40th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Sponsored by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement



November 13-15, 2020

Democracy must be learned by each generation.

TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Conference Agenda		3-5
Program Administration		6
Letter from the Secretary General		
2020 MUN Officers		9
MUN Delegate Roster		10-22
Election Ballot		23
Plan Padrino		_24
Committee Flow Chart		25
UN Member Countries		26-27
Format for Debate		28
Table of Motions		_29
Intent Speaker Procedure		_30
Rules of Procedure		_31-33
Script for Debate		_34-35
Code of Conduct		36-37
Secretariat		38
Security Council		_39
International Court of Justice		40
Department of Public Information		_41
General Assembly Committees		42-224
Committee A		
Committee B	62-85	
Committee C		
Committee D		
Committee E	130-155	
Committee F		
Committee G		
Committee H	203-224	

Tennessee YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

A Tennessee YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Program

CONFERENCE AGENDA

November 13-15, 2020

Thursday, November 12

8:00PM Full Opening Ceremony Posted

Watch any time before Friday morning session

Friday, November 13

9:00–10:00 AM Opening Ceremony Livestream

10:00-11:00 AM First Committees

Committee A
Committee B
Committee C
Committee D
Committee E
Committee F
Committee G
Committee H

Components

Department of Public Information International Court of Justice

Secretariat
Security Council

12:30–3:00 PM First Committees Resume

Components Resume

4:00–6:00 PM First Committees Resume

Components Resume

7:00–7:30 PM Candidate Town Hall

7:30-9:00 PM SOCIAL HOUR:

Trivia

Game Night

Saturday, November 14

9:00 AM Polls Open

9:00–11:00AM Second Committees

Committee I (A & B)
Committee II (C & D)
Committee III (E & F)
Committee IV (G & H)

Components

Department of Public Information International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Security Council

12:00–12:45 PM Summits – Public Forum (open to all)

1:00 - 2:30 PM Committees Resume

Components Resume

Summits - Closed Sessions

3:30–6:00PM Committees Resume

Components Resume

7:00 PM Polls Close

7:00 PM Advisors – Awards Session

7:00–8:30PM SOCIAL HOUR:

Tomfoolery Fundraising Committee

Teenagers from Outer Space!

8:30-11:30PM Crisis/Final Case

Sunday, November 15

9:00–11:00AM General Assembly

Red GA (A, C, E, & G) Blue GA (B, D, F, & H)

Components

Department of Public Information International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Security Council

12:00–1:00 PM General Assembly

Red GA Blue GA

Component Resume

Department of Public Information International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Security Council

1:00 PM-2:00PM Closing Ceremony

Saturday, December 5

11:00 AM – 12:00 PM Global Forum (held in Spanish and English)

12:00 – 2:00 PM Plenary Showcase (by invitation only)

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director Susan A. Moriarty

Associate DirectorElise Addington Dugger

Director of West TN District Kelley Clack **Program Director**Tyler Dorr

CONTACTING US

Susan Moriarty

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

smoriarty@ymcamidtn.orq

Elise Addington Dugger Office: 615-743-6237 Cell: 901-674-1185

edugger@tennesseecce.org

Tyler Dorr

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

Kelley Clack

Cell: 901-359-3547

kclack@ymcamemphis.orq

Web Address

www.tennesseecce.orq

State Office Address

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

Fax: 888.724.2810





Fellow Delegates,

My name is Jack Berexa, and I am so happy to serve as your Secretary General at the 40th Tennessee CCE Model United Nations Conference. I am beyond ecstatic that our conference can remain a continuity for the hundreds of students it serves in these strange, devastating, and unpredictable times. For the last seven years, Model UN has been a space in which I've learned to advocate for myself, translate my sometimes jumbled ideas about the world and its problems into effective and passionate communication, and meet inspiring people while doing so. My greatest hope is that, at some point in the time between crafting your pre-conference assignments and engaging in debate at the conference, you will find something about the status quo that makes you angry, something that calls you to action. In this letter, I will briefly describe issues which align with the purpose of the primary four UN committees while incorporating specific causes that resonate with me personally. I encourage you to use any of the topics detailed below as a source of inspiration for writing your own resolutions.

The Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) involves itself with any threats to global peace. At the most basic level, development and democracy foster stability, so any efforts must have economic empowerment at their forefront. Beyond this, preventative measures are key; I encourage delegates to take action in putting us on a path towards **global demilitarization**, specifically with regards to **nuclear and biological weapons**. However, in the wake of already-existing conflict, UN Peacekeeping Operations are critical in quelling violence. I challenge delegates to **closely scrutinize these operations**, specifically drafting resolutions which **investigate community mistreatment and sexual assault claims** by Peacekeepers, while also finding ways to ensure these operations are never used as a pawn in political agendas and are truly effective at cultivating peace. Finally, I implore delegates to foster **global demining efforts**. Landmines and other dangerous remnants of war continue to kill thousands of people each year and derail the development of critical infrastructure. Other topics to consider is developing better **conflict resolution infrastructure**, the appropriate management of **insurgencies**, and effective intervention of **the Yemeni Crisis**.

The Economic and Financial Committee (ECOFIN) lays the groundwork for a sustainable and equitable future. More than half the world's population lives with less than ten dollars a day, and impending global recession as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic along with threats to our long term **environmental stability** both make ECOFIN's actions more critical than ever. I encourage delegates to consider creative solutions to a **lack of access to capital**, specifically in rural and low-income nations. Further, I hope delegates can find creative ways to incentivise national policy which puts heavy oversight on MNCs, chiefly in regards to the **exploitation of low-income labor**. And possibly of utmost importance, delegates must take priority to the long term environmental sustainability of our actions. Climate change in response to human activity is already estimated to cause upwards of 150,000 deaths annually. We have the privilege of considering climate change as only a future issue, but thousands of communities, especially those along the Equator, are already seeing devastating malnutrition and disease in its wake.

While this issue has an endlessly large scope, I encourage delegates to explore the ways in which we can cultivate the success of **sustainable**, **small-scale agriculture**. These operations not only provide social mobility in low-income communities, but they put us on a trajectory towards carbon neutrality. Additional topics of interest under ECOFIN's scope are **water purification and transport programs and expansion of equitable education.**

The Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee (SOCHUM) addresses any absence of universal human rights guarantees. This means ensuring full equality across race, sexuality, gender, and any other discriminated identity. The scope of inequalities that exist on this spectrum is huge, and my not-mentioning of any inequality in no way discounts it or discourages students from exploring solutions for it. But specifically, I implore delegates to consider how the UN can guide nations on a path to racial justice, especially when relating to poverty and criminal justice systems. I also encourage delegates to consider resolutions which can streamline resettlement processes and create empowerment programs to support international refugees in their unimaginably daunting journeys. The UNHCR's current capacity still rejects support to more than 60 million displaced persons, so we must find imaginative ways to both expand our scope to assist the millions of people who, among hundreds of other challenges, live in fear of persecution. Beyond these two incredibly daunting topics, I also encourage SOCHUM delegates to consider cultural and social preservation of Indigenous nations, climate refugee crises, and aging populations.

The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL) is concerned with the lasting effects of colonization and continued practices of expansion. You can consider decolonization to mean two things: 1) allowing communities to reclaim their sovereignty and 2) reversing a centuries-long system of genocide, enslavement, and economic exploitation. With this in mind, I encourage delegates to fight for sovereignty for the seventeen non-self-governing nations that still exist today. The General Assembly mandated decolonization fifty years ago, and we must hold colonizers accountable, especially those holding such prominent roles in the UN. Further, I hope to see resolutions which work to protect democracy in previously colonized communities, specifically with regards to critical elections happening this year like those in Somalia. Finally, I challenge students to consider outer space as another frontier which we must make an active choice to explore and develop sustainably, and create infrastructure that make this possible.

These issues are overwhelming, both in magnitude and nuance. Although it is easy to consider your impact as subsidiary when we are taking about such things like global food crises and nuclear war, remember that this conference is both fostering discourse and laying the groundwork for a creative, solution-oriented generation. Each of you are responsible for the narrative of the upcoming conference, so I ask that you work with me to foster a progress-driven, open-minded, and amazing MUN B. I thank each of you individually for making this program possible, and I am so excited to see you all in November!

Warmly,

Jack Berexa

Secretary General Tennessee YMCA MUN 2020 Conference B

40th ANNUAL TENNESSEE YMCA MODEL UNITED NATIONS

OFFICERS MUN B

SECRETARIAT

Secretary General – Jack Berexa

Secretariat Liaison - Karthik Chitturi

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

General Assembly President

Nelson Rose Rishi Patel Lauren Link

General Assembly Vice Presidents

Hadiyah Krueger Launna Atkinson Luke Hubbard

Emerson Pope Sriya Konda Megan Kalvala

General Assembly Liaisons

Jackson Peden Max Aulino Ella Bullock-Pap

SECURITY COUNCIL

Security Council President - Jackson Hoppe

Security Council Liaison - Sophia Chang

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

President of the International Court of Justice – William Fiechtl

Vice President of the International Court of Justice – Sowjanya Dalai

International Court Justices

Hussein Abbas ● Daniel Schmidt ● Carter Plantinga ● Sri Adabala

ICJ Liaisons - Sai Kudithini & Saiya Palmer

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

Press Managing Editor I

Owen Hewitt

Social Media Director

Hayden Wells

Blog and Copy Editor

Sophia Bruce

Video Director

Carolyn Baylosis

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Abbas	Hussein	Antioch	Officer	Justice				
Adabala	Sri	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice				
Adarsh	Gauri	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	F	III	Blue	F-9
Alam	Amna	Valor College Prep	GA	France	В	I	Blue	B-5
Alam	Areeba	Valor College Prep	GA	Singapore	Н	IV	Blue	H-3
Alfaro Blancas	Alba	Valor College Prep	GA	Nepal	F	III	Blue	F-11
Alvis	Lizzy	Beech	GA	Guinea-Bissau	D	II	Blue	D-10
Amiraly	Faiz	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan	С	II	Red	C-12
Amit	Shreeti	Page	GA	Turkey	F	III	Blue	F-7
Andela	Anna	Beech	GA	Lebanon	С	II	Red	C-8
Andreescu	Adrian	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Angelova	Niya	Beech	GA	United Arab Emirates	В	I	Blue	B-6
Ankam	Shravya	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda	E	III	Red	E-7
Antony	Ananya	Ravenwood	GA	Republic of the Congo	E	III	Red	E-12
Arun	Saahil	Ravenwood	GA	Israel	А	I	Red	A-11
Ashworth	Lauren	Valor College Prep	GA	Papua New Guinea	G	IV	Red	G-9
Atkinson	Launna	BHS	Officer	GA Vice President				
Atwood	Rebekah	White House	GA	Republic of Korea	D	II	Blue	D-7
Aulino	Max	BHS	Officer	GA Liason				
Bakshi	Sia	Ravenwood	GA	Thailand	G	IV	Red	G-5
Barca	Ally	St. Cecilia	GA	Austria	А	I	Red	A-2
Barongan	Sadie	West	GA	Canada	F	III	Blue	F-1
Barua	Rishav	Ravenwood	GA	Australia	G	IV	Red	G-6
Bason	Cameron	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	С	II	Red	C-13
Basye	Daniel	ECS	GA	Armenia	Α	I	Red	A-5
Batra	Swayam	Ravenwood	GA	South Sudan	F	III	Blue	F-5
Batson	Hughes	Brentwood Academy	GA	Niger	Н	IV	Blue	H-14
Baugh	Patrick	BHS	Secretariat	Coord. of Humanitarian A	ffairs			
Baylosis	Carolyn	West	Officer	Video Director				
Bedi	Sahibpreet	Ravenwood	GA	India	G	IV	Red	G-3
Bedi	Mayher	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Refugees				
Beloate	Aria	Ravenwood	GA	Andorra	F	III	Blue	F-13
Bengelsdoef	Ethan	Franklin	GA	Somalia	Н	IV	Blue	H-6

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Bengin	Suzy	Valor College Prep	GA	Libya	E	III	Red	E-11
Berexa	Jack	Ravenwood	Officer	Secretary General				
Bhatia	Ishita	Ravenwood	GA	Belize	E	III	Red	E-13
Bhatia	Aanya	Ravenwood	GA	Mauritius	D	II	Blue	D-3
Bielkina	Stefania	Dwight Global	DPI	Press				
Bisceglia	Frankie	Father Ryan	GA	Estonia	В	I	Blue	B-13
Bochniak	Madeleine	Dwight Global	GA	Japan	А	I	Red	A-1
Boone	Bryson	Page	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	D	II	Blue	D-9
Borella	Kyle	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	С	II	Red	C-13
Bourland	Libby	ECS	GA	Belgium	G	IV	Red	G-4
Bowers	Jude	Page	GA	Liberia	E	III	Red	E-3
Boyd	Hailey	St. Cecilia	GA	Greece	С	II	Red	C-1
Bradley-Shoup	Oliver	Signal Mountain	GA	Serbia	В	I	Blue	B-11
Brady	Addie	St. Agnes	GA	Mongolia	G	IV	Red	G-11
Bray	Lily	Page	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	D	II	Blue	D-9
Brennan	Alyssa	BHS	GA	Haiti	G	IV	Red	G-1
Brittain	Zane	White House	GA	Guatemala	E	III	Red	E-9
Brooks	Simon	Franklin	GA	Colombia	G	IV	Red	G-2
Brown	Winston	BHS	GA	Ukraine	А	I	Red	A-7
Brown	Hadley	Beech	GA	United Arab Emirates	В	I	Blue	B-6
Bruce	Sophia	West	Officer	Blog and Copy Editor				
Brucks	Hannah	St. Agnes	GA	Cyprus	E	III	Red	E-14
Bullock-Papa	Ella	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Liason				
Bullock-Papa	Eli	Ravenwood	GA	Bahamas	А	I	Red	A-10
Burke	Charles	West	GA	Luxembourg	В	I	Blue	B-1
Campbell	Michael	Signal Mountain	GA	United States	В	I	Blue	B-3
Carneal	Kayla	Franklin	GA	New Zealand	F	III	Blue	F-6
Carpenter	Lexi	Beech	GA	Norway	E	III	Red	E-6
Caruthers	Phoenix	White House	GA	Chad	С	II	Red	C-4
Caruthers	Lorelei	White House	GA	Republic of Korea	D	II	Blue	D-7
Castellanet	Kaitlyn	Signal Mountain	SC	Indonesia				
Catlett	Grayson	Central	GA	Lao PDR	С	II	Red	C-9
Catlett	Blake	Central	GA	Lao PDR	С	II	Red	C-9

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Cavanaugh	Carly	St. Cecilia	GA	Egypt	G	IV	Red	G-7
Chadha	Aryn	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan	С	II	Red	C-12
Champ-O'Connell	Carter	Valor College Prep	GA	Papua New Guinea	G	IV	Red	G-9
Chang	Sophia	BHS	GA	Belarus	F	III	Blue	F-14
Chang	Sophia	BHS	Officer	Security Council Liaison				
Chaudhury	Rajveer	Ravenwood	GA	Bangladesh	Н	IV	Blue	H-13
Chavan	Neel	Ravenwood	GA	Andorra	F	III	Blue	F-13
Chen	Daniel	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
Cherry	Amber	Valor College Prep	GA	Singapore	Н	IV	Blue	H-3
Chitturi	Karthik	Ravenwood	Officer	Secretariat Liaison				
Ciampa	Mark	Father Ryan	GA	Estonia	В	I	Blue	B-13
Clayton	Kerrigan	Brentwood Academy	GA	Afghanistan 2	F	III	Blue	F-12
Clayton	Kalliope	Brentwood Academy	SC	Dominican Republic				
Cobb	Sarah	Brentwood Academy	GA	Sudan	E	III	Red	E-1
Cochran	Rachel	ECS	GA	Tuvalu	F	III	Blue	F-2
Coens	Eva	West	ICJ	Lawyer				
Cohn	Масу	St. Cecilia	GA	Brazil	D	II	Blue	D-11
Coleman	Greer	St. Cecilia	GA	Greece	С	II	Red	C-1
Conner	Charles	Franklin	SC	Russian Federation				
Coyle	Andrew	Franklin	GA	Colombia	G	IV	Red	G-2
Coyne	Callie	West	ICJ	Lawyer				
Crosby	Charlie	ECS	GA	Swaziland	E	III	Red	E-4
Crowder	William	Signal Mountain	DPI	Press				
Dalai	Sowjanya	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ Vice President				
Daniel	Rima	St. Cecilia	GA	Chile	E	III	Red	E-10
Dansereau	Henry	West	GA	Kyrgyzstan	D	II	Blue	D-1
Daughhetee	Robin	ECS	GA	Azerbaijan	F	III	Blue	F-8
Davis	Neel	Ravenwood	GA	South Sudan	F	III	Blue	F-5
Deutsch	Emily Ann	St. Agnes	GA	Mongolia	G	IV	Red	G-11
Dieckman	Esmee	Dwight Global	GA	Japan	А	I	Red	A-1
Dinoia	Nathan	Franklin	GA	Venezuela	D	II	Blue	D-5
Ditmars	Kathryn	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Do	Chelsea	Pope John Paul II	GA	United Kingdom 2	В	I	Blue	B-10

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Doak	Sydney	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	Н	IV	Blue	H-11
Doski	Kani	Valor College Prep	GA	Papua New Guinea	G	IV	Red	G-9
Doyle	Cora	Franklin	Secretariat	Sexual Violence in Confli	ct			
DuBois	Kaylie	Pope John Paul II	ICJ	Lawyer				
Dulin	Josh	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Duncan	Skyla	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Edwards	Emma Paisley	Franklin	GA	Peru	D	II	Blue	D-2
Elliott	Grace	Signal Mountain	GA	Jordan	Α	I	Red	A-9
Enderle	Regan	Ravenwood	GA	Bahamas	Α	I	Red	A-10
Esser	Ella	Beech	GA	Norway	E	III	Red	E-6
Evans	Carter	Franklin	GA	Colombia	G	IV	Red	G-2
Evans	Presley	St. Agnes	GA	Mongolia	G	IV	Red	G-11
Farrimond	Grace	Signal Mountain	GA	United Kingdom	D	II	Blue	D-4
Fiechtl	William	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ President				
Foeder	Layne	Page	GA	Turkey	F	III	Blue	F-7
Foster-Tobin	Henry	West	GA	Germany	С	II	Red	C-10
Frank	Abby	Signal Mountain	GA	United States	В	I	Blue	B-3
Franks	Lauren	ECS	GA	Angola	Α	I	Red	A-4
Frassinelli	Zoe	Franklin	GA	Denmark	Н	IV	Blue	H-8
Gaertner	Kieren	West	GA	Kyrgyzstan	D	II	Blue	D-1
Garcia	Abraham	St. George's	GA	Cuba	С	II	Red	C-2
Gardner	Ella	Brentwood Academy	GA	Niger	Н	IV	Blue	H-14
Garmon	Amy	White House	GA	Chad	С	II	Red	C-4
Gates	Robert	ECS	GA	Botswana	Н	IV	Blue	H-1
Gay	Nathan	Ravenwood	GA	Israel	Α	I	Red	A-11
Gelinas	Maximus	Dwight Global	GA	Japan	Α	I	Red	A-1
Ghantasala	Sharada	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
Gibby	Jack	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Gigme	Johan	Ravenwood	GA	Bangladesh	Н	IV	Blue	H-13
Gill	Adeline	Ravenwood	GA	Belize	E	III	Red	E-13
Gilpatric	Duncan	West	GA	Luxembourg	В	I	Blue	B-1
Ginther	Cambria	Signal Mountain	GA	United States	В	I	Blue	B-3
Giovannelli	Vincent	Beech	GA	Norway	E	III	Red	E-6

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Glover	Olivia	Signal Mountain	GA	United States 2	С	II	Red	C-5
Goel	Eshaa	Ravenwood	GA	Bahamas	Α	I	Red	A-10
Goldiez	Ethan	Franklin	GA	Malaysia	Α	I	Red	A-3
Gore	Price	ECS	GA	Belgium	G	IV	Red	G-4
Gore	Tongun	Central	GA	Lao PDR	С	II	Red	C-9
Goskie	Maxwell	Valor College Prep	GA	Singapore	Н	IV	Blue	H-3
Graham	Jack	Central	GA	Lao PDR	С	II	Red	C-9
Најес	Brady	Centennial	GA	Yemen	E	III	Red	E-2
Hamida	Fatima	Dwight Global	GA	DPR of Korea	С	II	Red	C-3
Hampton	Blake	Centennial	GA	Yemen	E	III	Red	E-2
Han	Elizabeth	Brentwood High Scho	SC	Belgium				
Han	Ashley	Franklin	Secretariat	Women				
Hancock	Tripp	Page	GA	Liberia	E	III	Red	E-3
Hanfland	Jack	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	Н	IV	Blue	H-7
Harris	Cade	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	F	III	Blue	F-9
Harris	Luke	ECS	GA	Swaziland	E	III	Red	E-4
Harron S.	Eaden-							
DeMontaderin	Zackaraya	Dwight Global	GA	DPR of Korea	С	II	Red	C-3
Hartland	Jesse	Franklin	GA	Algeria	С	II	Red	C-11
Hassler	Harrison	Centennial	GA	Yemen	E	III	Red	E-2
Havard	Madelyn	St. Agnes	GA	Finland	F	III	Blue	F-10
Havard	Sarah Henry	St. Agnes	GA	Portugal	Н	IV	Blue	H-12
Hebron	Delon	Pope John Paul II	GA	Japan 2	G	IV	Red	G-10
Helton	Eliza	Brentwood Academy	DPI	Press				
Henry	Amy	Franklin	GA	Malaysia	Α	I	Red	A-3
Herd	Amy	Ravenwood	GA	Pakistan	В	I	Blue	B-2
Hewitt	Owen	St. George's	Officer	Press Managing Editor				
Higareda	Roselyn	St. George's	DPI	Press				
Himatsingani	Krish	Ravenwood	GA	Nigeria	А	I	Red	A-12
Норре	Jackson	Brentwood Academy	Officer	Security Council Presider	nt			
Hornick	Lindsay	Franklin	GA	Grenada	E	III	Red	E-8
Hubbard	Luke	CBHS	Officer	GA Vice President				
Huber	Anna	St. Cecilia	GA	Austria	Α	I	Red	A-2

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Huffine	Graham	Beech	GA	Norway	E	III	Red	E-6
Huskey	Maddie	Ravenwood	GA	Mauritius	D	II	Blue	D-3
Hutchens	Reece	Page	GA	Liberia	E	III	Red	E-3
Jackson	Colin	Franklin	GA	Peru	D	II	Blue	D-2
Jacob	Abel	Ravenwood	GA	Bangladesh	Н	IV	Blue	H-13
Jarrell	Ellie	St. Agnes	GA	Finland	F	III	Blue	F-10
Jennings	Cydney	Franklin	GA	Cambodia	F	III	Blue	F-3
Jerit	Paige	St. Agnes	GA	Mongolia	G	IV	Red	G-11
Johnson	Katelyn	Ravenwood	GA	Thailand	G	IV	Red	G-5
Jones	Avellana	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	С	II	Red	C-13
Jones	Harmony	Dwight Global	GA	Morocco	А	I	Red	A-6
Jones	Madeleine	BHS	GA	South Africa	В	I	Blue	B-9
Kabaria	Aryan	Ravenwood	GA	India	G	IV	Red	G-3
Kalvala	Megan	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Vice President				
Ke	Xin	Franklin	GA	New Zealand	F	III	Blue	F-6
Keene	Kolsten	Signal Mountain	GA	Jordan	А	I	Red	A-9
Kell	Katarina	Beech	GA	Lebanon	С	II	Red	C-8
Kennard	Conor	Pope John Paul II	ICJ	Lawyer				
Khedkar	Neil	Ravenwood	GA	Israel	А	I	Red	A-11
Kim	Ewan	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan	С	II	Red	C-12
Kim	Carter	Ravenwood	GA	Ecuador	F	III	Blue	F-9
Kim	Jinsoo	Rossview	GA	Iceland	В	I	Blue	B-7
King	Anna Grace	ECS	GA	Armenia	Α	I	Red	A-5
Kinzig	Wren	Franklin	GA	Venezuela	D	II	Blue	D-5
Kirkpatrick	Alex	Pope John Paul II	GA	Canada 2	С	II	Red	C-7
Konda	Sriya	Ravenwood	Officer	GA Vice President				
Koyama	Taiga	BHS	GA	Nauru	Н	IV	Blue	H-4
Kraemer	Lilly Faye	St. Cecilia	GA	Egypt	G	IV	Red	G-7
Krueger	Hadiyah	Brentwood Academy	Officer	GA Vice President				
Kudithini	Sai	Ravenwood	Officer	ICJ Liaison				
Kumar	Nakul	Ravenwood	GA	Croatia	D	II	Blue	D-6
Kumar	Aayush	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	Н	IV	Blue	H-11
Kumtor	Kanny	ECS	GA	Botswana	Н	IV	Blue	H-1

