many are lacking. This slow rollout would allow for an organized growth to the program and would not overwhelm the new system in place,

30

Emphasizing that education should also take a greater focus on proper nutrition, foodpreparation, and how to avoid contamination through proper sanitation,

33

34 Further reminding that this will be communicated to the Mexican citizens through the

35 use of social media networks and television will allow for more people to become

36 educated,

- 37
- 38 We the delegation of Mexico do hereby:
- 39
- 40 Call upon the United Nations to grant additional funds in the sum of 1.45 million to
- 41 jump start the overhaul of the underfunded healthcare system in Mexico. This would
- 42 allow for the average of \$40 per citizen to obtain the basic medical services needed,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: United States Delegates: Will Cothern, Jack Christian, Graham Huffine Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Bring Awareness to the International Opioid Crisis

Noting with grave concern that 275 million people worldwide have used opioids at least
 once and an estimated 27 million people suffered from opioid disorders in 2016 alone,
 3

4 Understanding that medication is essential to all people and that no one should be 5 prevented from necessary, lifesaving materials and that the pharmaceutical industry is

6 a major contributor to the global economy,

7

8 Acknowledging that the United Nations has taken steps to combat the global opioid 9 crisis with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC),

10

Taking into consideration that opioid overdose rates are in direct correlation with the availability of drugs, both illicit and prescribed, with an increased availability resulting in more overdoses and opioid-related illness and death and a decreased availability resulting in a decline of opioid overdoses,

15

16 Concerned that opioid substitution treatment, which reduces opioid overdose risk by 17 almost 90 percent, is unavailable in many countries including little to no access in most 18 countries and most patients ceasing dependence treatment prematurely which is

19 associated with a return of out-of-treatment levels of opioid overdose risk,

20

Startled that only 42 percent of countries have prevention of overdose medication available and only 10 percent of the global population that needs these treatments actually have them,

24

Alarmed that large pharmaceutical companies continue to drive consumer markets onan international scale with little oversight,

27

Recalling that the Commision on Narcotic Drugs' resolution 55/7 called upon member
states to include effective measures to prevent and treat drug overdose in national
drug policies and in that resolution, the Commission requested the UNODC, in
collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), to collect and circulate

available best practices on the prevention and treatment of and emergency response to
 drug overdose,

34

35 The delegation of the United States hereby:

36

- 37 Calls upon the United Nations to encourage member states to take part in providing
- 38 adequate opioid prevention tactics, cooperating with the Pharmaceutical industry,
- 39 requesting aid if necessary instead of ignoring this growing problem;
- 40
- 41 Reminds fellow nations of this growing epidemic that, if ignored will become more
- 42 uncontrollable than currently is;
- 43
- 44 Trusts the United Nations and the UNODC to acknowledge this crisis and take action
- 45 immediately.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Sponsor: Zambia Delegates: Leen Amro, Caroline Halliday, Erin Leal Committee: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Hutchison School

Implementing Treatments to Decrease Infant Mortality in Zambia

1 Alarmed by Zambia's infant mortality rate being the 15th highest in the world, with 2 59.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, 3 4 Bearing in mind that 1 in every 5 children suffer from malaria, 5 6 Deeply concerned that several of Zambia's top ten causes of death are curable, 7 8 Further recalling that UN actions in Zambia have mainly focused on only economic and 9 political issues, 10 Noting with concern that the World Health Organization states that improvement in 11 12 mortality has remained stagnant, 13 14 Declaring that the future of the nation is at stake with its new generations having a 15 high infant mortality rate and cannot further develop economy with lack of employees, 16 17 Having considered that the entire southern region of Africa suffers from similar issues 18 regarding infant mortality and preventable diseases. 19 20 We the Delegation of the Republic of Zambia do hereby: 21 22 Urge the United Nations, in coordination with UNICEF, to collaborate with Nothing but 23 Net to provide long lasting insecticidal bed nets (LLINs) to the ten provinces of Zambia 24 to protect them from malaria, 25 26 Encourages that the UN provide \$10 million USD to supply malaria treatment options 27 such as vaccinations, mosquito nets, and medicine to all the families in Zambia, 28 29 Requests that the UN also works with Nothing But Net to provide Artemisinin 30 Combination Therapies (ACTs) treatment approved by sub-Saharan Africa to help 31 decrease mortality from malaria, 32 33 Reaffirms the UN goal of reducing malaria cases and mortality rates by 90%, 34 35 Trusts that if successful, the resolution could serve as an example for other nations and

36 provide stability in southern Africa.