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Landa	Abby	Franklin	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	С	II	Red	C-6
Lauterbach	Ashley	Franklin	GA	Denmark	Н	IV	Blue	H-8
Le	Xin	Franklin	DPI	Press				
Lee	William	Ravenwood	SC	Germany				
Leggett	Adeline	Franklin	GA	Venezuela	D	II	Blue	D-5
Lessard	Hazel	Dwight Global	GA	Japan	А	I	Red	A-1
Lewis	Tancie	ECS	GA	Armenia	Α	I	Red	A-5
Linden	Elliana	Page	GA	Cote d'Ivoire	D	II	Blue	D-9
Link	Lauren	Ravenwood	Officer	GA President				
Linstroth	Ruby	Franklin	GA	Grenada	E	III	Red	E-8
Liss	Charlie	Dwight Global	GA	Morocco	Α	I	Red	A-6
Liu	Meina	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
Loreant	Zachariah	Rossview	GA	Iceland	В	I	Blue	B-7
Lorenz	Athena	Brentwood Academy	GA	Afghanistan 2	F	III	Blue	F-12
Lorenz	Alexander	Brentwood Academy	DPI	Press				
Loyd	Cyrus	Ravenwood	GA	South Sudan	F	III	Blue	F-5
Lumsdaine	Lindsey	Brentwood Academy	GA	Lithuania	G	IV	Red	G-12
MacGurn	Margaret	Ravenwood	GA	Republic of the Congo	E	III	Red	E-12
Malo	Ala	Valor College Prep	GA	Libya	E	III	Red	E-11
Malo	Asma	Valor College Prep	GA	Libya	E	III	Red	E-11
Mancini	Dominica	Page	GA	Turkey	F	III	Blue	F-7
Marrs	Anna	Ravenwood	GA	Pakistan	В	I	Blue	B-2
Marsden	Will	Signal Mountain	GA	Jordan	А	I	Red	A-9
Massey	Annie	Brentwood Academy	SC	France				
Mattu	Asha	Franklin	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	С	II	Red	C-6
Mauthe	Aidan	Pope John Paul II	GA	Sweden	Н	IV	Blue	H-5
Mayfield	Xana	Pope John Paul II	ICJ	Lawyer				
Mazumdar	Trisha	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Political Affairs				
McAtee	Sophie	Ravenwood	GA	Republic of the Congo	E	III	Red	E-12
McClain	Parker	St. George's	GA	Cuba	С	II	Red	C-2
McConnell	Maddie	Franklin	GA	Bosnia & Herzegovina	С	II	Red	C-6
McDonald	Норе	Brentwood Academy	GA	Sudan	E	III	Red	E-1
McLaren	Alexandra	St. Agnes	GA	Cyprus	E	III	Red	E-14

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
McNamara	Daniel	Pope John Paul II	GA	Sweden	Н	IV	Blue	H-5
McNulty	Lucia	West	GA	Canada	F	III	Blue	F-1
Meffe	Sean	Pope John Paul II	GA	Canada 2	С	II	Red	C-7
Mejia	Nolan	White House	GA	Guatemala	E	III	Red	E-9
Melichar	Kailey	Franklin	GA	Cambodia	F	III	Blue	F-3
Melton	Emily	Brentwood Academy	GA	DR of the Congo	Н	IV	Blue	H-10
Menko	Charlotte	Franklin	GA	Poland	G	IV	Red	G-8
Merkelz	Maya	St. Cecilia	GA	Brazil	D	II	Blue	D-11
Messier	Lisa	Franklin	GA	Russian Federation	В	I	Blue	B-12
Michel	Josiah	Pope John Paul II	GA	Canada 2	С	II	Red	C-7
Michel	Fiona	Valor College Prep	GA	Libya	E	III	Red	E-11
Mickiewicz	Maddie	BHS	GA	Haiti	G	IV	Red	G-1
Miller	Augusta	St. Cecilia	Secretariat	Economic and Social Af	fairs			
Miller	Kate	St. Cecilia	GA	Philippines	Н	IV	Blue	H-2
Miller	Bailey	St. Agnes	GA	Portugal	Н	IV	Blue	H-12
Miller	Cade	Signal Mountain	GA	Serbia 2	А	I	Red	A-13
Mineo	Joseph	Beech	GA	Ethiopia	G	IV	Red	G-13
Mitra	Riya	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
Mohamed	Faheem	Ravenwood	GA	Bangladesh	Н	IV	Blue	H-13
Mon	May	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Montgomery	Emma	Beech	GA	Djibouti	Н	IV	Blue	H-9
Moore	Kerigan	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
Morell	Adelynn	Franklin	GA	Kenya	E	III	Red	E-5
Morgan	Jack	Ravenwood	GA	South Sudan	F	III	Blue	F-5
Morris	Shea	Beech	GA	Djibouti	Н	IV	Blue	H-9
Morris	Brooklyn	Beech	GA	Lebanon	С	II	Red	C-8
Morton	Hannah	Signal Mountain	GA	United Kingdom	D	II	Blue	D-4
Moser	Frank	Ravenwood	SC	Niger				
Mukerji	Naman	Ravenwood	GA	India	G	IV	Red	G-3
Mullins	Katherine	Beech	GA	Lebanon	С	II	Red	C-8
Murray	Colsen	Franklin	GA	Colombia	G	IV	Red	G-2
Musgrove	Hazel	Beech	GA	Djibouti	Н	IV	Blue	H-9
Muthiah	Milind Natraj	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Myers	Conner	White House	GA	Guatemala	E	III	Red	E-9
Narayandas	Snigdha	Ravenwood	GA	Belize	E	III	Red	E-13
Nashi	Mark	Signal Mountain	GA	Iraq	D	II	Blue	D-12
Nayagadurai	Arjun	BHS	GA	Nauru	Н	IV	Blue	H-4
Neal	Baxter	Franklin	GA	Cambodia	F	III	Blue	F-3
Neely	Ella	Valor College Prep	GA	Papua New Guinea	G	IV	Red	G-9
Nguyen	Saky	Rossview	ICJ	Lawyer				
Nicolas	Sarah	ECS	GA	Belgium	G	IV	Red	G-4
Nkrumah	Blessyn	Valor College Prep	GA	France	В	I	Blue	B-5
Nookala	Shrihitha	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	Н	IV	Blue	H-11
Nwosu	Adora	St. Cecilia	GA	Philippines	Н	IV	Blue	H-2
Obua	Lindsey	Franklin	GA	Poland	G	IV	Red	G-8
O'Keefe	Parker	St. Cecilia	GA	Czech Republic	F	III	Blue	F-4
Oliphant	Jack	Pope John Paul II	ICJ	Lawyer				
Overton	Kylie	BHS	GA	Switzerland	А	I	Red	A-8
Overton	Russell	BHS	GA	Ukraine	Α	I	Red	A-7
Owens	Zack	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Environment Programn	nes			
Palmer	Saiya	West	Officer	ICJ Liaison				
Park	Caleb	Ravenwood	GA	Nigeria	А	I	Red	A-12
Patel	Rishi	CBHS	Officer	GA President				
Patel	Sahil	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	Н	IV	Blue	H-7
Patel	Alexa	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda	E	III	Red	E-7
Patel	Mia	Ravenwood	GA	Rwanda	E	III	Red	E-7
Payne	Samuel	West	GA	Kyrgyzstan	D	II	Blue	D-1
Peck	Matthew	Franklin	GA	Algeria	С	II	Red	C-11
Peden	Jackson	Brentwood Academy	Officer	GA Liason				
Pedersen	Andrew	Brentwood Academy	GA	DR of the Congo	Н	IV	Blue	H-10
Perazzini	Stella	St. Cecilia	GA	Chile	E	III	Red	E-10
Perry	Jack	Brentwood Academy	GA	DR of the Congo	Н	IV	Blue	H-10
Perry	Sophia	Brentwood Academy	GA	Sudan	Е	III	Red	E-1
Plantinga	Carter	Ravenwood	Officer	Justice				
Platt	Sydney	Valor College Prep	GA	France	В	I	Blue	B-5
Polisky	Aliya	Franklin	GA	Grenada	E	III	Red	E-8

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Pope	Emerson	Franklin	Officer	GA Vice President				
Pope	Zachary	Ravenwood	GA	Kazakhstan	Н	IV	Blue	H-7
Posewitz	Nicolai	Valor College Prep	GA	Nepal	F	III	Blue	F-11
Pradeep	Rujula	Ravenwood	GA	Netherlands	D	II	Blue	D-13
Prasad	Anshika	Ravenwood	GA	Andorra	F	III	Blue	F-13
Preece	Kelsie	Beech	GA	Guinea-Bissau	D	II	Blue	D-10
Pulous	Marianne	St. Cecilia	GA	Chile	E	III	Red	E-10
Renkens	Wells	Valor College Prep	GA	Mexico	D	II	Blue	D-8
Richardson	Rowan	ECS	GA	Belgium	G	IV	Red	G-4
Ridgway	Connor	Rossview	GA	Iceland	В	I	Blue	B-7
Rippy	Lily	Franklin	GA	Peru	D	II	Blue	D-2
Robertson	Benjamin	Ravenwood	GA	Nigeria	Α	I	Red	A-12
Rogers	Lexi	Ravenwood	GA	Pakistan	В	I	Blue	B-2
Rogers	Danielle (Dann	St. Agnes	GA	Portugal	Н	IV	Blue	H-12
Rose	Nelson	BHS	Officer	GA President				
Roufail	Marvin	Ravenwood	GA	Croatia	D	II	Blue	D-6
Russ	Ansley	BHS	GA	South Africa	В	I	Blue	B-9
Russ	Rachel	BHS	GA	South Africa	В	I	Blue	B-9
Ryan	Eva	St. Agnes	GA	Portugal	Н	IV	Blue	H-12
Salvi	Krishh	Ravenwood	GA	Israel	Α	I	Red	A-11
Sam	Amal	Ravenwood	SC	China				
Sanderson	Mattison	Brentwood Academy	GA	Afghanistan 2	F	III	Blue	F-12
Sappington	Mia	ECS	GA	Tuvalu	F	III	Blue	F-2
Sasse	Emily	Beech	GA	Djibouti	Н	IV	Blue	H-9
Sawhney	Aarush	Ravenwood	GA	India	G	IV	Red	G-3
Schaefer	Finn	Franklin	GA	Gabon	В	I	Blue	B-4
Schlunk	Jay	BHS	GA	Belarus	F	III	Blue	F-14
Schmidt	Daniel	Beech	Officer	Justice				
Schramkowski	Andrew	Ravenwood	GA	Central African Republic	С	II	Red	C-13
Schwed	Oliver	West	GA	Luxembourg	В	I	Blue	B-1
Scola	Gianna	St. George's	DPI	Press				
Scott	Ian	West	GA	Kyrgyzstan	D	II	Blue	D-1
Sedberry	Meredith	Ravenwood	GA	Netherlands	D	II	Blue	D-13

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Sergio	Fiorella	St. Cecilia	GA	Greece	С	II	Red	C-1
Shanmugapandian	Sibi	Ravenwood	GA	Australia	G	IV	Red	G-6
Shaver	Bennett	Valor College Prep	GA	Mexico	D	II	Blue	D-8
Shehata	Mina	Ravenwood	GA	Croatia	D	II	Blue	D-6
Shi	Lillian	Franklin	GA	Russian Federation	В	I	Blue	B-12
Shive	Jude	Valor College Prep	GA	Mexico	D	II	Blue	D-8
Siddiki	Isra	Valor College Prep	GA	France	В	I	Blue	B-5
Sidiqyar	Ali	BHS	GA	Nauru	Н	IV	Blue	H-4
Sikes	Andrew	Pope John Paul II	GA	Japan 2	G	IV	Red	G-10
Slabaugh	Tessa	BHS	GA	Haiti	G	IV	Red	G-1
Smalley	Cathleen	Franklin	GA	Gabon	В	I	Blue	B-4
Smiley	Claire	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Smith	Abigail	St. Cecilia	GA	Austria	Α	I	Red	A-2
Smith	Anna	Brentwood Academy	GA	DR of the Congo	Н	IV	Blue	H-10
Smith	Kyle	Beech	GA	Ethiopia	G	IV	Red	G-13
Smith	Emma Rose	Franklin	GA	Grenada	E	III	Red	E-8
Smitherman	Mia	St. Cecilia	GA	Czech Republic	F	III	Blue	F-4
Sobalvarro	Lilly	St. Agnes	GA	Finland	F	III	Blue	F-10
Sokolowski	Sadie	Ravenwood	GA	Andorra	F	III	Blue	F-13
Solecki	Molly	St. Agnes	GA	Finland	F	III	Blue	F-10
Song	Maia	Franklin	GA	Poland	G	IV	Red	G-8
Srinivasan	Pravin	Ravenwood	GA	Australia	G	IV	Red	G-6
Stahlhut	Lake	Pope John Paul II	GA	Japan 2	G	IV	Red	G-10
Stair	Emery	West	ICJ	Lawyer				
Stallman	Jane	BHS	GA	Switzerland	Α	I	Red	A-8
Stewart	Lauryn	Pope John Paul II	GA	United Kingdom 2	В	I	Blue	B-10
Stookey	Delaney	ECS	SC	South Africa				
Stookey	Delaney	ECS	SC	South Africa				
Stubblefield	Jake	Signal Mountain	ICJ	Lawyer				
Syed	Rayyan	Centennial	GA	Yemen	E	III	Red	E-2
Tanjore	Ananya	Ravenwood	GA	Syria	Н	IV	Blue	H-11
Theriot	Thomas	West	GA	Germany	С	II	Red	C-10
Theriot	Grace	West	ICJ	Lawyer				

Last Name	First Name School Name Component Country/Position		Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #	
Thiruveedula	Lokanth	Franklin	GA	Somalia	Н	IV	Blue	H-6
Tiburcio	Gabrielle	St. Cecilia	GA	Philippines	Н	IV	Blue	H-2
Todd	Josie	ECS	GA	Azerbaijan	F	III	Blue	F-8
Toney	Carson	Ravenwood	GA	Bhutan	С	II	Red	C-12
Tovar	Leslie	Beech	GA	Ethiopia	G	IV	Red	G-13
Trottman	Timothy	Beech	GA	Guinea-Bissau	D	II	Blue	D-10
Twit	Mei	Valor College Prep	GA	Mexico	D	II	Blue	D-8
Ugbebor	Estella	Dwight Global	GA	Morocco	Α	I	Red	A-6
Umeukeje	Adaeze	St. Cecilia	GA	Chile	E	III	Red	E-10
Vaidya	Anishka	Dwight Global	GA	Morocco	Α	I	Red	A-6
Van Schaack	Emily	BHS	GA	Switzerland	Α	I	Red	A-8
Vazquez	Monica	Page	GA	Turkey	F	III	Blue	F-7
Vedala	Vina	St. Agnes	GA	Cyprus	E	III	Red	E-14
Vinavongso	Renae	Valor College Prep	GA	Nepal	F	III	Blue	F-11
Viray	Carlie	Rossview	ICJ	Lawyer				
Virmani	Umang	Ravenwood	GA	Australia	G	IV	Red	G-6
Volker	Molly	Franklin	GA	Malaysia	А	I	Red	A-3
Wadhawan	Mira	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				
Wang	Sophia	Ravenwood	GA	Republic of the Congo	E	III	Red	E-12
Watson	Ben	Father Ryan	GA	Estonia	В	I	Blue	B-13
Webb	Taylor	Ravenwood	Secretariat	Human Rights				
Webster	Carlton	ECS	GA	Swaziland	E	III	Red	E-4
Weems	Meg	Franklin	GA	Russian Federation	В	I	Blue	B-12
Wells	Hayden	West	Officer	Social Media Director				
Westphal	Justin	Rossview	GA	Iceland	В	I	Blue	B-7
Whetsel	Lily	St. Cecilia	GA	Czech Republic	F	III	Blue	F-4
White	Mischa	Hutchison	DPI	Press				
Wiggins	Jack	Franklin	GA	Somalia	Н	IV	Blue	H-6
Wilbanks	Nealy	ECS	GA	Angola	А	I	Red	A-4
Williams	Campbell	ECS	GA	Azerbaijan	F	III	Blue	F-8
Wilson	Trevor	St. George's	GA	Cuba	С	II	Red	C-2
Wimpy	Hannah	Franklin	GA	Kenya	Е	III	Red	E-5
Winters	Alison	Ravenwood	GA	Netherlands	D	II	Blue	D-13

Last Name	First Name	School Name	Component	Country/Position	1st C	2nd C	GA	Res #
Wise	Parker	Dwight Global	GA	DPR of Korea	С	II	Red	C-3
Witt	Caroline	Brentwood Academy	GA	Lithuania	G	IV	Red	G-12
Wondem	Hailey	St. Cecilia	GA	Egypt	G	IV	Red	G-7
Wu	Emma	Signal Mountain	GA	United Kingdom	D	II	Blue	D-4
XIe	Phaedra	Pope John Paul II	GA	United Kingdom 2	В	I	Blue	B-10
Zhang	Debra	Ravenwood	ICJ	Lawyer				

CONFERENCE B BALLOT

SECRETARY GENERAL

Ella Bullock-Papa Ravenwood

GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT (Choose 3)

Hadley Brown Beech

Megan Kalvala Ravenwood

Finn Schaefer Franklin

GENERAL ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT (Choose 6)

Niya Angelova Beech

Aryn Chadha Ravenwood

Elizabeth Han BHS

Abby Landa Franklin
Asha Mattu Franklin

Sniggy Narayandas Ravenwood

CONFERENCE SERVICE PROJECTPLAN PADRINO!

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

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

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

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

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

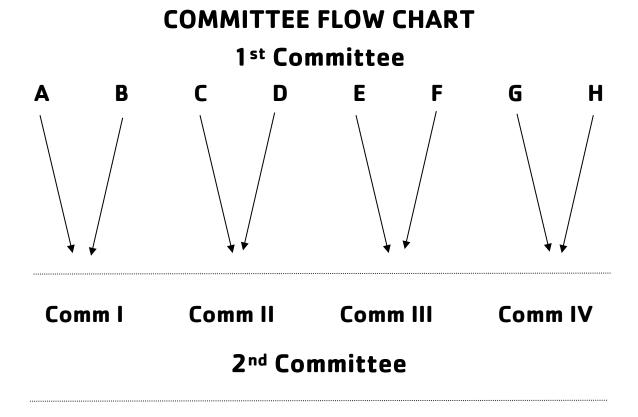
If everyone donates just \$10, we can meet our goal!

GENERAL ASSEMBLY FLOW CHART

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

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

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



General Assembly
RED GA
BLUE GA

(A, C, E, & G)

(B, D, F, & H)

UNITED NATIONS CURRENT MEMBER STATES

BOLD indicates Security Council Member

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

Austria **Dominican Republic** Lao People's Dem. Rep.

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

Barbados Eritrea Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

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

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

Cameroon Guinea-Bissau Republic of Moldova

Canada Guyana Monaco Cape Verde Haiti Mongolia Central African Republic Honduras Montenegro Chad Hungary Morocco Chile Iceland Mozambique China India Myanmar Colombia Namibia Indonesia Comoros Nauru Iran Congo Iraq Nepal Costa Rica Ireland Netherlands Cote d'Ivoire Israel New Zealand NicaraguaSao Tome & PrincipeEast TimorNigerSaudi ArabiaTogoNigeriaSenegalTonga

Norway Serbia Trinidad & Tobago

Oman Seychelles **Tunisia**Pakistan Sierra Leone Turkey

Palau Singapore Turkmenistan

PanamaSlovakiaTuvaluPapua New GuineaSloveniaUgandaParaguaySolomon IslandsUkraine

Peru Somalia United Arab Emirates

Philippines South Africa United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland

Poland South Sudan United Republic of Tanzania

Portugal Spain United States of America

Qatar Sri Lanka Uruguay Republic of Korea Sudan Uzbekistan Romania Suriname Vanuatu **Russian Federation** Swaziland Venezuela Rwanda Sweden Viet Nam Saint Kitts & Nevis Switzerland

Saint Lucia Syrian Arab Republic Yemen

Saint Vincent & the Grenadines**

Tajikistan

Thailand

Zambia

Zimbabwe

San Marino The former Yugoslav Rep. of

Macedonia

FORMAT FOR DEBATE

I. Committee

Two minutes - Introduction

Two minutes - Technical Questions

+/-Five minutes - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

Amendments

One minute - Introduction

Two rounds - Con/pro debate

One minute - Summation

II. General Assembly/Plenary

Two minutes - Introduction

One minute - Technical Questions

Three rounds - Con/pro debate

Two minutes - Summation

SAMPLE COMMITTEE RANKING FORM

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

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

TENNESSEE YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGMENT

TABLE OF MOTIONS

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

BRIEF DEFINITIONS:

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

Appeal: a legislative body may appeal a decision of its presiding officer if 2/3 of its members think that the chair has made an incorrect ruling on a procedural matter.

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

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

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

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

INTENT SPEAKER PROCEDURE

WHAT IS AN INTENT SPEAKER?

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

HOW DO I BECOME AN INTENT SPEAKER?

Delegates wishing to be intent speakers for any proposal shall fill out and submit an Intent Speaker form. This form can be found using the conference app. Each delegate may only be chosen as an intent speaker for ONE resolution per day.

HOW ARE INTENT SPEAKERS CHOSEN?

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

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

I: General Rules

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

C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS:

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

II. General Assembly (GA) sessions:

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

B. Resolutions:

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

C. Presentations:

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

D. Debate:

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

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

G. Voting:

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

H. Amendments:

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

SCRIPT FOR CCE MUN DEBATE

BY TUCKER COWDEN, MHMS

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

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

OVERVIEW

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

ASKING TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

(after being recognized by the chair)

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

CON/PRO DEBATE

(after being recognized)

*Delegates may take one or two of the three actions listed below (ask questions, speak to the floor, yield time to another delegate), but may not only yield time to another delegate (you can only ask questions or only speak, but cannot only yield time).

Speaker: (States Name, States Country) and...

• To Ask A Series of Questions

Speaker: Do the Patrons yield to a possible series of questions? (**Not:** "a series of possible

questions," or "a question.")

Chair: They do so yield

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

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

• To Address the Assembly

Speaker: May I address the floor?

Chair: That is your right.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOTIONS

(must be made before the last con speech)

Speaker: (Shouts) Motion!

Chair: Rise and state your motion.

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

manual)

Chair: [Takes it from there (decides if the motion is in order or not, asks for a second to

the motion, and conducts a vote, usually by voice acclamation)]

YMCA CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT DELEGATE CODE OF CONDUCT

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

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

- All individuals participating in the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement Conferences will conduct themselves in a respectable and positive manner and present a good and decent reflection of themselves, their school, and their community. Any delegate in violation of this should expect consequences.
- All participants share equally the responsibility for their actions when violations of the code are
 witnessed. Those who decide to be present when a violation occurs, shall, by their choice, be
 considered a participant in the violation. In this program there are no "innocent by-standers."
- Plagiarism of outside sources will not be allowed for any delegates. If evidence of plagiarism exists, delegates can expect to be disciplined by the YMCA Center for Civic Engagement. Authors of plagiarized documents will be dismissed from the conference.
- All bill and resolution submissions should be serious in nature and align with Y core values.
 Submission of resolutions or bills that CCE staff deems offensive, disrespectful, not serious in nature, or otherwise violating the Y core values will result in the entire team being deregistered from the conference.
- Dress code for the conference is business attire. Business attire includes: Suits, dresses, long skirts, blouses or sweaters, blazers, slacks, and appropriate dress shoes.
- Business attire does NOT include: Jeans, skirts shorter than 1 inch above the knee, strapless or spaghetti strap style tops, bare midriffs, bare backs, sandals, flip-flops, athletic shoes, Converse sneakers, or Birkenstocks.
- Possession and or use of alcoholic beverages, drugs (unless prescribed), tobacco products, electronic
 cigarettes, or pornography by any participant will result in an immediate expulsion from the
 conference. Parents and school administration will be notified of the expulsion as soon as possible,
 and students should be aware they might also be subject to further disciplinary action by their
 respective schools with regard to specific school policies.
- All delegates are to participate in all scheduled sessions.
- Physical, psychological, verbal, nonverbal, written, or cyber bullying is prohibited.
- Social media shall only be used in a positive and encouraging manner. Any participant involved in any way dealing with negative activity toward the CCE program or any participant in the CCE program will be held responsible for the violation and will be disciplined accordingly, up to and including legal action.
- Visitor Policy: Only registered persons will be able to log into sessions. Delegates must log in to Zoom using the Zoom account noted in their registration. Any non-delegate wishing to observe proceedings must contact the CCE staff directly.
- CCE elections are a conference wide event. All elections and campaigns will proceed following the YMCA core values of honesty, caring, respect, and responsibility. Any campaign violating these values will be removed from the ballot.

- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in dismissal from the conference and or the suspension of your school for the next CCE Conference.
- Violation of any conference guidelines may result in the removal of a student from the conference awards list.
- Appropriate Video Call Etiquette:
 - 1. When registering/signing-in for any video call or meeting, please use your registered First & Last Name, as well as your school. Example: "Jane Doe- CCE School". This helps us to ensure the privacy of our meetings.
 - 2. Please find a quiet area and call-in at the scheduled time so you can be fully present.
 - 3. Please do your best to keep background noise or distractions to a minimum.
 - 4. Delegates should present themselves in a professional manner.
 - 5. Please do not walk around with your phone or computer.
 - 6. Please do not take your phone or computer to the bathroom.
 - 7. Photos and videos of others without their expressed consent is prohibited.
 - 8. Delegate should not add virtual backgrounds.
 - 9. Delegates should not use props during sessions.
 - 10. Vulgar language, including swearing, name-calling or shouting/yelling at others is prohibited.
 - 11. When communicating in the chat box, please do not send links or information that is not pertinent to the CCE conference or aligned with our YMCA values.
- The YMCA Center for Civic Engagement staff reserves the right to make amendments to the Delegate Code of Conduct at any time.

WAIVER

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

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

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

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

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

SECRETARIAT

SECRETARY GENERAL Jack Berexa

SECRETARIAT LIAISON Karthik Chitturi

SECRETARIES

Patrick Baugh-Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs-BHS
Mayher Bedi-Refugees-Ravenwood
Cora Doyle-Sexual Violence in Conflict-Franklin
Ashley Han-Women-Franklin
Elizabeth Jones-Children and Armed Conflict-Franklin
Trisha Mazumdar-Political Affairs-Ravenwood
Augusta Miller-Economic and Social Affairs-St. Cecilia
Zack Owens-Environment Programmes-Ravenwood
Taylor Webb-Human Rights-Ravenwood

SECURITY COUNCIL

SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT Jackson Hoppe- United Kingdom

SECURITY COUNCIL LIAISON
Sophia Chang-United States

SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Kaitlyn Castellanet-Indonesia-Signal Mountain

Kalliope Clayton-Dominican Republic-BA

Charles Conner-Russian Federation-Franklin

Elizabeth Han-Belgium-BHS

William Lee-Germany-Ravenwood

Annie Massey-France-BA

Frank Moser-Niger-Ravenwood

Amal Sam-China-Ravenwood

Delaney Stookey- South Africa- ECS

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

ICJ PRESIDENT - William Fiechtl
ICJ VICE PRESIDENT - Sowjanya Salai
ICJ JUSTICES - Hussein Abbas, Daniel Schmidt,
Carter Plantinga, Sri Adabala
ICJ LIAISONS - Sai Kudithini & Saiya Palmer

LAWYERS

Kaylie DuBois & Jack Oliphant-PJPII
Conor Kennard & Xana Mayfield-PJPII
Milind Natraj Muthiah & Daniel Chen-Ravenwood
Debra Zhang & Mira Wadhawan-Ravenwood
Riya Mitra & Meina Liu-Ravenwood
Sharada Ghantasala & Kerigan Moore-Ravenwood
Carlie Viray & Saky Nguyen- Rossview
Kathryn Ditmars & Skyla Duncan-Signal Mountain
Claire Smiley & May Mon-Signal Mountain
Adrian Andreescu & Jack Gibby-Signal Mountain
Josh Dulin & Jake Stubblefield-Signal Mountain
Grace Theriot & Eva Coens-West
Callie Coyne & Emery Stair-West

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

PRESS MANAGING EDITOR

VIDEO DIRECTOR

Owen Hewitt

Carolyn Baylosis

SOCIAL MEDIA DIRECTOR

Hayden Wells

BLOG & COPY EDITOR

Sophia Bruce

DPI MEMBERS

Stefania Bielkina-Dwight Global

William Crowder-Signal Mountain High School

Eliza Helton-Brentwood Academy

Roselyn Higareda-St. Georges Independent School

Xin Le-Franklin High School

Alexander Lorenz-Brentwood Academy

Gianna Scola-St. Georges Independent School

Mischa White-Hutchison School



COMMITTEE A Lauren Link



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Japan

Delegates: Hazel Lessard, Esmee Dieckman, Maddy Bochniak, Maximus Gelinas

Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Dwight Global

A Resolution to amend international relations between Japan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

To the General Assembly:

Deeply concerned with the evident ambiguity of established diplomatic relations between the nations of Japan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea),

Refusing to tolerate egregious attacks such as the testing of a Hwason-12 ballistic missile over the Hokkaido Prefecture in 2017 and the Cold War Japanese abduction campaign that is still not resolved and a point of contention,

Aware that these strained relations are a concern of both national security and public safety,

Condemning direct verbal threats from North Korea that asserted the nation of Japan "may see what a real ballistic missile is in the not distant future," fearing that is an insinuation of war,

Emphasizing that Japan has committed to normalizing diplomatic relations with North Korea on the premise that there are several imperative long-standing issues—including North Korea's kidnapping of Japanese citizens in the 1970s and 1980s—that must be resolved before further action can be enacted,

Choosing for this reason to opt-out of the U.N Human Rights Council's motion condemning North Korea's abuse of personal rights for the first time in 2007 in order to convince the capital Pyongyang to orchestrate diplomatic talks with Japan,

Noting with a concern that a failure to develop an incontrovertible relation with North Korea and the continuation of the current nebulous diplomacy could result in an obstacle-heavy foreign policy and more,

The Delegation of Japan hereby:

33 Requests that the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea disclose 34 their guarded information on the Pyongyang Japanese abduction campaign and fully 35 answer to the accusations that lay before them; 36 37 Understands North Korean nuclear tests were a flagrant violation of Security 38 Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2095 (2013), and 39 2270 (2016), in addition to challenging the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of 40 Nuclear Weapons and proclaim the nation should be held accountable; 41 42 Urges the United Nations to recognize the danger of North Korea's refusal to 43 recognize its nuclear testing moratorium; 44 45 Reaffirms that this is an international safety issue; 46 47 Further requests the nation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to engage 48 in normalization talks through a summit; 49 50 Seeks to address the prominent abduction issue and nuclear testing in order to end 51 threatening conundrums, 52 53 Encourages the establishment of a formal diplomatic relationship.



30

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Austria

Delegates: Abigail Smith, Anna Huber, Ally Barca **Topic: Disarmament and International Security**

in order to adapt to the changing global landscape.

School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Re-examine the United Nations Global Counter-**Terrorism Strategy**

1 2	The General Assembly,
3 4	Noting with concern the new technological advancements contributing to the changing nature of conflicts,
5 6 7 8	Bearing in mind that these advancements have changed the way in which terror acts of extremism are carried out,
9 10 11	Alarmed by the fact that social media has become increasingly successful in the recruitment of foreign fighters to terrorist groups,
12 13 14	Taking into consideration the proliferation of increasingly dangerous weaponry which can be utilized by terrorists,
15 16 17	Deeply concerned by the rise of internet-related terrorist attacks and their potential effects on cyberinfrastructure,
18 19 20	Recognizing that the current United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy was adopted over 14 years ago, in 2006,
21 22	We the delegation of Austria do hereby:
23 24 25	Call upon the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism to reexamine the current United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;
26 27 28	Recommend that a group of experts under the Office of Counter-Terrorism meet to examine and discuss solutions to these drastic developments in terrorism;
29	Request that the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy is re-evaluated every ten years



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Malaysia

Delegates: Ethan Goldiez, Molly Volker, Amy Henry Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Resolve the South China Sea Conflict

1 Deeply concerned over the rising tensions between Brunei, Cambodia, China, 2 Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam over claims 3 in the South China Sea, 4 5 Noting that an estimated \$3.37 trillion worth of trade passes through the South 6 China Sea annually, 7 8 Observing that huge oil and natural gas reserves are believed to lie beneath its 9 seabed, 10 11 Bearing in mind that the UN has already attempted to mediate a conflict between 12 China and the Philippines in 2016, which China rejected, 13 14 We the delegation of Malaysia do hereby: 15 16 Call upon the United Nations to host a conference between all nations involved in 17 the South China Sea dispute. 18 19 Recommending that this conference be hosted on July 1, 2021, barring any unforeseen complications from the Covid-19 pandemic. 20



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Angola

Delegates: Nealy Wilbanks, Lauren Franks Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Ban the Use of Landmines

1 Disturbed that there are more than 100 million anti-personnel landmines scattered in 2 the ground in over 60 countries; Angola, Mozambique, Vietnam, Cambodia, and 3 Afghanistan among the most affected,

4 5

6

7

Further disturbed that landmines kill over 10,000 people annually and maim another 12,000 including children and women, and new ones continue to be planted, increasing the potential of these deadly weapons to maim and kill long after the wars are over,

8 9 10

Acknowledging that most people at risk of injury and death by landmines are rural people, especially farmers and their children whose economies and livelihoods are disrupted by the damage caused to the environment,

12 13 14

11

Noting that removal of landmines is slow, costly, and dangerous and in spite of constant demining and education efforts in many countries, casualties continue to mount,

16 17 18

15

Further noting that landmines have been used so extensively and are still being used in many parts of the world because they are readily available, cheap and easy to use,

19 20 21

Concerned that mine-detection technology has not kept pace with rapid developments in mines, which have made them more deadly and more difficult to trace,

22 23 24

The delegation from Angola does hereby:

25 26

Urge the United Nations to update and enforce the 1999 Mine Ban Treaty. Two decades on, some countries continue to make and keep these weapons. And even some of the 164 signatories still have stockpiles.

28 29

31

32

33

27

30 Recommend that countries who produce and sell landmines be made to contribute to an international fund administered by the United Nations, using the money for:

- Programs to promote and finance mine victim assistance i.
- Programs for landmine awareness ii.
- 34 iii. Clearance and eradication worldwide



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Armenia

Delegates: Ben Basye, Tancie Lewis, Anna Grace King

Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to End the Conflict Between Armenia and Azerbaijan

Acknowledging that the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the Nagorno-Karabakh region dates back several decades.

Noting that It began when Stalin, using his divide and rule policy to divide the Caucasus Region of his empire, gave the mountainous land of Nagorno- Karabakh to the Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan, despite it having a 94% Armenian population.

Further noting that violent revolts took place frequently within Nagorno- Karabakh, as the Armenians in the region sought unification with their homeland Armenia.

Observing that when the Soviet Union began to collapse, the people saw it as an opportunity, and the Armenian's seized control of the territory. The efforts of the Armenian paramilitary group responsible for taking over Nagorno- Karabakh were heavily supported by the government of Armenia.

Aware that Azerbaijan and Armenia went to war from 1992-1994, resulting in full Armenian control over the territory, and at least 20,000 deaths with over a million displaced. It ended with a cease fire, but strong military presence in the region and sporadic acts of violence.

Concerned that violence has flared up again and the ongoing fighting has left more than 100 people dead — the most serious escalation in years.

Deeply concerned that because both sides enjoy the support of powerful backers, the fighting between Armenia and Azerbaijan could end up reverberating beyond the region.

The delegation from Armenia hereby:

Requests that under the mediation of the presidents of Russia and Kazakhstan, a declaration be signed by the leaders of Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation outlining a road map to establishing a cease fire through the creation of an observer group of Russian and Kazakh representatives.

- Urges this group to oversee the return of people who have been displaced from their homes during the conflict as well as the immediate release of hostages and
- 37 the normalization of railway, air traffic, and communication systems.

- 39 Suggests that Azerbaijan agree to begin bilateral negotiations which would put forth
- 40 proposals for a conflict settlement and ultimately the return of Nagorno- Karabakh
- 41 to its original owner, Armenia.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Morocco

Delegates: Harmony Elise Jones, Anishka Vaidya, Estella Ugbebor,

Charlotte Liss

Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Dwight Global

A resolution to border order

1 Spain's encouragement of not only the senseless slaughter of African 2 migrants but, the unfair tax put upon bordering European countries have and will continue to harm both parties interests. Melilla is an autonomous city of 3 4 Spain in morocco. Spain's treatment of the Melilla Border Fence has violated 5 multiple articles of the Declaration of Human Rights including but not limited 6 to Article 1 and Article 3. By breaking the rules of which Spain itself agreed 7 to in 1948, it has consented to the abolishment of said border though, the 8 benefits of said abolishment would not only benefit Spain but, the EU as a 9 whole. Our proposal would ensure that the 140 million Euro pledge that the 10 EU has promised for the border in more effective ways, thus strengthening 11 the economies of European countries. This resolution will also strengthen 12 Morocco's educational systems, improve the lives, and foster growth in 13 Morocco and its surrounding countries as well.

14 15

16 17 "The general assembly hereby:"

Further recommends that Spain removes its border. The following are some points we will cover: By removing the border Spain will save AT LEAST \$30 million Euros

18 19 20

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Lives

21 Our next point is directed towards lives...

Quality of life is the main point of the UN. We are doing this to improve our lives as a whole so when 26 out of 300 people were terribly injured and one killed because they weren't in the 233 immigrants that made it over the border it was clear we weren't doing everything in our power to help the quality of life. People from all over are being hurt at borders made by Spain, which isn't benefiting anyone. Spain paid us \$33 million to keep up the border, and our people and others are being refused a life that they chose. So many immigrants come from places such as Africa to get to Spain but are only faced with death, pain, and/or losing their hope and pride. We request that the ENTIRE UN stands with us because it is crucial that we stop and remove the hurtful piece from the equation.

- 34 Articles
- 35 Our next point is directed towards our code...
- 36 Article 1, which states that participants of the UN shall treat each other with
- a spirit of brother is a stark contrast to killing of migrants simply searching
- for a 'better' life that Spain seems to needlessly taunt right in front of them.
- 39 Killings aside what brother expects family to pay for their own plans? What
- 40 brother would selfishly plead for their brother to pledge 140 million Euros for
- a murderous cause that will weaken the economy? Apparently, this is the
- 42 brotherhood.

43 44

- Education
- 45 Our next point is directed towards Education...

46 47

- The impacts this is having on education is enormous as well. The money
- 48 Morocco is paying for a border that is not even our own, can be put into
- 49 bettering the education system in our country. We are on the lower end
- when it comes to our education, and being a lower middle class country,
- education is a key part in increasing our economy and lowering out poverty
- 52 levels. In Addition to the benefits our country and its citizens and residents
- will have, the more educated people of Morocco are, the more jobs that are
- waiting to be filled in countries including Spain will be filled. Having good
- education is a right of our citizens as well as many others and being able to
- 56 and this area of interpretable to the manifest of the manif
- 56 put this money into better projects will be more beneficial to the most
- 57 number of people.

- 59 Thank you for listening to our resolution. We are deeply concerned with and
- 60 committed to the betterment of our world and hope that you take into
- 61 consideration our points.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Ukraine

Delegates: Russell Overton, Winston Brown Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Prevent Russian Encroachment

1 2	To the General Assembly,
3 4 5	Recognizing that Russia has both politically and economically annexed Crimea, a region that is part of the country of Ukraine,
6 7 8 9	Realizing that this action has violated the 1975 Helsinki Final Act, the 1994 Budapest Memorandum of Security Assurances for Ukraine and the 1997 Treaty on Friendship, Cooperation and Partnership, all without any strong opposition to these actions,
11 12 13	Bearing in mind that this has heightened ethnic tension in the region due to Vladimir Putin's claims,
14 15	Noting with concern the thousands of deaths caused through this violence,
16 17	Considering how this threatens Ukraine's national sovereignty,
18 19 20	Being full aware of how Russia is using cyber attacks to shut off power and attempt to hinder Ukraine,
20 21 22	The General Assembly hereby:
23 24 25 26	Calls upon the UN Assembly on Disarmament and International Security to provide \$300 million in aid for the Ukrainian military to buy anti-tank missiles, tanks, arms, and to support the wages of the soldiers,
27 28 29	Asks the Assembly to deploy 5,000 Peacekeepers to eastern Ukraine to curb unrest and help prevent further invasion into Ukrainian territory by Russia,
30 31 32	Requests the Assembly to provide an additional 2,000 Peacekeepers to help train the military of Ukraine to reduce the likelihood of an invasion,
33 34	Further requests the Assembly to formally condemn these military actions taken by Russia



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Switzerland

Delegates: Emily Van Schaack, Jane Stallman, Kylie Overton

Topic: Administrative and Budgetary School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Expand the Offices of the UN in Geneva

1 Noting that there have been complaints of difficulties obtaining visas from the 2 United States in order to work at United Nations headquarters in New York, 3 4 Alarmed that there are global security concerns involved with keeping the 5 headquarters in the United States like the Snowden global surveillance disclosures, 6 7 Concerned that some countries fear the US will utilize the headquarters to 8 manipulate the General Assembly, 9 10 Aware of financial concerns about relocating main headquarters, 11 12 Guided by Switzerland's already built-in infrastructure with the second largest UN 13 office, located in Geneva, 14 15 Encouraged that Switzerland has the oldest policy of neutrality in the world, 16 17 Emphasizing that Switzerland has an easier process to obtain a visa, 18 19 Realizing that Switzerland is a more centralized country, 20 21 The Delegation of Switzerland hereby: 22 23 Requests that the Geneva offices be renamed as headquarters of the UN; 24 25 Asks to build a total of 90,000 square feet of space for a General Assembly 26 conference room and Secretariat conference room in the Geneva offices; 27 28 Requests 40 million USD for the completion of this project 29 This resolution will take effect upon passage 30



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Jordan

Delegates: Will Marsden, Grace Elliott, Kolsten Keene

Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Signal Mountain High School

A Resolution to Reduce the Threat of Targeted Attacks on Embassies and Tourists by Terrorist Organizations

Deeply concerned with the threat of terrorism in Middle Eastern countries, such as Iraq, Afghanistan, and Syria, all of whom ranked in the top five on the Global Terrorism Index in 2017,

Acknowledging the efforts of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) and Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) Working Group in preventing terrorist attacks through the practical implementation of The Hague-Marrakech Memorandum,

Approving of the Good Practices of The Hague-Marrakech Memorandum, specifically Good Practices 10-14, all of which deal with thorough investigations and sharing of intelligence in order to prevent dangerous individuals from being able to carry out malicious plans, and finding ways to prosecute these individuals,

Considering the role of Jordan in the GCTF as co-chair of the FTF Working Group, as well as its involvement Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS,

Emphasizing the accomplishments of Jordan in either lessening the damage of or outright preventing almost all terrorist threats in the country since 2014 due in large part to its National Plan to Counter Extremism, especially those in 2017 and 2019,

Alarmed by the fact that embassies from foreign nations are considered "soft targets," or easy targets that are not heavily guarded, leading to numerous occasions yearly in which foreign ambassadors are targeted and injured or killed,

Concerned that Middle Eastern countries reliant on tourism for their economy, such as Saudi Arabia, are heavily affected by drops in tourism in the region,

Noting with concern that in countries with normally high tourism rates, terrorist attacks are more likely to involve tourists, further harming the tourism rate of these countries and thus their economies.

We the delegation of The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan do hereby:

Encourages all nations globally to participate in The Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS and the GCTF, as well as any other similar initiative with the goal of finding solutions to the issue of terrorism;

Recommends that all members of these initiatives take inspiration from the foreign policies of Jordan to update their own, specifically its policies involving tight border security, investigations into any suspicious persons or activity, and thorough examinations of passports, visas, and any other form of identification which could allow for illegal entry into a foreign country;

Requests all members of these initiatives to be open with sharing information such as suspicions about individuals and their identities, so that it is easier for members to collaborate with each other and stop the movement of terrorist forces;

Further requests that all members of these initiatives consider stationing law enforcement or other forms of guarding around high traffic areas which would otherwise be considered "soft targets" by terrorist organizations;

Draws attention to common tourist attractions and foreign embassies as especially dangerous "soft targets," whose safety should be prioritized in areas reliant on tourism or looking to make their countries safer for tourists;

Solemnly affirms that if steps are taken to make foreigners and ambassadors from around the world safer, then the world can be more open and harmonious in all aspects.



31

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Bahamas

Delegates: Regan Enderle, Eli Bullock-Papa, Eshaa Goel

Topic: Administrative and Budgetary School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Limit Illicit Financial Transactions by Increasing Transparency and Cooperation Between Member States

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5 6	Aware that globally governments loose 500 billion dollars in taxes due to tax avoidance and further 200 billion dollars lost in offshore wealth and tax evading by wealthy individuals
7 8 9	Alarmed that almost 40 percent of all foreign direct investment positions passes through empty corporate shells with no real activity that brings economic benefit
10 11 12	Taking into consideration that tax avoidance is a truly anti-social action that undermine public health and education systems
13 14 15	Emphasizing that smaller, low income countries bear a disproportionate amount of burden from global tax abuse
16 17 18	Acknowledging the role of the Bahamas and Carribean in facilitating tax evasion by allowing secrecy and failing to limit illicit money flows
19 20 21	Whereas 6 out of the top 10 tax havens are located in the Caribbean, with the Bahamas ranking in fourth place $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$
22 23	The General Assembly Hereby:
24 25	Calls upon world leaders to commit to ending tax abuse and financial secrecy.
26 27 28 29	Further recommends a summit of world leaders, scheduled no later than January 2022, with the goal of agreeing a UN convention to end tax abuse and financial secrecy.
30	Requesting World leaders to agree to binding targets to reduce all forms of illicit

financial flows, with accountability mechanisms to ensure progress.



4 5 6

7

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17 18 19

20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Israel

Delegates: Nathan Gay, Neil Khedkar, Krishh Salvi, Saahil Arun

Topic: Disarmament and International Security

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Affirm Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel

1 The General Assembly, 2 3 Regretting the 2017 Resolution by this General Assembly to condemn the United

States for recognizing the true capital of Israel, Jerusalem.

Recognizing that there has been a continuous Jewish presence in the Holy City 2000 years since 1010 BCE. 8

Understanding that the city was divided until Israel was attacked during the 6-day war and united East Jerusalem with West Jerusalem.

Viewing with Concern the United Nation's focus on Israel's supposed human rights violations at the same time Venezuela and Syria have recently been placed on the Human rights council.

Viewing with appreciation the fact that during Israeli control, the unified city has gone from 30% Muslim into 40% in 2019.

Concerned that from 2012 to 2018, the United Nations Human Rights Council has adopted 97 resolutions condemning human rights violations, 83 of which are from Israel.

The delegation of Israel hereby:

Urge the United Nations to recognize the reality on the ground that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel, and that Israeli control is the safest, most practical, and allows for freedom for all parties involved.

Encourage the United Nations to realize the severity of the conflict between Israel and Jerusalem, and how making Jerusalem the capital of Israel alleviates the conflict.

33 Emphasize that a decision made by the United Nations resolve a large portion of the 34 Israel-Palestinian conflict.

35	
36	Motivate the United Nations to acknowledge the security of people in Jerusalem
37	under Israeli control.
38	
39	Recognizing that before 1980, before all of Jerusalem was under Israeli control, it
40	was an international city with no rule and frequently involved with the war.
41	However, since 1980, when Jerusalem was under Israeli control as a whole, the
42	violence in the area decreased.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Nigeria

Delegates: Krish Himatsingani, Benjamin Robertson, Caleb Park

Topic: Administrative and Budgetary School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Solve Deforestation in Nigeria

To the General Assembly:

Alarmed by the fact Nigeria has lost sixty-three percent of arable land due to deforestation, has the highest deforested land mass in the world, and lost over fifty-five percent of all of its forest land from 1980 to 2005.

Acknowledging the fact that Nigeria has been dealing with the detrimental effects of deforestation since 1987 as this problem has caused people across Nigeria to lose arable land.

Deeply concerned about the major social conflicts caused by deforestation. Farmers and citizens of the northern areas of the country affected by deforestation have moved south, causing conflict over the remaining arable land. This has created lots of troubles for Nigeria, with the loss of many lives and high amounts of unnecessary violence.

Noting that three-hundred thousand people across Nigeria have been displaced or killed due to the social and agricultural effects of deforestation.

Seeking attention to the negative agricultural effects caused by deforestation, Deforestation in Nigeria has led to the spread of desertification, lower food production, loss of biodiversity, and loss of water.

Cognizant that organizations, such as the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100), have been trying to help with deforestation in Nigeria. However, these organizations have not been able to supply the amount of resources necessary to have a lasting impact on deforestation in Nigeria.

Keeping in mind that Nigerian delegates in 2009 requested the UN for one hundred million US dollars to help issues with deforestation in Nigeria. The money would result in an increasing amount of seeds, trees, and workers for the help of the reforestation for the country. This resolution, however, was not accepted by the UN and the problem has gotten progressively worse ever since.

Fully aware that Nigerian government agencies and organizations have put in lots of resources and money into fixing deforestation in Nigeria. This has led to some minor progress into solving deforestation in Nigeria. However, Nigeria does not have enough resources and funds necessary to reclaim large amounts of arable land across Nigeria, while resulting in further economic problems in the country.

The delegation of Nigeria hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) for a total of five-hundred million U.S. dollars over the course of ten years resulting in fifty-million dollars needed each year to supply the necessary funding for Nigeria's restoration project.

Considering that Nigeria has declared a Ten-Year Plan, partially funded by the AFR100 organization, to reforest four million hectares of deforested land. The plan would take up to ten years for more reforested land. Many other countries, such as Kenya and Senegal, have implemented reforestation projects similar to the Ten-Year Plan and have seen very promising results.

Declaring that the money requested will be used to plant a portion of around seven hundred twenty-eight million tree saplings and care for them to ensure their survival, and to hire and employ eight thousand workers for the full ten year duration of this project to plant and care for these trees.

Mindful that the Ten-Year Project will supply the workers with masks and gloves, provided with the money we are asking for, for the protection of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Ensuring that this project will help solve Nigeria's deforestation problem, thus leading to the prevention of desertification, an increase in the amount of arable land, help strengthen agriculture, and possibly help other countries with issues of deforestation.

This will take action by January 1st, 2022, in consideration of the current COVID-19 pandemic.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: A 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Serbia 2 **Delegates: Cade Miller**

Topic: Disarmament and International

Security School: Signal Mountain High School

A Resolution to Combat Religious Extremism

Noting with concern the continued survival of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria 2 (ISIS), 3

4 5

1

Observing that ISIS is using the distraction of the COVID-19 pandemic to rebuild much of their arsenal and recruit,

6 7

Recalling that ISIS is merely the latest in a recent wave of religious terror organizations,

8 9 10

Appalled by the sheer number of young people joining ISIS and other terrorist groups,

11 12 13

Convinced of the UN's need to take further action

14 15

We the Delegation of Jordan do hereby:

16

Recommend the creation of the United Nations Commission on Religious Terror.

17 18 19

i) This commision will be under the jurisdiction of DISEC

20 21 22

ii) This commission will review acts of terror around the world and determine if religious extremism was involved iii) This commission will develop profiles of high-risk religious terror

23 24 25

organizations (high-risk being defined as any religious terror organization that has executed at least 3 successful attacks outside of their home nation and has the capability to take military action against their home nation or others) and recommend a course of action to DISEC

26 27 iv) This commission will assist in the international coordination of military action against a religious terror organization

28 29 30

Encourage members of the United Nations with religious terror organizations in their borders to curb the recruitment of young people to these groups by improving their education systems

33	Recommend that, to this end the United Nations provide up to \$2.5 million USD to
34	any nation with a religious terror organization within their borders for the purpose
35	of education improvement
36	i) This will be enforced by the United Nations Commision on Religious Terror
37	
38	Call on all members of the United Nations to recognize the continued threat
39	religious terror poses and take whatever action is possible to prevent it



COMMITTEE B
Luke Hubbard
& Jackson Peden



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Luxembourg

Delegates: Duncan Gilpatric, Oliver Schwed, Charles Burke

Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: West High School

A Resolution to Decrease Eutrophication in the European Union's Rivers and Seas

Concerned by the recorded instances of aquatic ecosystem degeneration and wildlife poisonings caused by the overabundance of algal material, or eutrophication, in European bodies of water in recent years,

Noting the lack of oxygen caused by the releases of sulfur in regions with high levels of eutrophication,

Emphasizing that the United Nations listed the need for a decrease in eutrophication as part of its 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Fully alarmed that the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe and the European Commision declared eutrophication to be a considerable threat to animal and human health,

Bearing in mind that the Esch-sur-Sûre reservoir, which provides 43% of the water supply to public utilities in Luxembourg, is in a critical state of eutrophication,

Considering the cataclysmic effect that eutrophication has on fisheries and the fishing industry,

Deeply disturbed by the recent human deaths caused by seafood consumed from eutrophicated waters,

Further recalling that this type of water pollution affects over 60% of coastal agricultural land in Western Europe,

Acknowledging that eutrophication can cause decay in bodies of water and disrupt the natural water cycle,

The Delegation of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg hereby:

32 Seeks alliance of other affected members of the European Union to research the process of eutrophication,

34	
35 36 37	Urges more environmentally developed nations to give insight on the long-term effects of eutrophication and water pollution,
38	Recommends a survey to be conducted regarding the current and former states of
39 40	bodies of water in Western and Central Europe,
41	Emphasizes the importance of maintaining eutrophicated bodies of water from
42 43	human activity to prevent human health concerns and worsening the state of the water quality due to human induced eutrophication,
44	water quality due to namun madeed eatropmeation,
45	Requests the establishment of a board for the purpose of the creation of a natural
46 47	barrier to halt eutrophication in Western and Central Europe,
48	Encourages funds of 100 million dollars to be paid to accommodate for the
49	establishments of these barriers to protect against further eutrophication,
50 51 52	Expresses its appreciation for the United Nations' careful consideration of this resolution and the steps necessary to resolve this issue.



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Pakistan

Delegates: Amy Herd, Lexi Rogers, Anna Marrs Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Provide Pakistanis With Ample Electricity

Noting with grave concern that in late 2018, 50 million Pakistanis still lacked access to grid electricity,

Also acknowledging that in 2018, Pakistan ranked 115 out of 137 economies for reliable power,

Concerned that this electricity shortage is not only impacting families, but also businesses and the economy because workers are not able to power their machines or workstations in order to produce enough goods to break even or generate a profit,

Specifically taking into account that in 2015, power distortions cost Pakistan roughly \$18 billion, approximately 6.5% of the country's economy,

Disturbed that even in the midst of a pandemic, Pakistan's power sector continues to suffer from an escalating energy crisis,

Also noting that more than 60% of electricity generated in Pakistan comes from fossil fuels such as gas, coal, and furnace oil, and this number is expected to increase,

We the Delegation of Pakistan do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to take into account the need of Pakistan's citizens for electricity in their daily home lives as well as their daily work lives; additionally, we call upon the U.N. to acknowledge the desperate need for sustainable energy sources in lieu of the planned increase in fossil fuel usage,

Request \$50 million from the United Nations in order to aid in our construction of 50 1-megawatt solar farms that will be used to provide homes with an extra source of energy throughout the day,

Trust that the United Nations will see the urgency of this energy crisis and be generous with regards to help provided,

34 Affirm that the funds given to us will be paid back over a period of 10 years.



32

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: United States

Delegates: Cambria Ginther, Abby Frank, Michael Campbell

Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Signal Mountain High School

A Resolution to Address and Solve Issues Regarding Atomic **Radiation and Energy**

1 2 3	Recognizing the success of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT);
4	Deeply concerned with the possible apocalyptic threat Atomic Radiation and Atomic
5	Energy pose to humanity;
6	
7	Noting with approval the Treaty of Tlatelolco, the Partial Test Ban Treaty, and the
8	Comprehensive-Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty;
9	·
10 11	Expressing its appreciation of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);
12	Aware of the power nine countries have with nuclear weapons;
13	
14	Requesting an additional 0.25% of SPECPOL's funding goes toward researching,
15	improving, and building other renewable energy sources;
16	
17	Recommending an additional 0.5% of SPECPOL's funding to go toward the IAEA;
18	
19	Encouraging a limit of 525 Nuclear Power Reactors in Operation;
20	
21	Considers proposing more treaties designating more Nuclear Weapon Free Zones;
22	
23	Invites further discussion of the prevention and punishment of nuclear terrorism;
24	
25	Endorses all further requests or plans of action regarding atomic energy and
26 27	weapons be taken to the UN first (i.e., construction of Nuclear Power Reactors);
28	Further requests more universal nuclear emergency plans be discussed;
29	ruither requests more universal nuclear emergency plans be discussed,
30	Proclaims its hope for partial or full relinquishing of nuclear weapons and other
31	atomic machinery that pose a threat;

- Approves the suggestion that all countries require at least 15 signatures/approval before using Nuclear Weapons; 33 34 35 36 37

- Further recommends any new plans or projects regarding atomic energy be
- discussed.



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Gabon

Delegates: Finn Schaefer, Cathleen Smalley Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Call a Summit to Discuss Wildlife Preservation in Western Central Africa

1 Noting With Grave Concern that the wildlife of Western Central Africa is in severe 2 danger due to increased poaching activities, 3 4 Bearing in Mind that Western Central African countries include but are not limited to 5 Burkina Faso, Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Sierra 6 7 Leone, 8 9 Emphasizing that Western Central Africa needs to unite in combating poaching and 10 reduction of biodiversity, 11 12 Deeply Concerned that the poaching situation in Western Central Africa will 13 continue to worsen with population growth, 14 15 Noting that the protected areas in Western Central African countries are limited 16 with funds and resources in preventing the reduction of biodiversity, 17 18 Acknowledging that the UN mentions reversing biodiversity loss in Sustainable 19 Development Goal 15,

20 21

22

We the Delegation of Gabon hereby:

Request the United Nations to call a summit when this resolution is enacted to discuss wildlife preservation in Western Central African countries



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: France

Delegates: Amna Alam, Isra Siddiki, Blessyn Nkrumah, Sydney Platt

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Valor College Prep

A resolution for countries to uphold the Paris Climate Agreement

Noting with deep concern the worldly issue of climate change and it's detrimental effects ranging from increasing the intensity of heat waves, droughts, and floods as well as the property damage, direful repair costs and efforts that follow, to name a few,

Noting with satisfaction that more or less of the world is aware of this dreadful problem caused by increasing carbon emissions from fossil fuels, a lot more needs to be done to combat this issue if we, as a whole, are to slow the end that is to come if we allow the climate to continue to change at the rate it is now,

Bearing in mind that nations need to either double or triple their 2030 reduction commitments to be aligned with the Paris target, which is to have global temperatures below 2 degrees Celsius, in order to lessen the effects of climate change globally,

Recalling the 184 countries who have pledged under the consensus, numerous countries that have signed the agreement have yet to pursue their commitments, several of those countries being leading carbon emission producers,

Keeping in mind that if the world fails to reduce emissions by 2030, a minimum cost of \$2 billion per day in financial damage will potentially be expected,

Pointing out that if climate change continues to worsen at the pace it is now, human life will only continue to worsen as a deteriorating environment will only intensify issues humans are facing already such as but not limited to, poor air quality, waterborne diseases and viruses, and extreme weather events, due to the fact that almost every aspect of life can be traced back to the state of our environments and the planet we live on,

Concerned that as of 2019, 139 countries of the 200 or so, signed to the Paris Agreement, are off track to Paris goals and also aware by the fact that, the temperature of the sea/land is well on it's way to be somewhere between 5.5 degrees celsius and 7 degrees celsius by the end of the century despite Paris goals to have it well below 2 degrees celsius,

Conscious of the growing awareness of the significant modifications that countries such as Norway, Italy, and Switzerland as well as others have made, in order to combat

climate change, the whole world, especially countries that are leading carbon emission producers, need to work to uphold pledges,

Considering that global warming reasonably cannot be changed in a matter of some years, factors of it can be maintained and countries can make sure that those factors such as global emission levels and the amount of fossil fuels used do not increase,

Alarmed by how leading countries have made steps to withdraw or discontinue prior pledges made in the agreement, it is crucial that, going forward, the entirety of the UN recognize that every member's participation is needed in order to combat this issue,

Welcoming the fact that France's greenhouse gas emissions are below the G20 average; other nations should take the initiative like France has, in order for the world to meet Paris Agreement goals,

Fully aware that a sudden shift to a better and more sustainable way of life can impose a burden to some, it is essential that we make these sacrifices to ensure a tomorrow for the entire world,

We the Delegation of France do hear by:

Call upon the United Nations to look and care after the future of the Earth and all of its residents by recognizing that changes in climate can and will create major damage for everyone if the pledges made in the 7.d Paris Agreement are not upheld, revised and/or created to meet global 2030 carbon emission goals.

Having examined the countries that have yet to make pledges or have made plans to withdraw themselves from the agreement, we are seeking for the UN to send representatives or additional outreach to those countries in a symbolic gesture to promote the importance of the world uniting to combat climate changes.



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: United Arab Emirates

Delegates: Niya Angelova, Hadley Brown Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Decreasing Political Tension Between the United Arab Emirates and Palestine

Noting with concern that there has been an increase of tension between the United Arab Emirates and Palestine in response to the Abraham Accords signed on August 13th 2020,

Bearing in mind that the treaty was signed between the United Arab Emirates and Israel despite only two other Arab nations recognizing Israel as an official state,

Fully alarmed that Palestine has attempted to be recognized as an official United Nations state but, as of 2012, continues to remain as an observer state and expresses concern that the unofficial state of Israel plans to temporarily suspend the attempted annexation of the West Bank only after the Abraham Accord was signed with the UAE,

Reaffirming that the West Bank Territory is currently occupied by Palestinians who plan to declare that their official state territory, despite the ongoing conflict with the state of Israel over the West Bank Territory,

Noting further that the UAE's decision to increase relations with Israel through the Abraham Accord has resulted in an increase of tension between the UAE and Palestine, as Palestine views this new coalition as an act of negligence towards Israel's unlawful behavior,

Deeply concerned that Palestine has publicly expressed resentment towards the UAE and decided to boycott the Dubai Expo hosted in the United Arab Emirates as a response to the UAE's political alliance with Israel,

Considering that admitting Palestine as an official member of the United Nations would require Israel to recognize Palestine's claim to the West Bank region and would require Israel to permanently halt their attempts to annex the West Bank,

Observing that recognizing which state holds legal claims to the West Bank will ultimately resolve the ongoing conflict between Israel and Palestine and create

33 peace amongst the Arab nations who have been involved in this conflict, the UAE 34 being one of them, 35 36 Expressing with hope that by testifying on Palestine's behalf, Palestine will realize 37 that the UAE is not betraying their cause by strengthening relations with Israel, but 38 rather, attempting to unite the Middle East, 39 Emphasizing that Palestine has met the legal requirements to become an official 40 41 member of the United Nations according to the Charter of the United Nations 42 Chapter II Article 4, 43 The delegation of the United Arab Emirates hereby: 44 45 46 Calls upon the United Nations to recognize Palestine as an official state and member 47 of the United Nations; 48 49 Further requests the 78 member delegations who already recognize Palestine as an 50 official state to reaffirm their recognition of Palestine as an official state; 51 52 Further invites all remaining member delegations to join their fellow delegates in 53 recognizing Palestine as an official state and member of the United Nations.



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Iceland

Delegates: Zachariah Loreant, Justin Westphal, Jinsoo Kim, Connor Ridgway

Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Rossview High School

Resolution to Phasing Out Fossil Fuel Usage Through the Taking advantage of Natural Resources

Deeply concerned under the presumption an estimated 55 billion tons of fossil energy and biomass are extracted from the Earth on a yearly basis,

Emphasizing resolution 69/225, adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2014, showing a deep concern for the 2.6 billion people in developing countries who rely on traditional biomass for cooking and heating. As well as reporting that 1.2 billion people are also without energy despite the fact energy services are available to them,

Encouraged by the efforts of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All. Specifically, the recognition of energy as they key to sustainable growth and an increase in social equity,

Recognizing Mr Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for economic and social affairs, exclaiming "The strong nexus between energy and water calls for developing integrated systems that can marshal the synergies between energy and water projects. Addressing both energy and water in concurrent summits presents a unique opportunity for integrated and sustainable solutions." Whose affirmation of the contributions will lead to further collaboration to ensure technological progress reaches every population,

Having examined the resource efficiency of Switzerland, as an example of environmental sustainability. In support of the passage of Article 73, in reference to their respective constitution: "Confederation and the Cantons shall endeavour to achieve a balanced and sustainable relationship between nature and its capacity to renew itself and the demands placed on it by the population."

The delegation of the sovereign state of Iceland hereby:

Declares an intention of Iceland to collaborate with third world countries contributing to the figures reported in resolution 69/225, to implement the current geothermal tactics benefiting our individual state;

34 Encourages those with sufficient resources to partner with Iceland in furthering the 35 anthropology aspects of the Decade of Sustainable energy for all, and specialize in 36 reversing negatives in climate change and biodiversity; 37 38 Resolves to openly submit practices in Iceland, as well as provide financial support 39 for initiatives supporting this notion; 40 41 Recommends the appointment of a subcommittee under the United Nations Decade 42 of Sustainable Energy to oversee agenda items 7.a and 7.b; 43 44 Further encouraging partners in financial and technological expertise, in hopes of 45 developing a future that will produce more Net Product, simply from harvesting 46 these renewable energies; 47 48 Considers, UN task groups affirm and provide oversight to delegate funds and 49 disperse collaborated knowledge amongst the sub-committee; 50 51 Expresses appreciation for the continued evolution of research as well as 52 completion of objectives in reference to a sustainable future and environmental 53 protection.



1st C: B2nd C: I



Sponsor: South Africa

Delegates: Ansley Russ, Madeleine Jones, Rachel Russ,

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Help Endangered Marine Life

To the General Assembly:

The population of marine life in the Southern African Cape is severely dwindling. This is in large part due to commercial fishing that is occurring in the cape.

Marine life like African penguins who are native to the area are having trouble getting the food they need to survive because of the dwindling fish populations (their food source), due to intense commercial fishing.

According to the Endangered List, the African Penguin population was at over 4,000,000 birds in the beginning of the 1800s. However, in the early 2000s their population was at 200,000 birds, and now it is estimated that there are only around 55,000 birds today. At this rate, they will be extinct in approximately 15 years.

As fishing becomes a larger part of South African Commercial trade, the probability that the oceanic ecosystems are harmed increases. This increases with illegal trade and catching, which yields billions of dollars according to WWF.

Commercial Fishermen have often invested much of their life savings in the equipment needed for fishing operations. Thus, they will need assistance in transferring their skills and equipment to other uses in order to support themselves. Importantly, this is a global problem, and not specific to South Africa.

The increase of overfishing is not sustainable and cannot be continued as a method for a reliable food source for the global population. If developing countries are unable to control overfishing, there will be a collapse in ecosystems and an exacerbation of food shortages.

The delegation of South Africa does herby:

Request that a pilot program as well as \$100,000 be given to help fishermen that partake in commercial fishing be able to no longer rely on fishing by introducing a tourism program that will both benefit the government, the local economy, and the people.

- This would in turn cause the wildlife to be able to bounce back. This also would allow the fisherman to make a living doing something that supports the local economy, themselves, and the environment. Decreasing overall commercial fishing will help avoid a crash in fish populations and promote more sustainable fishing practices.
- 40
 41 If this is successful, it can be applied to other countries who struggle with the same 42 problem which can lead to a multitude of species being prevented from extinction.



33

34

worldwide;

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: B2nd C: I



Sponsor: United Kingdom 2

Delegates: Chelsea Do, Lauryn Stewart, Phaedra Xie

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Pope John Paul II High School

A Resolution to the Need for Action on Clean Water and Sanitation for Developing Countries

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5 6	Bearing in mind the numerous areas that have little to no access to clean water such as Flint, MI, Ethiopia, Papua New Guinea, The Republic of Chad, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mozambique, Somalia, and other countries,
7 8 9	Considering the lack of sanitation and clean water resources that impacts half of the population' well being,
10 11 12 13	Emphasizing that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family as stated in the Declaration of Human Rights,
14 15 16	Acknowledging the measures that UNICEF has taken to try to provide a more sustainable water and sanitation source in Nigeria and Zambia,
17 18 19	Fully aware of the efforts of the United Nations regarding human rights to water and sanitation in developing countries discussed in Resolution 64/292,
20 21 22 23	Determined to promptly reach goal 6.1 of The Water Action Decade 2018-2028: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.,
24 25 26	Alarmed by the setback to The Water Action Decade 2018-2028 due to the spread of COVID-19,
27 28	We, the General Assembly hereby:
29 30 31	Requests the £110 billion for clean water and sanitation projects in developing countries as stated in Millennium Development Goals;
32	Demands the construction of sustainable and long-lasting water and sanitation projects

35	Recommends the hiring of professionals to teach citizens in developing nations to
36	operate new sanitation infrastructure;
37	
38	Call upon all UN nation states to take action and authorization in approving sustainable
39	and long-lasting water and sanitation projects;
40	
41	Affirms further development of UN nation states toward developing clean water
42	infrastructure.



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Serbia

Delegates: Oliver Bradley-Shoup

Topic: Special Political and Decolonization School: Signal Mountain High School

A Resolution to Mitigate and Prevent Nuclear Pollution

Recognizing the fact that nuclear waste is a difficult matter to handle as it requires facilities to store it for eons until it decays enough to no longer be hazardous,

Observing the increasing amount of land and resources needed to store hazardous materials, such as the case with the Sellafield Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing Site, which takes old spent fuel from outdated reactors and produces new usable fuel for extant plants,

Recalling carbon-neutral nature of nuclear fission reactors and this advantage over fossil fuel energy plants,

Fully aware of the greenhouse gas output of the mining, extraction, refining, processing, and enrichment of uranium and thorium ore,

Bearing in mind the benefits of recycling outdated nuclear fuel into being presently usable,

Deeply conscious of the impacts uncontained radioactivity can cause, such as harmful ionizing radiation contaminating potable water, livestock, agriculture, and other human consumed items,

Alarmed by the past public exposures to radioactive materials such in the case of the Three Mile Island, Chernobyl, and Fukushima-Daiichi incidents,

Approving the measures taken in recent decades by other member states to take additional precautionary measures in ordnance to prevent radioactive contamination via breaches in waste containment or fallout from fission reactor meltdowns and/or subsequent coolant explosions,

Expressing its appreciation for states participating in the research and development of thorium molten salt reactors, namely the People's Republic of China,

Keeping in mind the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons condemning the usage of nuclear materials in non-peaceful manners and the

35 research and development of nuclear arms, leaving nuclear fission plants and their 36 byproducts as the lone producers of radioactive pollution, 37 38

Noting further the treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok, Pelindaba establishing nuclear free zones in Latin and South America, the South Pacific, South East Asia, and Africa respectively, and additionally Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan,

41 42 43

39

40

Further recalling the statements made by the International Atomic Energy Agency: "satisfactory methods to safely dispose of the long-lived nuclear wastes do not yet exist.";

45 46

44

The delegation of Serbia does hereby:

47 48 49

50

51

52

53

54

Recommends the use of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal,

Member states could invest in increasing efficiency of green energies,

A slow transition from fossil fuels and other carbon-positive forms of energy production could help mitigate any economic impacts from this shift,

Push for more efficient electricity reliant technologies to decrease the amount of power necessary to prevent black-outs and grid overloads;

55 56 57

58

59

60 61

62

63

64

65

66

Endorses the research, development, and subsequent usage of thorium molten salt reactors,

The usage of thorium as a fuel reduces risk of nuclear meltdown as it is a

The energy being released from fertile fuels can be halted at any given moment, making them far safer than the chain reaction fissile fuels produce, making meltdowns far more difficult to prevent,

Thorium is far more abundant than uranium, making it more economical to extract,

Member states could subsidize the creation and development of such new generation nuclear plants;

67 68 69

70

71

72

73

74

Encourages the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuels into new usable fuel,

The reprocessing of old fuels no longer suitable for energy production in modern age plants saves states money as opposed to funding the production of more brand new fuel,

Nations can use reprocessing plants as an opportunity to stimulate their economies by creating new jobs,

Doing such would reduce the pressure on the world's thorium reserves;

75 76 77

78

79

80

81 82 Takes note of the future crisis that could arise from the land requirements of onsite nuclear waste storage,

Members states can use reprocessing to reduce the influx of waste coming into their facilities,

Facilities should be well maintained and thoroughly checked for any potential environmental contamination.



32

33

34

1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Russian Federation

Delegates: Lisa Messier, Meg Weems, Lillian Shi Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Franklin High School

economic interests in the Black Sea;

A Resolution to Ensure the Sustainability of the Black Sea

	,
1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5	Recognizing that the Black Sea lies at the crossroads between Europe, Asia, and the Middle East and the necessity of its well-being for trade, energy, and security,
6 7 8	Deeply concerned that pollution, loss of biodiversity, and overfishing are greatly affecting the Black Sea negatively,
9 10 11 12	Fully alarmed that more than 160 million people in Bulgaria, Ukraine, Russian Federation, Romania, Georgia, and Turkey are exposed to danger under the current environmental conditions,
13 14 15	Mindful that there is a pre-existing organization known as the Black Sea Commission dedicated to saving the Black Sea,
16 17 18 19	Fully aware that the Bucharest Convention, signed in April 1992, provided the basic framework for the protection of the Black Sea with three specific protocols: The control of land-based sources of pollution,
20 21	The dumping of waste, and Joint action in the case of accidents (such as oil spills),
22 23 24	Viewing with appreciation the actions that the Black Sea Environmental Programme has taken to protect natural resources and restore the ecosystem of the Black Sea,
25 26 27 28	Expressing the need for an agreement that ensures all countries with an interest in the resources of the Black Sea, including oil and natural gas, pertain to certain environmental guidelines to ensure the long-term sustainability of the region,
29 30	We the Delegation of the Russian Federation do hereby:
31	Request the formation of an improved environmentally-focused committee that

includes the countries bordering the Black Sea, as well as countries that share

35	Urge members	of the	committee	to co	vlam	with	the	following	set	of new

- 36 environmental regulations that will be enforced by the United Nations:
- 37 Regulating the extrapolation of oil and natural gases in the Black Sea;
- 38 Monitoring and regulating the introduction of alien species, which have been
- 39 detrimental to marine biodiversity;

44

47

- 40 Regulating overfishing which has strongly affected endangered species and has
- threatened once heavily-populated species, including several sturgeon species and anchovies;
- 43 Carefully monitoring the usage of fertilizer in agriculture in the surrounding regions;
- Remind members of the United Nations that economic interests must be put aside in the face of the growing environmental crisis affecting the Black Sea;
- Emphasizing that the environmental crisis of the Black Sea is not just affecting the neighboring countries of Turkey, Georgia, Romania, Bulgaria, and the Russian Federation, but also countries that may utilize the Black Sea for trade and economical purposes;
- 53 Call upon the United Nations to assist in enforcing the regulations as listed above; 54
- 55 Proclaim that this shall go into effect by January 1st, 2025.



1st C: B 2nd C: I



Sponsor: Estonia

To the General Assembly:

Delegates: Mark Ciampa, Ben Watson, Frankie Bisceglia

Topic: Special Political and Decolonization

School: Father Ryan High School

A Resolution to Recognize the Russian-Estonian Treaty of Tartu

2	
3	Bearing in mind that Soviet Russia captured Estonia in 1918 after the collapse of
1	Imperial Germany after the First World War,

Recalling that Estonia fought a War of Independence against Soviet Russia which ended with the signing of the Treaty of Tartu by Soviet Russia and Estonia,

Recognizing that the Russian-Estonian Treaty of Tartu established Estonia's eastern border and stated that Russia recognized the independence of Estonia in perpetuity,

Noting further that this treaty was violated when Estonia was invaded by the Soviet Union to become the 16th member of the Soviet Union,

Alarmed that the Soviet Union shifted Estonia's eastern border to assign Russia 1,626 square kilometers of Estonian territory in 1944,

Deeply concerned that the territory annexed by Russia in 1944 has never been reassigned to Estonia, and the Russian-Estonian Treaty of Tartu has not been recognized on the United Nation's register of effective international agreements,

Considering that the Russian Federation has declared that the Russian-Estonian Treaty of Tartu was void as soon as Estonia became part of the Soviet Union,

Mindful that the Estonian government remains the only member of the European Union not to have a ratified border treaty with the Russian Federation and that the Estonian Constitution states that the borders of Estonia are established in the Treaty of Tartu,

Keeping in mind that Estonian-Russian relations are still frosty because of Russia's deployment of ballistic missiles 75 miles from the Estonian border and the stationing of 18,000 Russian troops near the Estonian border,

34 35 36	Recalling that ethnic Russians make up approximately one-fourth (24.8%) of Estonia's population, causing social disputes in the population,
37 38	The Delegation of Estonia does hereby:
39 40 41	Request that the United Nations add the Russian-Estonian Treaty of Tartu to the UN register of effective international agreements,
42 43 44 45	Further recommend that the United Nations support the right to self-determination granted to Estonia by recognizing the Estonian border as outlined in the Treaty of Tartu,
46 47 48	Suggest that the Russian Federation formally recognize the agreements made between Estonia and Russia in the Treaty of Tarty,
49 50	Proclaim that this resolution will come at no cost to the United Nations,
51 52 53 54	Trust that the United Nations will recognize the necessity of improving relations between the Russian Federation and other former members of the Soviet Union and improve these relations by resolving the Estonia-Russia border dispute by recognizing the Treaty of Tartu as an effective international agreement.



COMMITTEE C Rishi Patel



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Greece

Delegates: Hailey Boyd, Sergio Fiorella, Coleman Greer

Topic: Economic and Financial School: St. Cecilia Academy

The European Solution

Seeing that the population of Greece has increased because of Syrian immigration the economy is performing worse than ever.

The success of the economy is rapidly decreasing because of tax evasion, corruption, and inefficient public sector bureaucracy.

In 2001, Greece joined the Eurozone, which some say is partly to blame for their economic collapse.

This downfall continued when the economy became less productive, plunging them into debt in the 2007 Global Financial Crisis. Later leading Greece to become dependent on the United Kingdom for financial aid.

Syrians are fleeing to Greece for refuge related to the issue of a civil war and the government abusing power by increasing violence against families and peaceful protesters.

The matter of vast Syrian immigration directly correlates to the recent problems with the Greek economy. When there is more of a population, economy gets thrown out of balance, particularly in Greece as the economy was so poor to begin with.

Primary actions that can be taken to resolve the issue of the failing economy are to increase income tax credit on childless workers, grow the middle class, and invest taxes in education which provide more jobs for those who are educated.

Another approach is to make tax payments more often, for more constant flow of money to support the economy. By doing this, the times when taxes are paid are not as spread out therefore creating a more regular income.

To decrease Syrian immigration, a meeting can be set with between the Syrian and European governments to negotiate a stricter code of law, so they do not abuse their power, possibly resulting in Syrian citizens to willingly return to their homeland.

33 Syrians, who are refuges, could become legal citizens of Greece, which would help 34 to bring Greece out of debt by taxation.



1

4 5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Cuba

Delegates: Trevor Wilson, Parker McClain, Abraham Garcia

Topic: Economic and Financial

School: St. Georges Independent School

A Resolution to Lift the Embargo on Cuba and Kickstart Cuba's Economy

To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that this bill describes step one in a multi-stage plan to change the dual

currency system in Cuba and step 2 will put into action based on when step 1 is finished

Keeping in mind that a dual currency system is when a country uses multiple types of currency; in Cuba's case the Cuban Convertible Peso and the Standard Peso

Noting with concern that the poor economy in Cuba is the result of a dual currency system put in place by the former president Fidel Castro in 1994

Realizing that the Dual Currency system was put in place to help the government with foreign currency transactions, but has since brought further destruction to the Cuban economy

Bearing in mind that the dual currency system is negatively affecting the Cuban economy by causing confusion when transactions are carried and causing an evershifting value between the two currencies

Fully aware that the problem at hand is dealing with the negative effects of the Dualcurrency system, which includes poor accessibility to houses, improper waste management, and a lack of running water which are all basic human necessities.

The delegation of Cuba does hereby:

Asks that the UN help by providing aids to keep everything running while the delegation of Cuba attempts to fix the dual currency system

Requests an aid of 50 million US dollars to provide the people of Cuba with running water, proper waste management, and temporary shelters

Expresses its hope that with these simple steps we can provide the Cuban citizens with basic human necessities and revive the Cuban Economy back into its former glory



31

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea

Delegates: Parker Wise, Fatima Hamida, Eaden-Zackaraya Harron De Montaderin

Topic: Economic and Financial

School: Dwight Global

A Resolution to Increase Food Aid to Countries in Need

1 2	The General Assembly,
3 4 5	Reminding the General Assembly of the United Nations' Zero Hunger Goal by the year 2030,
6 7 8 9	Noting with concern the increasing trend in malnourishment according to the 2019 State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World Report from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,
10 11 12 13	Bearing in mind the United Nations' previous statement from Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights document E/C.12/1999/5 that all people deserve equal access to food,
14 15 16 17	Restating the United Nations' report by both the Food and Agriculture Organization and World Food Programme from May 3, 2019, showing the massive food shortages inside of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
18 19	We the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea do hereby;
20 21 22	Call upon the members of the General Assembly to increase voluntary contributions to the Food and Agriculture Organization to increase food aid;
23 24 25 26	Encourage the Food and Agriculture Organization to increase aid to nations in need of food to defeat malnutrition in such nations by 2030, aligning with the Zero Hunger Goal;
27 28 29	Request assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organization regardless of the current political climate in nations requiring aid;
30	Encourage the Food and Agriculture Organization to provide the proper food aid to

a country based on its current malnutrition situation and GDP.



1

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Chad

To the General Assembly,

Delegates: Phoenix Caruthers, Amy Garmon

Topic: Economic and Financial School: White House High School

A Resolution to Hire More Teachers to Schools in Chad

2	
3 4	Alarmed that in 2016 the teacher-student ratio in Chad was 1:56,
5	Recognizing that the world's teacher-student ratio in 2014 was 1:24,
7 8 9	Concerned that at age 15 and over only twenty-two point three percent (22.3%) of Chad's 16, 877, 357 population can read and write French or Arabic,
10 11	Noting that in 2000 there were 11,641 teachers in Chad,
12 13 14	Bearing in mind the average teacher's yearly salary in Chad is $6,200,000~\text{XAF}$ (11,119.95 USD),
15 16	The delegation of Chad does hereby:
17 18 19 20	Request 500 million USD to hire an additional 12,359 teachers around the country and increase the yearly salary to 20 thousand USD to alleviate the teacher to student ratio to 1:38 and encourage more people to teach.
21 22 23	Addressing that any left over money from the request would go to other expenses, like teachers sick leave or maternity leave.
24 25 26	And propose that the alleviation of stress on teachers would allow teachers to focus more on individual students which would theoretically increase the graduation rate and allow the country's GDP to rise.



32

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: United States 2 Delegates: Olivia Glover

Topic: Economic and Financial

School: Signal Mountain High School

A Resolution to Address the Impact of Automation of Developing Economies

1 Reaffirming the role of ECOFIN in ensuring the well-being of all global economies, 2 3 Understanding the growing role automation plays in the economy, 4 5 Bearing in mind the negative effects automation may have on developing countries, 6 7 Aware of the sovereignty of all nations in controlling their own economy, regardless 8 of UN jurisdiction, 9 10 Believing in a society where automation and humanity could work side by side, 11 12 Defines automation as the creation and application of technology to monitor and 13 control the production and delivery of products and services; 14 15 Suggests the formation of an ECOFIN committee is made to monitor the creation 16 and distribution of AI and automation (CDA); 17 18 Meets biannually to discuss recent progression of automation throughout the world. 19 20 Sets world goals that would benefit countries but are not binding; 21 These could include, but are not limited to: 22 Furthering research into the field of artificial intelligence. 23 Setting percent limits to the number of workers that can be replaced. 24 25 Encourages widespread education of the uses of automation; This includes education for both adults and children. 26 27 Pamphlets would be available in government buildings and schools. 28 29 Asks that the government oversees and funds research for uses for automation; 30 Each government can make their own decisions regarding AI but this will be highly 31 encouraged.

- Recommends a government support program that gives basic necessities for a short time to those who lost their jobs to automation; 33 34 35 36 37
- Basic necessities are as follows;
- Food
- Clean water
- 38 39 Housing
- Clothes
- 40 Medical care
- 41 Education for children



1

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

2728

29

3435

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Delegates: Abby Landa, Asha Mattu, Maddie McConnell

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

To the General Assembly:

A Resolution to Increase Air Quality in Bosnia and Herzegovina

2 Concerned that Bosnia and Herzegovina has the 2nd most air polluted city in Europe, 4

Alarmed that air pollution has caused over 3500 premature deaths per year in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

8 Regretting that the capital of Sarajevo is prone to heavy fog that turns to smog in the 9 winters due to high pollution levels, 10

Noting that the main cause of pollution in Bosnia and Herzegovina is industrial plants,

Aware that Bosnia and Herezegovina has a large industry in the producing and exportation of coal,

Deeply concerned that an estimated 44,000 years of life are lost every year in Bosnia and Herzegovina due to particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, or ozone pollution,

The Delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina does hereby:

Request that the United Nations provide 4 million USD to fund the building of 300+ wind turbines across Bosnia and Herzegovina,

23
24 Request that the United Nations provides an additional 1 million USD every 5 years
25 following the passage of this resolution for maintenance and building of additional wind
26 turbines,

Request that the United Nations provide 15 million USD to invest into the private sector of the Bosnian and Herzegovian economy,

Note that because of the investment into the private sector, the Bosnian and Herzegovinian economy will become more competitive to other countries and relocate jobs lost due to closure of power plants,

Affirm that this resolution will go into effect on January 1, 2021.



1

2 3

4

5

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

change;

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: ||



Sponsor: Canada 2

To the General Assembly:

Delegates: Alex Kirkpatrick, Sean Meffe, Josiah Michel

Topic: Economic and Financial

School: Pope John Paul II High School

A Resolution to Implement a Carbon Tax to Combat the Adverse **Effects of Climate Change in the UN Member States**

Noting with concern the gradually rising of average temperatures around the world, which threatens the environment of the poles, in which ice is melting due to climate

6 7 Fully aware that much of the Arctic region is in the northernmost regions of 8 Canada, any further increase in temperature could mean an environmental crisis for 9

Canada and other member states of the United Nations,

Recalling the words of Secretary-General António Guterres who said in 2018: Climate change is the defining issue of our time — and we are at a defining moment. We face a direct existential threat". This dramatic warming in the Arctic is affecting weather patterns across the northern hemisphere,

Noting back to resolution 57/258, a call was made to have a World Climate Change Conference, in which many of the countries adversely affected by climate change, including Canada, could meet to address this issue,

Bearing in mind that The UN has identified climate change as a common concern of humankind,

Endorsing the measures that many UN member states such as Canada, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Denmark have made strides to combat this issue, by establishing a carbon tax, a tax that charges a fee for the carbon content of fossil fuels by the tonne,

Recognizing that this carbon content is the catalyst that releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere,

The General Assembly hereby:

Calls upon all UN members states to impose both domestic and international carbon taxes, reducing carbon emissions to alleviate climate change and preventing the environmental crises already starting to unfold;

Further invites in the investment of non-hydrocarbon energy sources in developing member states, that exceeded the investment in developed member states in 2015,

so that the economic development in developing member states does further

contribute to the continuing climate crisis.

39



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: ||



Sponsor: Lebanon

Delegates: Katherine Mullins, Brooklyn Morris, Anna Andela, Katarina Kell

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Financially Aid Lebanon in its Reconstruction and **Reform of Beirut**

1 Alarmed by the recent explosion in Beirut, Lebanon, occurring on 4 August 2020, 2 and its harm to the country, 3 4 Guided by the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) conducted by the World Bank Group (WBG), United Nations (UN), and European Union (EU), 5 6 Conscious of the recommended "Building Back Better" approach of the RDNA, 7 8 9 Fully Aware that foreign aid will be essential in rebuilding and recovering Beirut, 10 11 Keeping in mind that the stability of Beirut will create stability in Lebanon, 12 13 Emphasizing that the stability of Lebanon will be beneficial to the countries around 14 it and its trade partners, 15 Aware that preliminary estimates state that there has been approximately \$3.8 to 16 17 \$4.6 billion in \$US to physical stock and additional losses, 18 19 Fully alert that the most damaged sectors are: housing, transport, and tangible and 20 intangible cultural assets, 21 22 The Delegation of Lebanon Hereby: 23 Calls upon the United Nations to financially aid Lebanon in its reconstruction and

24

25 reform of Beirut;

26

27 Requests a sum of approximately \$393 million in \$US in the immediate term until 28 December 2020;

29

30 Reminds the United Nations that this is a request of immediate aid to this problem 31 and that further aid will be requested, after this sum is provided, in the year 2021;

- Expresses its hope that aid will be provided to Lebanon in its efforts to rebuild and reform Beirut after the explosion and the areas that have been damaged from the disastrous explosion. 34 35



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Lao Peoples Democratic Republic

Delegates: Grayson Catlett, Blake Catlett, Jack Graham, Tongun Gore

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Central High School

Starting a trade organization with China, Russia, and other underprivileged East Asian countries

The Lao People's Democratic Republic boasts a 0.63 percent unemployment rate. However, this low rate does not result in prosperous living for most Laotians. In 2012, 23 percent of the population was living under the national poverty line, and a sharp majority of Laotians live on less than three USD a day.

Our solution to help start a positive trend in the status of the Lao economy is starting a trade organization with Russia and China, along with some of our neighboring countries. This trade organization will be formally known as the Free Trade Organization for Economic Assistance of East Asia, or FTOEAEA.

This trade organization will only be open to China, Russia, and any East Asian countries who are in similar economic need to Laos. Laos will not terminate its membership in ASEAN or OEC; instead, it will aim to continue normal levels of activity.

With more trading between the countries, Laos can earn more revenue through its agriculture and mining, which can result in higher wages for workers. Additionally, it can decrease the cost of imports, which saves even more money for disadvantaged nations in eastern Asia.

Stemming from this newfound trade treaty would be an increasingly diverse job market for Laotians. Despite the impressive unemployment rate, the Lao job market is extremely limited. An agreement of this trade organization would be for participating countries to help with this problem by constructing production plants and other sites to help increase diversity in the job market.

We look to use the advantages provided by the FTOEAEA to provide a permanent stimulus to the Lao economy.



26

Central Europe.

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Germany

Delegates: Thomas Theriot, Henry Foster-Tobin

Topic: Economic and Financial School: West High School

A Resolution to Build Autobahns throughout Central Europe

1 Bearing in mind the infrastructure in East Germany is not equal to its western 2 counterpart in quality, 3 4 Believing that more money flow into East Germany could help stimulate 5 modernization in the region, 6 7 Recognizing the United Nations' goal 9 to build resilient infrastructure and promote 8 sustainable industrialization, 9 10 Request that the United Nations keep in mind that better infrastructure in terms of 11 roads and highways leads to economic growth and international trade, 12 13 We the delegation of Germany do hereby: 14 15 Recommend that other countries in Central Europe develop their road and highway 16 infrastructure; 17 18 Accept to pay for 25% of the costs involved in further development of the Autobahn 19 system throughout Central Europe from the German treasury; 20 21 Requests the United Nations to subsidize 15% of the cost involved in further 22 development of the Autobahn system throughout Central Europe; 23 24 Urge the regional countries like Poland, Czech Republic, and Austria to pay for the 25 remaining 60% involved in the development of the Autobahn system throughout



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Algeria

Delegates: Matthew Peck, Jesse Hartland

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A RESOLUTION TO IMPROVE AND CONSTRUCT INFRASTRUCTURE IN WEST AFRICA

Surprised by the deceleration of GDP growth in West Africa to rates below 10%,

Believing that a lack of proper, paved infrastructure is contributing to this deceleration,

Confident that building more, high quality infrastructure will enable more growth,

Affirming that it would entail both road and railroad infrastructure, and that Algeria

9 10 11

Declaring that it will set businesses and corporations in West Africa up for success, and will improve trade, and cooperation between all nations mentioned,

can both fuel diesel locomotives and provide a portion of the necessary steel for for

13 14 15

12

The delegation of Algeria hereby:

railroad construction,

16 17

Calls for assistance in funding and constructing roads and railroads in Africa's interior, and northwest coast;

18 19 20

Acknowledging that private entrepreneurs can and should assist us in this endeavour;

21 22 23

Notes that a narrow gauge of 3 feet, 8 and a half inches, or 1 meter, will be used for railroad construction, to allow for us to build off of existing infrastructure;

242526

Requests for One Billion USD a year over three years to pay for materials, machinery, labor, and grants;

2728

Declares that by the project's end, a total of 4,000 miles of railroads and roads be constructed, and a further 6,000 miles be paved;

31 32

Proclaims that the resolution go into effect by January 1st, 2022.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Bhutan

Delegates: Ewan Kim, Aryn Chadha, Faiz Amiraly, Carson Toney

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution on Ending the Overwhelming Debt of Bhutan

Considering the crippling debt plaguing the Bhutanese economy at a staggering 105 percent of its national GDP, sending the country spiraling into an economic depression

Further exacerbated by the immense illegal marijuana export from Bhutan, we believe that it is high time that the leaders here today stand up. Stand up not only to the crime and drug lords that facilitate this trade but also to the massive injustice towards the economy of Bhutan by there being a lack of resources to facilitate the international trade and price control of Marijuana on a global level.

Acknowledging that this will not only save lives of those caught in the crosshairs of drug lords and cartels pillaging Bhutanese villages and people for the supply of their illegal marijuana trade, but also help bring Bhutan out of the extreme debt crisis it is facing today.

Noting with concern, according to UN.org, if Bhutan continues to accumulate as much crime as they do now, they will get to a point of no return. This means that the coming generations will not be able to witness this country as we do today. All they will see would be the downfall of it.

Alarmed by the fact that the high debt will lead to inflation, and if not controlled, the inflation will lower investment and lower economic growth, resulting in unemployment to rise as a long term effect, pushing millions into poverty and hardship.

Recognizing that the country's development will be inhibited until a radical change is made to their economy and political system.

Realizing that by having a global committee to control the pricing and facilitate the global trade of marijuana, we will not only save the people of Bhutan but also those across the globe who are being oppressed by the crimes of global cartels and drug dealers.

Acknowledging that nearly 6,000 tons of marijuana was exported illegally out of Bhutan, with a value of nearly 2.3 billion dollars. Which is more than enough to get thousands out of poverty and almost single handedly fix Bhutan's debt crisis.

Acknowledging that marijuana is widely available in Bhutan, and having a stable, centralized economic system, for the trade of marijuana will allow for a wide influx of investment into the country further improving its economy and stopping a debt crisis at this magnitude from ever happening in the near future.

Emphasizing that a centralized marijuana trading system will allow countries like Bhutan to jump in the global marijuana trade game and get themselves out of poverty and criminal injustices.

47 The Delegates of Bhutan hereby:

1. Requests upon the United Nations to organize a subcommittee to facilitate trade and monitor the price of marijuana exports;

 Condemns the injustice brought upon the Bhutanese people by drug lords and cartels, being further exacerbated by the gigantic drug crisis crippling the Bhutanese economy;

3. Reminds the members of the UN that having a formal marijuana trade and
 pricing system will make global marijuana trade accessible and safer for the people
 of Bhutan and beyond;

4. Urges the representatives of the UN to facilitate a new marijuana exporting system which will allow countries like Bhutan to become strong global economies by tapping into this valuable and globally desired plant.

5. Deplores that by allowing these things to take effect, Bhutan will be well versed on its way to becoming a More Developed country, and in doing so will lead the way for other countries to solve their economic and marijuana problems;

68 6. Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect upon passage by November 15th, 2020



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: C 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Central African Republic

Delegates: Andrew Schramkowski, Cameron Bason, Avellana Jones, Kyle Borella

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

The Economic Challenges resolved in the Central African Republic

1 The General Assembly, 2 3 Having examined about the economic challenges African Americans have to face in 4 the Central African Republic. 5 6 Deeply Conscious that it is known to be one of the poorest countries in Africa 7 because of the decline of Economic Freedom over the years has resulted in the 8 increase of poverty and violence. 9 10 Fully Aware the Economy of the Central African Republic has gotten worse because 11 of the COVID-19 Virus and the increase of cases has caused the Republic to be 12 under lockdown. 13 14 Taking into consideration the United States and other countries in the African 15 Region donate money to those who need shelter and food to decrease poverty and 16 the U.S. transport face masks to slow the spread of COVID. 18 Approving a law that prohibits the use of firearms or any prohibited items for public 19

17

gatherings or protests which can harm others will be sent to the Central African Republic to be ratified.

20 21 22

Recommends citizens in the Central African Republic to wear masks when out in public to decrease the chances of spreading the virus

23 24 25

Further resolve cases of COVID, Poverty, and violence to achieve a wealthy and safe economy for African Americans living in the area.

26 27

Encourages Africans in the Republic to wear masks and social distance to slow the 28 29 spread of COVID-19 until a vaccination has been created.

30 31

Supports guidelines from the CDC for COVID-19.

32

33 Condemns part of the economic problems like Poverty and violent protests and 34 gatherings.

- 25
 36 Expresses its hope for African Americans hoping for a better economic future for the
 37 Republic and citizens don't have to live in poverty.
- 38
 39 Approves the new law which prohibits the use of firearms or any prohibited items
 40 for public gatherings or protests that harms others will be prohibited.



COMMITTEE D
Launna Atkinson &
Maxwell Aulino



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Kyrgyzstan

Delegates: Samuel Payne, Kieren Gaertner, Henry Dansereau, Ian Scott

Topic: Economic and Financial School: West High School

Developing the Hydroelectric System of Kyrgyzstan

1 2	To the General Assembly;
3 4 5	Aware that the IEA reported that Kyrgyzstan imported 45% of their electricity from neighboring countries,
6 7	Acknowledging that the primary energy source consumed by Kyrgyzstan was oil,
8 9	Concerned that 37% of the domestic energy production of Kyrgyzstan was coal,
10 11 12	Mindful that Kyrgyzstan is prone to frequent, nationwide power outages, especially during the winter where hydroelectric energy output decreases,
13 14	Fully aware that during these power outage events, oil imports drastically increase,
15 16 17	Considering that Kyrgyzstan has only tapped 10% of its hydropower energy potential,
18 19	Alarmed by the effects of carbon based energy production on the climate,
20 21 22	Recognizing the potential of investment into hydroelectric power has to reshape the Kyrgyz energy sector and provide countless jobs to combat rampant poverty,
23 24	We the delegation of Kyrgyzstan do hereby;
25 26 27	Call upon the United Nations to petition the World Bank to issue loans to the Kyrgyz government for the construction of hydroelectric dams within Kyrgyzstan;
28 29 30	Recognizing the average cost for the construction of a hydroelectric dam is \$50,000,000,
31 32	We request a loan of \$150,000,000 for the construction of three hydroelectric dams.



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Peru

Delegates: Emma Paisley Edwards, Lily Rippy, Colin Jackson

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Air Quality in Peru

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3	Recognizing that Peru's carbon emissions have nearly doubled since 2000,
5	Regretting that the World Health Organization found Lima, Peru to have the worst air pollution of all Latin American cities,
7 8	Alarmed that Peru's high pollution rates resulted in 5,000 deaths in four years,
9 10 11	Aware that Peru's poor air quality is a direct result of high vehicle emissions,
12 13	Concerned that ambient air pollution is shown to increase respiratory disease among children,
14 15 16 17	Emphasizing that long term health effects of air pollution include heart disease and lung cancer,
18 19	The Delegation of Peru does hereby:
20 21 22	Request that the United Nations provide 650 million USD to expand the existing metropolitan bus system in the 5 most populated cities in Peru,
23 24 25 26	Note that the addition of these new electric buses will diminish air pollution by reducing carbon emissions and promoting public transportation powered by renewable energy,
20 27	Affirm that this resolution will go into effect on January 1, 2021.



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Mauritius

Delegates: Aanya Bhatia, Maddie Huskey

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

Clean up of the Detrimental Oil Spill in Mauritius

To the General Assembly:

On July 25 of 2020, Mauritius experienced a massive oil spill. A Japanese bulk carrier struck a coral reef off the Indian Ocean, spilling around 3,984 tons of fuel oil and sending the country into a state of environmental emergency.

Deeply alarmed that as a result of the oil spill, large amounts of coral and wildlife were completely destroyed. The spill took place near two important environmentally protected ecosystems. The area is full of rich biodiversity and contains 1,700 different species. It is one of the few places on the planet where marine life was still this rich, and the oil spill put the entire ecosystem at risk.

Stressing the fact that oil spills in the past have led to the death of thousands of species and had long term impacts on marine life. If this oil is not cleaned from the water soon it will prove to be detrimental for the entire ecosystem and the scientific community.

Agriculture is also one of the most important factors in Mauritius's economy, and with the destruction of the wildlife the economy has been harshly affected.

In order to save the crumbling economy and protect the wildlife we request the UN to enforce or facilitate the shipping company, Okiyo Maritime Corp. to pay damages until the oil is cleaned up and the wildlife is restored.



1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: United Kingdom

Delegates: Emma Wu, Hannah Morton, Grace Farrimond

Topic: Economic and Financial

School: Signal Mountain High School

A Resolution to Promote Urban Health and the Sustainable Development of Cities

Deeply concerned that rapid urbanization has led to unintended consequences such as the development of slums, climate change, poor health, the spreading of diseases, insufficient space for building new infrastructure, overcrowding traffic congestion, and air pollution,

Acknowledging that over 55% of the total population of the globe lives in urban zones, and that percentage is expected to reach 68% by 2050 according to the United Nations Metrics,

Disturbed that most of the 4.2 billion people living in urban areas suffer from inadequate housing and transport, poor sanitation and waste management, and air quality failing WHO guidelines,

Having examined that cities and metropolitan areas are powerhouses of economic growth, contributing to 60% of the global GDP, but account for 70% of global carbon emissions and 60% of resource use,

Approving the Public Health England has formed Healthy-Polis, an international consortium with universities, environmental and public health organizations, local authorities, and consultancies from all over the world, to promote research on urban environmental health and sustainability,

Drawing attention to the relevant Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations: Good Health and Well Being (SDG 3), Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6), Sustainable Cities and Communities, (SGD 11), Climate Action (SDG 13), Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (SDG 16), Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17),

Noting while urban communities come with numerous difficulties, they can likewise bring better wellbeing, cleaner conditions and atmosphere activity, constructing profitable workforces, advancing social communication, and when sustainability is achievable, urbanization will foster economic growth,

Noting with satisfaction former UN Secretary-General Ban-ki Moon stated, We need to move beyond gross domestic product as our main measure of progress, and fashion a sustainable development index that puts people first.

Deeply convinced countries must act now to decrease the disparities that urban communities present for developing regions of the world and mitigate these disparities prior to the distance between them growing even further,

Recognizes that national sovereignty should be protected and not infringed upon;

The delegation of the United Kingdom does hereby:

Strongly encourages countries to adopt four stages of urban environmental evolution and characteristic health issues in order to recognize the aid certain cities need:

47 need:48 Stage 1: Poverty

Characteristics of this stage include contaminated water, poor sanitation, infectious diseases, undernutrition, injury,

Stage 2: Industrial:

Characteristics of this stage include air and land pollution by chemicals and solid waste, chronic respiratory disease, heart disease, and injury;

Stage 3: Consumption:

Characteristics of this stage include high-consumption lifestyles, chronic diseases (obesity, diabetes, heart disease, depression), injury,

Stage 4: Sustainable eco-city:

In this stage, conditions of life are in balance with nature, and there is maximum health potential,

Cities will evaluate what their stage they are in by using statistics and observations, and once they evaluate what stage they are in, they will send the information to the government to evaluate:

Not all cities will fall under only one of these categories, but by categorizing the stage(s) cities are in/between, providing aid for these cities will be easier;

Recommends developed countries to implement healthy urban planning by regulating land development, harnessing local knowledge through consultation, interpreting health evidence, and regulation urban design:

Member states are encouraged to support the formation of national urban development commissions that are overlooked by intergovernmental and international bodies, and these bodies are charged with developing plans for inclusive and sustainable urban development,

Pursue improved and transparent planning practices through large-scale public-private partnerships;

Identify and invest in the best practices and processes for urban planning, This can be done by investing in both research for urban planning and by investing in training and nurturing local entrepreneurs who are dedicated to meeting the market demands of the poor and who will employ them in local businesses,

Set up innovation and social venture capital funds to test the risks and returns of lending to organizations focused on housing, community infrastructure, and small business expansion in slums;

Strongly encourages member states to cut down on the releasing of greenhouse gasses without compromising growth,

Member states could minimize their dependence on fossil fuels by turning instead to methods such as hydropower, solar power, wind power, LED lighting, bioethanol fuel, geothermal energy, and other renewable resources,

Energy productivity can be emphasized by reducing energy costs for business that are improving the reliability of energy supply and reducing emissions, Infrastructure surrounding climate restoration, such as dams, windmills, and solar panels, and other forms of climate restoration could be created,

Member states could invest in and develop eco-friendly car industries in order to cut down on everyday greenhouse gas emissions,

More mass transit options such as busses, trolleys, and trams could be provided for people,

This will enable people to be more active, reduce transport-related greenhouse emissions, and reduce the costs of congestion to businesses, The use of methane from livestock could be used to create biofuel, cutting down on energy consumption worldwide,

Member states are encouraged to create a yearly budget for financial support for projects facilitating economic growth while maintaining eco-friendly infrastructure;

Invites developing countries to focus on building fiscal and market institution before rising spending on promoting urban health:

While developing countries focus on their fiscal and market institution, developed countries are encouraged to provide money and aid to these developing countries,

Countries are encouraged to develop and invest in slums instead of abandoning them:

Infrastructure needs to be a priority in developing countries, making the buildings have access to water and sanitation:

The buildings need to be reinforced and improved;

After developing the basic infrastructure necessary, underdeveloped nations can transition to cleaner sustainability options;

Member states are encouraged to support the formation of national urban development commissions that are overlooked by intergovernmental and international bodies, and these bodies are charged with developing plans for inclusive and sustainable urban development,

The private sector is also encouraged to invest in these areas, as they will help create more jobs and foster more economic growth

Corruption in the private sector should not be tolerated, and the national urban development commissions could oversee that no public or private sector is acting in corrupt ways;

Recommends that NGOs such as The International Society for Urban Health, and other United Nations led operations, such as the United Nations Development Program, work and plan their actions with local and regional governments of the areas in need of aid and support, especially in underdeveloped countries:

In member states that request aid from these organizations, they would assess the issues urban regions are facing and determine how to plan out their sustainability plans for the future, which could include but are not limited to planning:

135	Organizing and planning out transport infrastructure development,
136	Allocation of funds,
137	Planning out the redevelopment of residential and medical infrastructure,
138	Promoting urban health,
139	NGOs will operate within the stipulations set forth by governments by first
140	communicating with the national, state, and local governments to ensure that
141	sovereignty is maintained, and under these stipulations, NGOs could:
142	Train and employ local citizens,
143	Aid cities and people in need without Quid Quo Pro,
144	
145	Encourages countries to further adapt more methods towards sustainability such as
146	land management, ocean preservation, green infrastructure, and other related
147	efforts if possible.



1

2

3

11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Venezuela

Delegates: Wren Kinzig, Adeline Leggett, Nathan Dinoia

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve Venezuela's Economy with Crops and Provide Sustenance for the Populous

Acknowledging the fact that because of a recent decline in Venezuela's economy, 96% of the population has fallen below the line of poverty,

Fully aware that the worsening economy has caused low exports and a decline in Venezuela's main resource of oil,

Noting with concern that Venezuela's main export of oil began to decline because of lack of investment and maintenance. This caused a majority of the population to struggle with malnourishment and live in poverty,

Realizing that there is a need for more edible sustenance, jobs, and a way to boost the lowly economy of Venezuela,

The General Assembly Hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to help fund the purchase of materials and monitor the start and upkeep of a new agricultural venture where Brassica Oleracea will be farmed year round in the Llanos region;

Takes note that the yields can be exported for more money, combating economy failure and inflation, and a select portion can be given to those that are impoverished and in need of food;

Approves that the flourishing of this new agricultural venture of Brassica Oleracea will stay as a model for other impoverished countries and extra yearly yields may be donated through the United Nations to countries suffering similar economic problems;

Suggests that the implementation of this crop could increase the countries income and help the population out of the cycle of poverty;

32	Confirms that the cost of installation and purchase of necessary supplies will be
33	around 9,622,500 United States Dollars including the cost for the plants, shipping
34	planting, and year round care;
35	
36	Accepts the fact that it may take a certain amount of time for the crops to mature
37	and the fruits of their harvest to benefit the economy and population;
38	
39	Requesting that our system be implemented by January 31, 2021.



1

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Croatia

Delegates: Nakul Kumar, Marvin Roufail, Mina Shehata

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Ravenwood High School

Investment for EEZs throughout Croatian cities to foster and even out development

The General Assembly, 2 3 Noting with concern that the nation of Croatia is in immediate need of economic 4 attention from a large corporation or a delegation, 5 6 Keeping in mind the previous failures in attempts to attract newer, growing 7 economic businesses, 8 9 Alarmed by the lack of employment in the rural areas and underdeveloped cities in 10 the nation, 11 12 Recognizing that its youth workforce are taking jobs elsewhere in the EU due to 13 better economic and social conditions, 14 15 Making note that the Croatian government and business owners and Economic 16 zones are not able to attract enough economic revenue or activity at a sustainable 17 rate, 18 19 Mindful of current uneven economic development in the Croatian cities throughout 20 the versatile regions of our nation, 21 22 Affirming business interest to the underdeveloped areas of Croatia with specialized 23 EEZs ,housing 4 to 5 businesses each, in an attempt to increase the quality of life 24 all hard working citizens 25 26 The Delegation of Croatia hereby: 27

Requests from the UN an investment of an estimated 96 million dollars in total to

Exclusive Economic Zones which will stimulate development in the underdeveloped

the cities of Beli Manastir, Benkovac, Petrinja, and Vukovar, in order to produce

areas and introduce an increase in revenue and GDP,

28

29

30

31

33	Confident that the the nation of Croatia will rise with the evening out of
34	development through every region of Croatia through these funds, we as a
35	delegation will divide this money into use for construction projects, business
36	relocation costs, and employment increases within the EEZs,
37	
38	Encourages other nations of UN to take a stand in improving social and cultural
39	statuses through the development and strengthening of economic sectors and
40	revenue in respective nations,
41	
42	Emphasizes the importance of this donation from the UN to our delegation to
43	develop and raise our nation out of poverty,



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Republic of Korea

Delegates: Lorelei Caruthers, Rebekah Atwood

Topic: Economic and Financial School: White House High School

Republic of Korea MUN resolution.

For the longest time the Republic of Korea has had really bad water pollution problems.

3

It has mostly been caused by the sewers and factories. The waste from factories and sewers contaminates and pollutes the waters causing the water to be unusable.

That has resulted in many water shortages.

6 7 8

9

5

The country has tried to filter some of the water, but it hasn't made a very large impact. We are asking the UN for financial aid and help putting together a committee to help monitor the progress of water purification.

10 11 12

13

The method we would like to use is The filtration method that would be in use is a deep layer of sand mixed with carbon. It removes heavy metals and biological contaminants, without creating mass amounts of polluted water.

14 15 16

We are asking for roughly 60,000 dollars to start on this project. That will help us get a started on removing the pollutants from the water. And we will continue to increase the number of filters as we earn the money for it

18 19 20

21

17

We are also asking for help from a committee of around 100 people, to start, to help regulate and monitor as well as document what changes breed to be made while we are working on filtering our water.

- This will greatly improve the water pollution levels and make water safer to drink.
- 25 This will help the economy greatly due to the fact that with the water pollution
- levels decreasing, the Republic of Korea will be able to focus on not only factory
- 27 production



1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Mexico

Delegates: Jude Shive, Wells Renkens, Amelia Twit, Bennett Shaver

Topic: Economic and Financial School: Valor College Prep

A Resolution to Address Manufacturing Health Risks

Recognizing with concern the various health risks within the manufacturing field including a lack of preventive maintenance, failing equipment, high levels of toxic dusts and acid mist, and a refusal by companies to properly implement worker health and safety programs,

Understanding that the UN's Sustainable Development Goal number nine aims to make infrastructure sustainable and safe,

Considering that Article 55 of the UN Charter calls for higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development (Charter IX, Article 55),

Acknowledging that the Maquila Solidarity Network (MSN) has worked with Mexican and international stakeholders to address worker rights and improve the labor justice system by working closely with the trade union and labor rights organizations to combat factory-level labour rights violations,

Cognizant that in Southeast Asia, factory workers face many similar dangers to those in Mexico, and institutional threats against workers exercising their freedom of speech to call out these dangers exist (United Nations, Human Rights, Office of the High Commissioner, GENEVA (20 March 2018)),

Fully alarmed that these issues are not restricted to these nations alone, the International Labor Organization estimates that 2.3 million women and men succumb to work-related accidents or diseases every year, which corresponds to over 6000 deaths every single day, 340 million occupational accidents, and 160 million victims of work-related illnesses across the world annually,

We the delegation of Mexico hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to reform manufacturing workspace regulations to protect workers from disease, physical injuries, and chemical exposure,

Request that donations be made to the Maquiladora Health & Safety Support
Network, a volunteer network that provides information, technical assistance and
on-site instruction regarding workplace hazards to worker and community
organizations in the developing world,

Additionally soliciting that more health and safety professionals and activists will join the network to create safer and healthier working conditions for workers employed by transnational corporations around the world by assessing the current work environments and monitoring improvements,

Further resolving the need to protect workers' rights stated in the Universal
Declaration of Human Rights, including freedom of opinion and expression (Article
19) as well as their right to just and favourable conditions of work (Article 23.1) so
that these future workplace health concerns can be called out and effectively dealt
with.



1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Côte d'Ivoire

Delegates: Lily Bray, Elliana Linden, Bryson Boone

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Construct Safe Facilities for Aiding in the Sexual and Physical Abuse Epidemic

To the General Assembly:

Acknowledging that an estimated 36% of our citizens were physically and sexually abused in 2018 alone, and this percentage increases annually, yet the amount reported has decreased for both men and woman,

Alarmed that despite approximately 49.55% of our population is female and it is observed that 36% of them were abused, but only 80 cases were reported in the first five months of 2015,

Noting with concern that citizens do not have access to immediate help for safety for sexual abuse, as their income is approximately two dollars a week, and have to pay above the economic standard, up to 23 USD for an ultrasound and 450 USD for bloodwork, to receive even the basic of necessities associated with abuse effects,

Observing that police and security forces are lacking in numbers with there being only one police officer for 1300 people, and can not actively work to help the victims of sexual and physical abuse through the justice system.

We the Delegation of Côte d'Ivoire do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to enact advertisement towards the acts of physical and sexual abuse in Africa, having the epicenter of advertisement in Cote d'Ivorie, by using (mediums of spreading the word like build,

Recommend that this advertisement involve fundraising through global tasks by members of the UN to make others in their country aware of the donation source, but heavily in Cote d'Ivoire for foundations such as the National Sexual Assault Coalition Resource Sharing Project and Safe Horizon that would be willing to accept this money to help aid in the cause by donating this money to Cote d'Ivorie government officials for our goals,

Further recommend the income received from this advertisement and donations be used for constructing up to, as a starter, 50 safe facilities to protect, heal, and grow the victims of sexual and physical assault in emotional facets,

Requests that the UN would donate 500,000 USD to make the process of developing these facilities much easier, and to also use the majority of this donation for advertisement of the issue itself and where to go when a victim of assault for safety and numbers one can call,

Ensure that 250,000 USD will go to building the facilities and 250,000 USD will go into training more police and advancing their training to cover sexual and physical abuse cases,

Express hope that these funds can be used to fund more police schools, so that we will gain more officers and they can function as abuse centers,

Urge the UN to send representatives to work in our police schools to teach how to handle sexual abuse cases and how the officers can help those in need,

We urge the United Nations to aid us in our time of need.



1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Guinea-Bissau

Delegates: Kelsie Preece, Timothy Trottman, Lizzy Alvis

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Reform the Current Prison and Law Enforcement System in Guinea Bissau

To the General Assembly:

2 3 N 4 ii

Noting with grave concern that the crime rate in Guinea Bissau has increased 67% in the past 3 years alone due to hindrances such as the extreme prevalence of drug trafficking that has a value far exceeding the country's national gross product,

5 6 7

8

1

Emphasizing that out of a predicted 300,000 criminal trials in the country annually for crimes ranging from theft to mass-murder, there are still only 90 inmates throughout the entire country,

9 10 11

Acknowledging that a large majority of the country's economy is supported through illegal means such as drugs, forced prostitution, and hired murderers,

12 13 14

15

Noting that across the country of Guinea Bissau there are only 3 prisons, each holding 30 persons max, and due to lack of police detention facilities, prisoners are practically free to leave,

16 17 18

Cognizant that the country of Guinea Bissau has 3,500 police, yet they are ineffective, receive no training, have insufficient funding to purchase fuel, and often demand bribes from drivers,

20 21 22

23

24

19

Recalling that previous efforts have been made in 1961, 1971, 2007, and 2011 to to enhance the country's compliance with international standards, and to criminalize those involved in crimes such as sex trafficking and drug cartels, yet none of those convicted under these rules have been imprisoned,

25 26

The Delegation of Guinea Bissau hereby:

272829

30

31

32

33

Calls upon the United Nations to provide 80 million dollars to allow a country wide prison reform, including acts such as improving prison infrastructure and building 8 prisons to facilitate a larger amount of prisoners in safer conditions with proper security, reinstate a stronger justice system which includes faster, more accurate and faster trials;

34
35 Urges the amendment of legislation by criminalizing all forms of forced prostitution
36 including child prostitution, illegal drug trafficking, and sexual harrassment, while
37 decriminalizing nonviolent misdemeanors.



1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Brazil

Delegates: Macy Cohn, Maya Merkelz Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution To Increase Renewable Energy Use

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5 6	Acknowledging on December 12, 2015, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference (UNFCCC) was held in Paris aimed to prevent the dangerous changes to the Earth's climate;
7 8 9	Concerned about the the impact on Earth made by greenhouse gas emissions and the importance of removal;
10 11 12	Bearing in mind that Nonrenewable energy use is the main cause of global warming;
13 14 15	Conscious that producing and using electricity more efficiently reduced both the amount of fuel needed to generate electricity;
16 17 18	Reaffirming that fossil fuels are the primary contributor to global warming and climate change;
19 20 21	Aware that the use of renewable energy resources can help prevent global warming;
22 23 24 25	Emphasizing electricity from renewable sources such as solar, hydro, geothermal, and wind generally do not contribute to climate change and local air pollution since no fuels are combusted;
26 27	The delegation of Brazil does hereby:
28 29 30	Urge the United Nations to set a standard resolution that mandates a minimal baseline contribution of renewable energy that all other nations abide by.
31 32 33	Recommends that a committee should be established by each nation to help determine the share of renewable energy contribution.

- Encourages each nation to go beyond the minimal baseline contribution of renewable energy. 34 35 36 37

Proclaims that this program will be developed at no cost to the United Nations.



1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Iraq

Delegates: Mark Nashi

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Signal Mountain High School

A Resolution to "Protecting Civilians and their Right to Freedom of Speech, Opinion, and Expression"

Concerning the protection of speech in a totalitarian government,

Reminding all nations about the dictatorship in Iraq and the shootings of innocent protestors and community leaders in the past decade which have led to thousands upon thousands dead,

Aware of the power that the Iraqi government has and its neighboring allies,

Alarmed by the due process and fair trial violations that Iraq has committed and the sinister outlook it has on the wrongly convicted,

Keeping in mind the consequences of a revolution and the effects it will have, not only on middle-eastern citizens but also on the world as a whole,

Fully believing in the effects of propaganda in a developing country and how it can affect people to believe a certain way.

1. Recommends we create propaganda to push the idea of democracy into the people of Iraq to incite more protests until the government body (the dictatorship) steps down in power;

2. Encourages the other countries of the United Nations to help with these pieces of propaganda which can be fliers, online articles, or posters as it another step in the process for a better future of freedom for the country;

3. Requests that the countries of the United Nations do not spark a war with Iraq as this could have more devastating consequences than the people tearing the government from the inside-out;

4. Calls for the international community to act quickly in a divided country and asks that we interact with the people rather than the leaders of Iraq.

- 5. Emphasizes that over time, this propaganda about freedom of speech would lead
 to a more socially equal world as freedom is implemented in speech and thought;
- 36 6. Accepts the fact that revolution might come from the propaganda and realizes
 37 that revolution from time to time may be beneficial to the country;
 38
- 7. Calls to focus on developing countries to enforce the propaganda of freedom and justice to protest countries with tyrannical regimes like Zimbabwe and Iraq.



1st C: D 2nd C: II



Sponsor: Netherlands

Delegates: Rujula Pradeep, Meredith Sedberry, Alison Winters

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Develop Research on Methanotrophic Bacteria that Will Help Reduce Global Warming

To the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that NASA states that the Earth's average global temperature has risen by 2.05 degrees Fahrenheit since the late 19th century and that most of the global warming has happened over the last 40 years, with the past 6 years being the warmest ones on record,

 Alarmed by the fact that global warming has detrimental effects on the environment through the rising of global temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, increases in droughts and heat waves, higher intensity of natural disasters, and rising sea levels,

Emphasizing that more than 90 percent of the warming that has occurred on Earth over the last 50 years has taken place in the ocean,

Keeping in mind that ocean warming threatens marine and human ecosystems by causing the melting of glaciers, thinning of ice shelves, the disruption of coral reefs, and the destruction of coastlines,

Noting further that the temperature of the upper levels of the oceans have increased by 0.13 degrees celsius over the past 100 years, and that the oceans have absorbed more than 93% of the excess heat from greenhouse gases in the atmosphere since 1970,

Deeply concerned that the increase in ocean temperatures is causing a rapid rise in sea levels due to the fact that water expands as it warms,

Further deploring that the North Sea, a body of water that borders the Netherlands, is predicted to rise 0.84 meters by 2100 and rise at least another 5.4 meters by 2300,

The Delegation of the Netherlands Does Hereby:

Calls for the United Nations to grant \$8.5 million USD to build research facilities and pay the wages of scientists that will further the development of research of methanotrophic bacteria in the North Sea,

Recognizes that the Netherlands is often referred to as the third most educated nation in the world, meaning that the country has reputable universities and scientists that will be able to perform accurate research on these bacteria,

Notes that the goal of this research is to find a way to manufacture the enzyme found in methanotrophic bacteria, which is able to break down methane molecules through the oxidation of methane into carbon dioxide and water,

Emphasizes that, with further research and engineering, the enzyme present in the methanotrophic bacteria (methane monooxygenase) will be able to convert this carbon dioxide and water into methanol fuel, an alternative biofuel, that has lower production costs, safer emissions, and less risk of flammability than gasoline,

Confirms that methane, a harmful greenhouse gas, has a global warming potential 21 times greater than carbon dioxide, and that using the engineered enzyme from the methanotrophic bacteria will reduce the amount of methane in the environment, thus limiting the detrimental effects of methane on the Netherlands,

Strongly encourage the United Nations to invest in this research as it will allow the Netherlands to develop a mechanism of decreasing methane in the environment that can be used globally in the future.



COMMITTEE E
Megan Kalvala &
Emerson Pope



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Sudan

Delegates: Sophia Perry, Sarah Cobb, Hope Mcdonald

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

A RESOLUTION TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF WASTE STABILIZATION PONDS IN SUDAN

To the General Assembly:

 Noting with deep concern that Sudan is one of the only countries where the share of people with access to clean drinking water has declined over the past decade and only 68% of Sudan's population has access to clean drinking water as of 2017,

Acknowledging that the Nile River is one of the main sources of water for the Sudanese people and sugar cane factories located on the banks of the Nile are allowed to discharge their effluents directly into the river, putting the lives of people and livestock at risk,

 Further emphasizing that excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides is a major source of water pollution and many of the industrial establishments do not comply with the law, which means that they dump their wastewater untreated into surface water bodies as well as inject it into groundwater,

Keeping in mind that the Sudanese government has very little funds to improve the water pollution levels,

Guided by the undeniable fact that without proper water pollution control, the people of Sudan are subjected to diseases such as dysentery, typhoid, and cholera,

Greatly worried by the fact that Sudanese are forced to drink the polluted water because they have no other option and many of the diseases that they encounter are not visible and build up in the body without being noticed,

Acknowledging that waste stabilization ponds are ponds designed and built for wastewater treatment to reduce the organic content and remove pathogens from wastewater and are extremely effective for helping to decrease the amount of pollution in drinking water,

Considering that one waste stabilization pond can help up to one million people by providing clean water, and only one pond exists in Sudan, it is necessary that Sudan is provided with more, We, the delegation of Sudan, do hereby: Propose the construction of 5 new water stabilization ponds along the Nile river to decrease the pollution levels in the Sudanese drinking water, Requests that the UN supplement Sudan \$192,320 for this improvement, Implementing \$92,320 for the construction and upkeep of these 5 ponds, Also including \$100,00 for labor, Expresses its hope that these actions shall result in decreased amounts of waste in the Sudanese drinking water, Adds with great enthusiasm that these actions are similar to Morocco as water stabilization ponds have proven to be overall successful in water pollution management due to their low energy requirements and cost, Supporting this proposal with the guarantee that this will gratify other UN member nations by providing a precedent for future efforts to alleviate the global problem that is water pollution and the deaths resulting from it, And proclaim that these actions should go into effect on January 1, 2021.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Yemen

Delegates: Rayyan Syed, Harrison Hassler, Brady Hajec, Blake Hampton

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Centennial High School

A Resolution to the Humanitarian Crisis and Political Conflict in Yemen

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

3 4

1

2

Acknowledging that Yemen is suffering the world's largest humanitarian crisis in which 80% of the population and more than 12 million children are in dire need of humanitarian assistance,

5 6 7

8

Deeply concerned with the fact that 14.8 million Yemenis lack healthcare across the country due to a dismantled healthcare system which was the result of years of unrelenting wars,

9 10 11

Taking into consideration that the severe lack of access to healthcare services in Yemen makes 80% of the population vulnerable to diseases that could be cured or eradicated elsewhere in the world,

13 14 15

12

Bearing in mind that the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) have reached more than 300,000 people with cholera vaccines,

16 17 18

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) has provided lifesaving emergency packages as well as sexual and reproductive health services to 3.5 million Yemenis,

20 21 22

19

Emphasizing that 19 million people in the nation do not have access to clean water and sanitation, resulting in 10 million Yemenis being one step away from famine,

232425

Alarmed by the fact that 20 million Yemenis are food insecure and the rate of child malnutrition is one of the highest in the world,

262728

Recognizing that the UN's World Food Programme (WFP) feeds more than 12 million Yemenis a month, 80% of whom are in areas controlled by Houthi forces,

29 30

Fully alarmed that the Saudi led coalition restrictions on imports have worsened the situation in Yemen due to a blockade of international human rights organizations

33 attempting to take UN flights into Houthi led cities,

Noting further that since 2015, the fight to control Taizz, the nation's third largest city, has been a struggle, and restrictions by the Houthis has led to the obstruction of imports carrying healthcare resources,

Having considered that peace talks were held in Sweden between the Houthis and Yemen's Government concerning the reopening of the Sana'a airport and the formation of a truce in Hodeidah in order to establish a foundation for a wider ceasefire that would halt coalition air strikes and Houthi missile attacks,

Considering that the UN has already taken steps to condemn the escalation of violence between the Iranian-backed Houthis and the Hadi-led Yemeni government and furthermore called on the parties to agree to mediated proposals with haste in UN report SC/14233,

Cognizant of the call for technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in resolution A/HRC/RES/42/31,

Recalling that the UN humanitarian chief, Mark Lowcock, stated how Yemen's government will need billions of dollars in external support to fund core state functions as well as an additional 4 billion dollars in aid in order to avoid another collapse in currency,

Referring to the Declaration of Human Rights which states in Article 25 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,

The General Assembly hereby:

Encourages the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to work closely alongside Project Hope, Med Global, Pure Hands, and United Medical Resources in order to establish readily available healthcare resources to the general public in the Middle East as soon as possible;

Recommends that the UN works closely with the United Disarmament Commissions and other countries to pass regulations that inhibit the selling of firearms, missile defense systems, tanks, and other weapons to Middle Eastern governments due to war violations such as Saudi-led airstrike casualties and attacks on reporters, journalists, and other non-war affiliated persona by Houthis;

Calls upon the UN Security Council to authorize the deployment of Blue Helmet Military Personnel to work with UN member states to move military troops through cities controlled by Houthis in Northwest Yemen such as Sa'dah and Amran in order to provide the protected distribution of humanitarian resources.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Liberia

Delegates: Reece Hutchens, Tripp Hancock, Jude Bowers

Topic: 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:

Noting with concern that there are over 40.3 million victims of human trafficking worldwide every year,

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",

Emphasizing the destructiveness and international consequences of human trafficking,

Recognizing the need for a viable solution to the human trafficking epidemic in Liberia, as well as the rest of the world,

Believing that not being in possession of a birth registration heavily increases the chance of a person being trafficked,

Confident that through this resolution, the United Nations can aid in the fight against human trafficking,

The delegation of Liberia hereby:

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 depending on length of violation, with a separate fine being charged for each occurrence;

Requests that the UN assist Liberia in spreading global awareness of the global effects of human trafficking;

- 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;
- Expresses its hope that other countries will consider the importance of enforcing birth registration in order to reduce the likelihood for human trafficking.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Swaziland

Delegates: Charlie Crosby, Luke Harris Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Evangelical Christian School

The Systemic Pollution of Eswatini's Water Supply by the Republic of South Africa

Deeply concerned by South Africa's gross mismanagement of its electricity supply through corruption, inefficiencies and general incompetence.

Recognizing that Eswatini purchases 85% of its electricity supply from South Africa.

Anxious that South Africa's Electricity Supply Commission can no longer be relied upon as a stable source of electricity supply.

Acknowledging that 92% of Eswatini's water supply is from ground water with its head waters starting in South Africa.

Noting that because of South Africa's own inability to create a reliable electricity supply, it is unable to manage sewage and effluent from its sewage treatment plants resulting in the pollution of our key ground water supplies.

Encouraged that the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) has a mission to address environmental issues and provide all citizens of the world with access to clean drinking water,

Realizing that the UNEP has previously worked with the Global Water Organization for the purpose of purifying the water of nations with unsterile water,

The Delegation of Eswatini hereby:

Requests the United Nations to consider deploying a team of water sanitation engineers from UNEP to assist the people of Eswatini in rebuilding their water sanitation infrastructure, thus providing permanent solutions to this dire need,

Asks that the United Nations provide US\$7,500,000 for the acquisition of 75 standby diesel generators so that the sanitation facilities can operate during peak electrical blackouts caused by the failure of the South African electrical supply.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Kenya

Delegates: Hannah Wimpy, Adelynn Morell Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A RESOLUTION TO ELIMINATE ILLEGAL TRAFFICKING OF ELEPHANTS AND RHINOCEROSES IN KENYA

Considering Kenya is internationally recognized for its diverse wildlife, a large component of which is elephants and rhinoceroses,

Emphasizing that the illicit trafficking of wildlife has become a major issue, and the invaluable need for the protection of elephants and rhinoceroses has become urgent,

Fully alarmed by the negative economic effects of illicit activities concerning elephants and rhinoceroses, such as poaching and illegal trade, the killing of elephants and rhinoceroses are directly economically irresponsible, as elephants and rhinoceroses are worth 76 times more alive than dead, at a value of almost \$1.6 million due to the ecotourism opportunities they create, and creating a healthy tourism industry will be a challenging but necessary feat for Kenya, as Kenya is both economically and politically unstable, for the positive, long-lasting effects of environmentally-sound tourism far outways that of poaching and other illegal activities,

Recognizing that the United Nations has already addressed the need for ending the illicit trading of flora and fauna, such as elephants and rhinoceroses, in resolution 70/301, this trading cannot be legally outlawed by such, but needs to be addressed from within Kenya,

Endorsing the preservation of elephants and rhinoceroses, microchipping is a costefficient way of tracking these endangered animals,

The delegation of Kenya hereby:

Declares the intention of the preservation of elephants and rhinoceroses;

Resolves to devote adequate funding for the purpose of microchipping elephants and rhinoceroses as a means to prevent further damage to their populations and the ecosystem by way of poaching and other means of illicit trafficking;

34 35	Requests the appointment of the Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee to review the benefits of an investment in the wildlife of Kenya and its economic
36 37	benefits;
38 39 40	Emphasizes the needs for the evaluation of funding the ensure that they are not misappropriated;
41 42 43	Calls upon the United Nations for assistance in the crisis of illegal activities involving elephants and rhinoceroses to grant funds in the sum of \$2 million;
44	Suggests that this resolution be enacted on January 1, 2020.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Norway

Delegates: Vincent Giovannelli, Lexi Carpenter, Ella Esser, Graham Huffine

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Beech High School

A resolution to stop and reverse the deforestation of the Amazon Rainforest

Alarmed by the skyrocketing deforestation rates of the Amazon rainforest,

Noting with concern the current government's cutbacks on Environmental Protection Agencies,

6 Aware of the 34.5 percent increase in slash and burn deforestation since 2019,

Expecting a dramatic increase in harm to the Amazon Rainforest due to the Brazilian president's stance on environmental issues,

Keeping in mind that the rainforest is home to 10 percent of the world's species making it the most biologically diverse in the world,

Fully alarmed by the fact that somewhere between 30 and 40 species have gone extinct and a predicted 55 more will go extinct by 2050,

Acknowledging past efforts of the previous president, Lula, and his administration who put effective laws in place which have recently been removed by the current president, Bolsonaro,

We the delegation of Norway hereby:

Condemns the acts of Brazil regarding the Amazon:

Authorizes the formation of a new volunteer group funded by the citizens and governments of the comprising countries and offering a 20 dollar bi-annual compensation (112.71 Brazilian Real) to Brazilian farmers within 15 kilometers (around 10 miles) of the forest that switch from cattle farming to agriculture and up keep of the volunteer planted vegetation;

Emphasizes the fact that land already in use for cattle raising may remain however all land within the amazon used for the purpose of being sold to larger companies must be restored (little by little) in order to receive payment;

34	
35	Requests that the volunteer organization hold a bi-annual meeting to restore the
36	forest and supply the citizens (who qualify) with the compensation check;
37	
38	Declares Norway will provide a start up fund of 75 million U.S.D for supplies unable
39	to be donated and any other necessities as well as request that countries of stable
40	economies provide an equal if not greater donation;
41	
42	Hopes that with the financial compensation worth almost 10% percent of the
43	average Brazilian annual wages;
44	
45	Reminds the members of the U.N. that the Amazon is the largest carbon sink in the
46	world consuming 5 percent of global emissions annually making it an essential
47	resource for the continuance of global production and economic expansion.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Rwanda

Delegates: Mia Patel, Alexa Patel, Shravya Ankam

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Provide Sanitary Water to Citizens of Rwanda

1 To the General Assembly: 2

23 Deeply conce

Deeply concerned about the access to sanitary water for the countries of Central Africa, the human right to access sanitary water in Rwanda,

Bearing in mind, the human right to water, the UN(United Nations) recognizes that water is a valuable resource necessity to every human being,

Alarmed that unclean water and poor sanitation are the world's second biggest killer of children and millions of people in the region of Central Africa share their domestic water sources with animals,

Fully aware that more than 800 people die everyday as a result of water and sanitation related diseases, this is an issue for adults and children who are expected to take on many responsibilities to provide for themselves and their families,

Emphasizing the fact that the UN (United Nations) is conscious of the human right to clean water and recognizes that clean drinking water critical to saving lives and ending poverty;

Calls upon the UN (United Nations) General Assembly, to commence the implementation of the SONO Water Filter, a two-bucket system created to diminish chemical compounds by passing the water through a variety of filtration materials, in order to combat the issue of unsanitary and toxic water;

Drawing attention that this simple design can filter over 26 gallons of water a day, safe water is a valuable investment and results in increased productivity;

Urges UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) to provide the country of Rwanda with SONO Water Filters and the transportation and installment of said filters (from the production location to Rwanda; to wells;

- Authorizes UNICEF to distribute and install SONO Water Filters throughout Rwanda free of charge, as this agency has accomplished this in the past for India (over 200,000);
- Encourages other nations and countries to follow with similar attempts in order to eliminate poor water sanitation;
- Trusts the United Nations to see the importance and urgency of this resolution and help provide the assistance required.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Grenada

Delegates: Lindsay Hornick, Ruby Linstroth, Emma Rose Smith, Aliya Polisky

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Improve the Irrigation Systems of Grenada

Regretting to inform that extensive water usage and dry spells have caused salt water to spread throughout the water layers of Grenada causing poor water quality,

3 4

5

Acknowledging that most citizens receive their water from NAWASA where 95 percent of water is from springs, rivers, or other surface water sources and five percent comes from borehole wells,

6 7 8

9

Alarmed by the fact that poor quality drinking water causes a myriad of diseases including arsenicosis, fluorosis, worm diseases, and AIDS, which is another leading problem in Grenada, part of which is due to the water quality,

10 11 12

Bearing in mind that 93 percent of the population has access to improved drinking water but not yet confirmed pure, clean water,

13 14 15

16

Recognizing that the economy of Grenada is dependent on tourists and agriculture which are both intensely negatively affected by the poor quality of water, especially agriculture which is required to fulfill the needs of Grenada's food market and consumers

17 18 19

20

Further noting that clean water is needed for agricultural purposes required to fulfill the needs of Grenada's food market and consumers further consequently impacting the economy,

21 22 23

We the Delegation of Grenada Hereby:

24 25

26

27

Call upon the United Nations to aid the citizens of Grenada by adapting the irrigation system to better fit circumstances in the country in the form of two hundred million dollars to build the irrigation system and three million every seven years for upkeep, maintenance, or new technology in the future:

28 29

Urge the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) section of the United Nations to oversee the rebuilding of the irrigation system in hopes to serve as a model for other countries and improve the overall water quality of Grenada for agricultural and sanitary concerns.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Guatemala

Delegates: Conner Myers, Nolan Mejia, Zane Brittain

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: White House High School

A Resolution To Renew International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG) Activity Within Guatemala

1 Noting with concern that CICIG activity had been ceased since September 2019, 2 3 Alarmed by the high levels of corruption recognized within Guatemala, 4 5 Emphasizing the effectiveness of CICIG previous to it's withdrawal, 6 7 The delegation of Guatemala does hereby: 8 9 Request the United Nations to renew CICIG activity within Guatemala, 10 11 Recognize that based on previous data, the corruption in Guatemala will be decreased with the renewal of CICIG, 12 13 14 Proclaims that this will go into effect immediately after ratified.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Chile

Delegates: Marianne Pulous, Rima Daniel, Stella Perazinni, Adaeze Umeukeje

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

A Resolution to Drug Abuse in Chile

Determined, we the Republic of Chile call for the decimation of unlawful drugs in our country by increased awareness and funds from both the United Nations and National Drug-Free Work Place Alliance so as to achieve proper education towards adolescents and illicit drug users in concern of the development and continuous drug use in our country as well as other South American countries.

Bearing in mind, that the Drug-Free Work Place Alliance Foundation promotes national and international laws that will decrease illegal drug use and addictions. By doing so this Foundation influences children and young adults throughout the world. Lack of drug education and adequate drug enforcement are two of Chile's major issues.

Having examined Drug-Free World, an organization that empowers youth, teaches young children about drugs to assist them in making educated decisions to live a drug free life. Drug-Free world not only distributed over 50 million drug prevention booklets but has also held thousands of drug awareness events in over 180 different countries. These events have informed millions of people of what drugs can do to oneself.

Realizing, many reforms have begun to take place in Chile starting from 2005. In 2010, Inter-American Drug Use Control Commission introduced Drug Treatment courts which mandated rehabilitation for first-time offender rather than jail time. Four years later in 2014, authorities agreed to sign a protocol Agreement.

Observing, these current solutions are only improving these problems slightly, the Republic of Chile would like to call for a refinement to solve the issue wholly with aid from the United Nations, Drug-Free Workplace Alliance, and Drug-Free World. These organizations will help cut out the use and abuse of drugs completely.

Deeply Concerned, one way to help prevent the abuse of drugs is by establishing national programs in schools to educate the youth about how drugs can simply take over one's life and future. This idea could potentially shift young adult's thinking at a young age and change decisions they make based on their knowledge from the educational programs they were taught.

Mindful with the law of rehabilitation for first time offenders, Chile would insist second-and third-time offenders to attend rehabilitation classes by law including required jail time. This would force drug abusers to suffer through unwanted lectures, but also give them a second chance at hand. Hopeful this will indicate our concerns for drug abuser's health and future.

Seeking, the Republic of Chile would secure the borders with more officers and security including examining procedures to prevent unwanted drugs from entering the country of Chile. This would immensely help the two crucial problems which are abuse of drugs and lack of drug education towards the youth. The most sufficient way to make this idea achievable is by informing countries such as Argentina and Bolivia about our concerns.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Libya

Delegates: Ala Malo, Asma Malo, Fiona Michel, Suzy Bengin

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Valor College Prep

A Resolution to End the Libyan Slave Trade

Noting With Grave Concern that 150,000 immigrants seeking refuge in Europe have been enslaved by the ongoing slave trade in Libya due to the nation's preexisting political and economic turmoil,

Bearing In Mind that Libya is a transit point for refugees escaping violence and poverty in their home countries to cross the Mediterranean Sea, with most migrants being detained where they are then thrown into prisons, held for ransom, and sold into slavery by human and sex traffickers, smugglers, and militias in Libya,

Recognizing that the 2011 Libyan civil war led to government decentralization, allowing for detention centers and open slave markets to be ungoverned and run by militias, having spiraling reports of rape, robbery, and murder from former detainees,

Deeply Concerned that tens of thousands of migrants have been detained in such inhumane detention centers that allow for the continuation of the slave trade,

Taking Into Consideration that the International Organization for Immigration (IOM) has helped 13,000 immigrants out of detention centers and return to their home countries since 2015, while also shutting 7 detention centers located in Libya,

Viewing With Appreciation that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR) had previously funded Libya with \$61.322 million in 2019, with only \$47 million being spent, of which \$7.5 million had been directed towards the "Fair Protection Processes and Documentation" sector,

Fully Bearing in Mind that the migrant routes make migrants more vulnerable to being trafficked and enslaved,

We the Delegation of Libya do hereby:

- Encourages that \$2 million from the "Basic Needs and Essential Services" sector of the UNHCR 2020 budget be deducted and then allocated into the "Fair Protection
- 34 Processes and Documentation" which is currently approximately \$8;

35	
36	Urges the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to continue evacuating
37	refugees out of detention centers back to their home countries and closing down
38	detention centers in Libya;
39	
40	Calls Upon a group of 50 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC)
41	ambassadors to be sent to ensure that each prison center is meeting the adequate
42	UN prison-related standards and norms;
43	
44	Trusts that the United Nations sees to the urgency of this to minimize the amount
45	of human trafficking and pledges to provide the necessary resources.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Ananya Antony, Margaret MacGurn, Sophie McAtee, Sophia Wang

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

	A Resolution to Combat HIV/AIDS during the COVID-19 Pandemic
1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5 6	Concerned about the prevalence of HIV and AIDS in countries where it is difficult to be treated, particularly in regards to the impact of the current COVID-19 global pandemic,
7 8 9	Keeping in mind that Article 25 of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights states that everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living including access to medical care,
11 12 13	Guided by the third Sustainable Development Goal of the UN, which emphasizes health and well-being,
14 15 16 17	Recalling resolution $60/262$ of the UN, the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS, which recognizes challenges in fighting HIV and commits to supporting and assisting efforts to do so in a variety of way,
18 19 20 21 22	Noting with concern that, according to the Population Reference Bureau's 2020 World Population Data Sheet, 1.6% of males and 3.7% of females older than 15 in the Republic of the Congo as well as 3.0% and 5.2% respectively in sub-Saharan Africa have HIV or AIDs,
23 24 25	Conscious of COVID-19 which has disrupted the treatment of HIV and AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa,
26 27 28	Commending the Global Fundâ \in TM s contributions to combat HIV and AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa before and throughout the coronavirus pandemic,
29 30 31 32	Having examined a report by the aforementioned Global Fund about the impact of COVID-19 on countries affected by HIV, malaria, and tuberculosis that shows 84% of Global Fund-supported HIV programs experienced moderate to very high disruption in service delivery,
33 34	The delegation of the Republic of the Congo hereby:

The delegation of the Republic of the Congo hereby:

35 36 37 38	Expresses its appreciation for all the previous humanitarian aid and support that has been provided by NGOs, WHO, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, and the United Nations over the years;
39 40 41 42	Regrets and acknowledges that because of the COVID-19 global pandemic, it is challenging to send humanitarian aid workers to Congo to help with the treatment of AIDS and HIV safely;
43 44 45	Urges the United Nations to provide 20 million dollars to be distributed by the World Health Organization in order to open HIV and AIDS clinics safely with regards to the
46 47 48 49	Proclaims that these funds are used to help provide salaries for medical professionals and additional staff needed treat HIV, to help supply the materials
50 51 52	required to open up the clinics safely during the COVID-19 global pandemic, and to pay for other costs of operation;
53 54	Expresses its hope that the United Nations will see the urgency of this resolution and provide the funding needed.



33 34

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Belize

Delegates: Snigdha Narayandas, Ishita Bhatia, Adeline Gill

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Address the Rising Rates of Air Pollution in Belize

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5 6	Deeply concerned by the overwhelming rise in air pollution as a result of greenhouse gases such as carbon emissions, increasing substantially due to the tourism industry
7 8 9	Considering the 1.5 million tourist visit annually as a result of the primary industry being tourism in the country $\frac{1}{2}$
10 11 12	Deeply conscious over the overbearing reliance on the tourism industry, whose revenue $$ makes up 41.3% of the GDP $$
13 14 15	Acknowledging the role of the tourism industry in the cause of air pollution through vehicle emissions and waste burning in cruise ships
16 17 18 19	Recognizing that Belize's annual mean concentration of air quality in accordance to the World Health Organization is 13 micrograms per meter cubed higher the average of 10
20 21 22	Alarmed by the established connection between respiratory medical conditions and increased greenhouse gases, contributing significantly to the mortality rate
23 24 25 26	Bearing in mind 40% of deaths in Belize are directly correlated to underlying issues such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancer, and chronic respiratory issues after extended exposure to air pollution
27 28 29 30	Affirming the fact that CityTree benches place a wall containing a pollution filling tower, combating the countries rising air pollution at a cheaper price than tree planting
31 32	Taking into account that with the vertical installation of the moss, the bench can absorb as much pollution as 275 trees in only 1 percent of the space

Guided by the efforts of Belize to decrease their air pollution rates

35 36	The General Assembly hereby:
37 38	Request 200,000 dollars from the UN Environmental Programme to fund the
39 40	payment of 7 CityTree benches including all varieties of costs
41 42 43 44	Noting that a majority of these benches will be placed equally between Belize City, Ambergris Caye, and Belmopan due to their population density and large tourist attractions, with the rest being separated uniformly throughout the country
45 46 47	Emphasizing the lack of upkeep and re-installments required due to the self maintenance of the CityTree Benches
48 49 50	Calling upon the GreenCity Solution company to provide the CityTree Benches to the country
51 52 53	Keeping in mind that this resolution would only require 0.021% of the UN Environmental Programme budget
54	Encouraging the resolution to be placed into effect on January 2021



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: E 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Cyprus

Delegates: Hannah Brucks, Alexandra McLaren, Vina Vedala

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Agnes Academy

A Resolution to Improve Living Conditions Surrounding Refugee Reception Centers

Alarmed by the conditions surrounding the 17,200 plus refugee status seekers in Cyprus,

Emphasizing the 168% increase of refugee status seekers from the years 2016 to 2019,

Cognizant of the fact that the process for an asylum seeker to become a recognized refugee could take up to ten years, due to the backlog of applications,

Endorsing Katja Saha's, a representative of the UN's Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in Cyprus, observation that 'One of the main challenges in Cyprus is the backlog of asylum applications because the numbers have drastically increased over the last two years and the system was not prepared. It was not developed to absorb such a high number of asylum seekers,'

Stressing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic causing the facility to exceed their maximum capacity of 400 and rise to 700+ occupants,

Acknowledging the insufficient living conditions of the Kofinou Reception Center, due to the lack of budget, overcrowding, and remote location,

Having received accounts from asylum seekers of the Kofinou Reception Center's inadequate housing quarters, the lack of personal hygiene products, and the infestation of various pests,

Viewing with appreciation the UNHCR working with the Cyprus government to combat this pertinent issue,

Recalling Article 14, Section 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which recognizes the right to seek and enjoy asylum in other countries,

32 33 34 35	Confident that by refining the living circumstances surrounding the Kofinou Reception Center, the lives of asylum seekers will thus be improved, and could serve as a global model for Refugee Camps,
36 37	The Delegation of the Republic of Cyprus hereby:
38 39 40	Calls upon the United Nations to take immediate action in enhancing the standard of living for refugee candidates residing at Cyprus's Kofinou Reception Center,
41 42 43 44	Asks the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for 50,000,000 USD, over the course of 20 years, to aid the center in establishing additional housing, better access to daily essentials, and the upkeep of the center as a whole,
45 46 47 48	Designates 10,000,000 USD to the construction of the additional housing, and allotting the remaining 40,000,000 USD to be divided among the next 20 years for necessary spending needs.
49 50	Requests that the money is granted by January 2021, to combat overcrowding that results in the spread of COVID-19.



COMMITTEE F Hadiyah Krueger



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Canada

Delegates: Sadie Barongan, Lucia McNulty Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: West High School

A Resolution To Solve Food Security and Price Inflation of Consumer Goods in North Canada

The General Assembly:

Alarmed by the price disparity between essential goods in northern markets, when compared to the rest of Canada,

According to goal 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights, it is the goal of the United Nations to provide, food and shelter for all, and provide everyone the right to a good life,

Aware of the Goals of Sustainable Government and the need for growth in the Nutrition North program in order to meet goals 1 and 2, which state that there should be no poverty and no hunger,

Recognizing that \$103,158,558 CAD is utilized by the Nutrition North Program, a figure that grows 5% every year, in order to provide subsidies that reduce the cost of necessary household items, consisting mainly of foodstuffs, and to provide funding for the hunting, growing, and gathering of traditional foods for families in the North of Canada,

Observing that the harsh climate and isolated nature of Northern Canada cause a rise in the overhead expenses associated with operating retail outlets,

Deeply disturbed that the stress caused by the inflation of the prices of consumer goods drives many inhabitants of this area to abuse drugs or alcohol, furthering financial strain for families,

Cognizant that the provinces of the Northern Territories have a higher GDP per capita, as of 2018, than most other Canadian provinces, however the heightened costs of living associated with life in this region render many citizens poor,

The Delegation of Canada Hereby:

Requests that Amazon, a company estimated to be worth about 1 trillion USD, provides 10% of their profits from sales of items subsidised by the Canadian government to Northern Canadian residents to be utilized by the Nutrition North Program,

Calls for the creation of a set of guidelines that requires the price of items, after subsidies, to be within a certain percentage, varying by type of good, of the average consumer cost in the rest of the nation,

Seeks funds of \$100 million USD from the World Bank to be administered in equal annual installments over a four year period of time in order to launch this initiative,

Commits to working to maintain these price changes within 10% of the average cost in Yukon, the Northern Territories, and Nunavut of any one item at conclusion of the timespan during which Canada receives monetary aid from the United Nations,

Desires the cooperation of North West Company, the operating company of Northmart and a prevalent supplier of consumer goods in Northern Canada, in the implementation and maintenance of these pricing reforms,

Accepts aid from organizations like UN FAO, which helps to ensure that people can access enough high-quality food to continue with healthy, and active lives,

Expresses its appreciation for Nutrition North, and the work that has been done already to better the accessibility of food in the North of Canada,

Appreciates the job that UN WFP has done, by assisting more than 80 million people in 80 different countries, and also helping to put a stop to hunger in the years forward,

Authorizes the UN to look over the issues of hunger, not only in North Canada, but all over the world, to ensure that it is a better place.



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Tuvalu

Delegates: Rachel Cochran, Mia Sappington Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Solve the Problem of Overcrowding in Tuvalu

Acknowledging that the average height of the islands of Tuvalu is less than 6 feet above sea level, with the highest point of Niulakita being about 15 feet above sea level;

3 4 5

6

1

2

Disturbed that Tuvalu is destined to become one of earth's first nations to be washed away due to the effect of global warming, making Tuvaluans the first complete nation of climate refugees;

7 8 9

Concerned that as a result of rising sea levels, Tuvaluans will be banned from their home-islands;

10 11 12

Noting that when they are forced to leave their islands, their culture and identity will be taken;

13 14

The delegation of Tuvalu hereby:

15 16 17

Call upon the United Nations to create a task force to help relocate the people of Tuvalu;

18 19

20 Requests that the people be treated as citizens and not refugees;

21

Hoping that the people of Tuvalu can maintain their culture and their dignity.



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Cambodia

Delegates: Kailey Melichar, Baxter Neal, Cydney Jennings, Madelyn Black

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Put an End to the Discrimination and Deformation of Muslims in Cambodia

Alarmed by the government's response in regards to COVID - 19 in which they utilize Muslims as a scapegoat,

Recognizing the discrimination against these minority groups has increased with the rising threat of COVID - 19,

6 7

Emphasizing that the Muslim community is being unjustly targeted for the detrimental economic effects of COVID,

8

10~ Taking into consideration the increasing economic struggle and desperation for money,

12 13

Deeply concerned by the blind compliance of the Cambodian citizens due to bias propaganda represented by the government,

14 15 16

Recognizing the unfavorable effects that this discrimination has brought to the global Muslim community,

17 18 19

Reaffirming the significance of the government's press involvement and how it affects the economic segregation of the nation's community,

20 21 22

Acknowledging the critical need for assistance within the country because of these detrimental and increasing issues,

24 25

23

We the Delegation of Cambodia hereby:

26 27

Emphasize again the importance of diversity and equality among different groups in nations around the world,

28 29 30

Calls upon the United Nations to assist in efforts to bring peace upon the population of Cambodia and surrounding areas,

Requests that the United Nations sends a group of peacekeepers into the country 33 34 for a duration of 6 months, with an evaluation of progress at the end of the 6 35 months, 36 37 Requests a budget of \$2 million to assist with the costs of these peacekeepers and 38 with a possible media analyst that would limit the false propaganda throughout the 39 country, 40 41 Emphasizes that the issue of harsh discrimination in this country must be prioritized 42 within the United Nations because of the urgency of the issue, 43 44 Trusts the United Nations to take action towards an improved country and 45 community of countries.



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Czech Republic

Delegates: Parker O'keefe, Lily Whetsel, Mia Smitherman

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

Czech Republic's Resolution

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Concerned for the well-being of the Czech Republic's people and the Czech republic's neighboring countries,
6 7 8	Encouraged by the Government Council for Drug Policy Coordination stating that illicit drugs should be dealt with by persecuting the holder of the drugs,
9 10 11 12	Fully aware that the issue of the border-violating drug trade is a problem that affects the majority of countries within the United Nations, specifically in the European Union,
13 14 15	Desiring to ensure the health and safety for all people occupying countries affected by the issues that follow illegal-drug trafficking,
16 17 18	Stressing the importance of holding individuals who are in the possession of drugs in the involved countries accountable to prevent future offenses,
19 20 21	Believing that in the past, the prevention of potential trafficking of illicit drugs had not been performed efficiently.
22 23	The Delegation of The Czech Republic does Hereby:
24 25 26 27 28	Urges the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to create a ubiquitous set of border regulations to be put in place that ensures the protection, safety, and wellbeing of all persons occupying their respective countries from the dangers of the illicit drug trade and harboring.
29 30 31 32 33	Declares that these regulations should aid the prevention of future crime as well as the means to follow through with these regulations and that stricter security measures are taken to ensure that the public is not exposed to the dangerous experience of drug trafficking.

Recommends that in order to prevent drug trafficking, each country would need to create a focused department under the security enforcement agencies already in place, who manage border security and ensuring that the regulations were being followed and if it was found that persons crossing the border were in violation of the regulations, it would be up to the local authorities to enforce the regulations.

Further requests that if any of these measures fail, the violator(s) of the regulation(s) would be liable, in accordance with the Czech Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms for any death, sentencing, or other resulting consequences.

44 Proclaims that this program will be developed at no cost to the United Nations but 45 to the individual countries.



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: South Sudan

Delegates: Neel Davis, Cyrus Loyd, Swayam Batra, Jack Morgan

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Improve Agricultural Conditions and send Bi-Yearly Agricultural Supplies to South Sudan

Bearing in mind that 80%, a staggering 4/5, of South Sudan's population is below the poverty line

Given this, and the fact that 7 million people in South Sudan are food insecure, 1.8 million are severely food insecure, and 210,000 face famine-like conditions.

Keeping in mind that the unemployment rate in South Sudan is at 12.24%, and the GDP is expected to drop by around 23%,

Aware that the inflation rate in South Sudan is 83.5%,

Paying attention to the fact that 6.9 million people are in need of food, water, sanitation, medical supplies, etc.,

Acknowledging the fact that there are few instances of successful agricultural practices and results, which is a major cause of high starvation rates and a poor economy,

We, the delegation of South Sudan, do hereby,

Call upon the United Nations to invest \$ 70,000,000 dollars into the recovery effort of South Sudan's agricultural systems and conditions

South Sudan's agriculture as a whole is in critical condition. There are very few farms in South Sudan as it is, and an even lower amount of farms that see profit and any amount of success. These farms are essential methods of getting food out to the staggering 7 million people in South Sudan that are in some sort of food insecurity. In order to combat these challenges, we request that the U.N fund South Sudan to send essential farming tools and resources to all 10 states in South Sudan. Most states in South Sudan have 6 counties, there will be one hub-type of area in the center of each county with farming resources like hoes, sickles, and seeds. Crops like apple trees, cotton, wheat, corn, and other grain based crops are

seeds. Crops like apple trees, cotton, wheat, corn, and other grain based crops a mostly what will be grown. Lots of the soil in South Sudan has been torn by war.

- 34 Because of this, manure and fertilizer will be provided as well in efforts of
- recovering the land. Lastly, water purification pills will be included. While there is
- water in South Sudan, much of it is unsanitary. All of these will be provided via air-
- 37 transportation in the form of crate based packages. The estimated unit rate per
- package is around \$514.



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: New Zealand

Delegates: Kayla Carneal, Xin Ke

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Set Forth Plans to Combat the Emerging Policy Issue of Environmentally Persistent Pharmaceutical Pollutants

Recognizing with concern that Environmentally Persistent Pharmaceutical Pollutants can cause long term impacts on health and resilience of organisms when released into the environment through rivers or other forms of pollution,

3 4 5

1

Emphasizing with concern the increased presence of detected pharmaceuticals in the environment across the globe,

6 7 8

9

Noting with concern that environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants were nominated as an emerging policy issue at the fourth session of the international conference on chemicals management,

10 11 12

Conscious that resolution IV/2 part III calls for potential ways of action, including within the Inter-Organization Programme for the Management of Chemicals Agencies,

14 15 16

13

Observing that the concept of sustainable chemistry has the potential to prevent the detrimental presence of chemical pollutants,

17 18 19

Further emphasizing the value of sustainable chemistry as within resolution 4/8, calling upon further information to be sought after on sustainable chemistry, adopted at the 4th session of the United States Environmental Assembly,

21 22 23

24

20

Noting that the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is adversely affected by chemical pollutants as issues arise with both food supply, water supply, and general adverse effects on species and wildlife,

252627

We the delegation of New Zealand hereby:

28

Call upon the United Nations, specifically the United Nations Environment
Programme, to organize a conference on Environmentally Persistent Pharmaceutical
Pollutants involving discussing and implementing the potential actions provided in
Resolution IV/2 part III,

Requests the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of
Chemicals continue to conduct the research on the adverse effects of
environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants, with a priority of researching
the effects in least developed countries,

Requests the partnership of the International Sustainable Chemistry Collaborate
Centre and the European Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry with the
UNEP to specialize in research surrounding using sustainable chemistry to combat

 EPPPs,

Encourages the attendance of government officials to workshops and other educational presentations involving the prevention of EPPPs and the usage of sustainable chemistry to prevent the detrimental effects of EPPPs,

Urges member states to provide donations and financial assistance to research programmes involving sustainable chemistry and combating environmentally persistent pharmaceutical pollutants,

Urges the cooperation of information on EPPPs between researchers and governments of member states so that policy measures for prevention may be put in place,

Requests that specific detection of the current presence of EPPPs be underway with technology, as available, and reported upon during the United Nations Environmental Assembly with international cooperation efforts,

Requests that upon detection and reports of current presence, specific goals are set for the reduction of this presence in order to meet the 2030 sustainability goals,

Encourages that plans set forth for reduction include the leadership of the United Nations Environment Programme for Chemical Pollutants,

Encourages that plans set forth for reduction include availability of detection technology and the heavy monitoring of disposal of chemical pollutants in member states, prioritizing least developed countries,

Urges the implementation of capacity building efforts designed to combat the pharmaceutical pollutants with partnerships including the WHO and UN DESA, along with other relevant international bodies,

Trusts the United Nations will take action to prevent the escalation of this emerging issue.



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Turkey

Delegates: Layne Foeder, Shreeti Amit, Dominica Mancini, Monica Vazquez

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Page High School

A Resolution to Distribute Vaccinations to Refugees in Turkey

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3	Bearing in mind that 5.6 million refugees have fled Syria into bordering countries;
5 6 7	Deeply concerned with the alarming number of those unvaccinated in refugee camps across Turkey;
8 9 10	Alarmed that many refugees are concerned about leaving refugee camps to get vaccinated;
11 12 13	Affirming that a vaccinated population would lead to better public health, economic growth, more time efficiency, and protection of future generations;
14 15 16	Emphasizing that more vaccinations per capita creates herd immunity for the general population therefore decreasing the spread of disease;
17 18 19	Noting that, according to the World Health Organization, an additional 1.5 million deaths could be avoided if global vaccination coverage improves;
20 21 22 23	Fully alarmed that vaccinations are vital to the economy by ensuring a longer working lifespan, increased productivity, lowered healthcare costs and supporting educational outcomes for societal wellbeing;
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Taking into consideration that the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund has recently established many promising immunization programs for citizens and refugees in various countries throughout the Middle East, North Africa, and South Asia; however, Syrian refugee children enter the country missing necessary vaccinations due to war and conflict and continue to miss them even after settling due to poor access to these vaccination programs;

31 The Delegation of Turkey does hereby: 32

33 Requests, from UNICEF, 200 healthcare professionals to distribute and administer 34 vaccinations among the 13 refugee camps across the Turkish-Syrian border, which 35 are currently housing 100,000 refugees total; 36 37 Urges these healthcare professionals to use the cold-chain method of distribution 38 already implemented by UNICEF in other programs to ensure the protection and 39 effectiveness of these vaccines; 40 41 Further requests that UNICEF provide these vaccines for the four most common 42 diseases: Tdap, MMR, Polio, and Influenza; 43 44 Recommends that the UN reevaluate this resolution and make amendments as 45 necessary no more than two years after this resolution is enacted; 46 47 Expresses its hope that countries such as Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, and Iraq, that 48 also experience an influx of Syrian refugees, could use this resolution as an 49 example to aid the vaccine crisis in the Middle East.



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Azerbaijan

Delegates: Campbell Williams, Josie Todd, Robin Daughetee

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Help Displaced People in Azerbaijan

1 Alarmed that an estimated 700,000 people have been forced to flee their homes 2 because of ongoing conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan,

3

5

4 Concerned that many of these displaced people are staying in local communities where they sleep in the open which presents an increased risk of illness and disease,

6 7 8

Further concerned that these displaced people are in constant danger due to ongoing bombing in the area,

9 10 11

Disturbed that many of these displaced people are in need of immediate medical care, but this is not available,

12 13 14

Recognizing that our country cannot provide the necessary shelter and facilities with sufficient clean water, food, and medical supplies,

15 16 17

The Delegation of Azerbaijan does hereby:

18 19

20

Request the United Nations to help with the construction of five fully equipped shelters in Baku, because this is where thousands of displaced people are living in squatter camps,

21 22 23

Further request members of the United Nations to consider donating funds towards the upkeep of these camps,

24 25

26 Acknowledge that a large portion of the money received would go towards food, 27 clean water, and medical supplies,

28

29 Express its hope to build a stronger nation with the intention of supporting and 30 helping the members of the United Nations should they have a need in the future.



34

1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Ecuador

Delegates: Gauri Adarsh, Cade Harris, Carter Kim

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to End the Mistreatment of Ecuadorian Prisoners

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5	Deeply concerned that the prison population of Ecuador has an inadequate supply of food and resources for its prison population,
6 7 8 9	Taking into account that the official capacity for the prison system is 29,463 people and currently 39,251 inmates reside in prisons, exceeding the maximum capacity by 33%,
10 11 12 13	Conscious of the number of inmates that have committed drug-related crimes that have a much higher sentence than the average, this percentage being around 80% in Ecuador,
14 15 16	Stressing that Ecuadorian prison conflicts happen frequently, with one in 2019 causing the deaths of 6 prisoners,
17 18 19	Noting that reports concerning torture and violence by police officers have been placed and are ignored,
20 21 22	Recognizing that inmates are estranged from their families and not allowed visitation rights, therefore slowing their reintegration into society,
23 24 25	Emphasizing that many prisoners do not get healthcare, a direct violation of the Ecuadorian constitution,
26 27	The Delegation of Ecuador hereby:
28 29 30	Declares its intention to initiate a rehabilitation program for inmates to be reintroduced into society and have the necessary education to pursue an education
31 32 33	Proclaims this rehabilitation program would have teachers to provide career technical and academic education for inmates and the appropriate medical professionals to aid with addiction or other mental afflictions,

Requests 40.3 million USD to attain food and resources for Ecuadorian prisoners; this money would ensure that every prisoner was adequately fed, and it could start educational programs within prisons,

Affirms the need for prisoners to have opportunities after their sentence, and reinforces that rehabilitation is the way to combat high recidivism rates and unemployment after prison time,

Further asks the help of the United Nations Development Programme in creating a more fair and just prison system, in which prisoners could get the necessities they need,

Calls for action to be taken against prison officials committing these atrocities to prisoners by accordance of the Nelson Mandela laws, which clearly state the rights of prisoners,

Draws attention to the prisoners being abused or mistreated by police officers and not getting their constitution mandated resources,

Expresses its hope that if the establishment of better prison practices works well in Ecuador similar practices could be used in surrounding countries,

57 Trusts that the United Nations will enact this resolution on January 1, 2021.



32

33 34

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Finland

Delegates: Lilly Sobalvarro, Madelyn Havard, Molly Solecki, Ellie Jarrell

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Agnes Academy

related crimes and illnesses;

A Pacalution to Combat Alcohol Overuse and Abuse

	A Resolution to Combat Alcohol Overuse and Abuse
1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5	Observing the fact that in the fast-paced, high-stress world we live in today, more and more people are turning to alcohol to cope with their troubles;
6 7 8 9	Acknowledging that this has become increasingly dangerous and leads to crime and illness in many cases, and remembering that alcohol is a factor in 40% of violent crimes in our world today;
10 11 12	Reminding the UN of the three million people that die each year due to alcohol- related health issues;
13 14 15	Knowing that according to the World Health Organization, 5.1% of global disease burden is caused by the harmful use of alcohol;
16 17 18 19 20	Alarmed by the fact that in this pandemic, overuse and abuse of alcohol can compromise the body's immune system, increasing risk to COVID-19, and thereby creating greater rates of transmission and making it more difficult for the world to flatten the curve;
21 22	The Delegation of Finland hereby:
23 24 25 26 27 28	Requests the United Nations to allocate 7.5 billion USD in funding to be added to the WHO budget to go towards an international program, which will provide sufficient and low-cost rehabilitation for those who have been affected by the harmful use of alcohol, and educate citizens about alcohol and its dangers, without restricting the purchase of alcohol;
29 30 31	Requests the UN to ensure that this program is accessible to all nations, and taking into account the different cultural habits of each nation;

Trusts that the passage of this resolution will decrease alcohol abuse and alcohol-

Appeals to the United Nations that this program will be made a priority in light of the global pandemic and remembering alcohol's detrimental effect on the immune system;

38

Proposes that this new program will henceforth be known as the Alcohol Abuse and Safety Organization, and it will expand on other existing WHO programs created by other resolutions, such as WHA61.4 and WHA63.13.

42

43 This resolution will go into effect immediately upon passage.



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Nepal

Delegates: Renae Vinavongso, Nicolai Posewitz, Alba Alfaro Blancas

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Valor College Prep

A Resolution to Strengthen the Nepali-Indian border to Combat Human Trafficking

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Acknowledging that the

Acknowledging that the Nepali-Indian borders is a prevalent hub for human trafficking consisting of 61,000 Nepali forced labor victims—including approximately 10,000 children as of 2020,

Taking into account Nepal's failed current policies to slow down the rate at which transnational trafficking is occuring, such as the Labor Act of 1992, the Human Trafficking Control Act of 1986, and the National Human Rights Commission Act of 1993,

Alarmed by the increase in the number of women and children being trafficked into Nepal for illegal labor including; the act of sex trafficking which causes severe irreparable psychological and physical damage to children and families, as well as inviting crime into both countries as a result of unregulated borders,

Considering the fact that unregulated border areas destabilize multiple countries and set a dangerous precedent around the world,

Given the importance of the clothing business and labor in Nepal, as that is a crucial economic factor in Nepali society, allowing for women to use their skills for empowerment and improving the economy at the same time,

Doing so will help to rehabilitate women who have fallen victim to trafficking and thrive in their everyday lives,

The delegation of Nepal hereby:

Request that the United Nations provide around 5,000 troops from the UN peacekeeping force along the Nepali-Indian borders, that will work to detect possible large scale trafficking.

31 32

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28 29

- Call for the General assembly to pledge roughly 4.2 million dollars in order to compensate for these victims' calamities that will go towards programs to re enforce victims' lives.
- Using a portion of these funds, former victims will partake in programs that work to
 educate them on the sewing business and jumpstart a career in this field.



1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Afghanistan 2

Delegates: Kerrigan Clayton, Athena Lorenz, Mattison Sanderson

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Provide Assistance to Those in Poverty in Afghanistan

Emphasizing that out of the rural population of Afghanistan, which is 70% of the population, 18% is affected by poverty,

Considering that 83% of poor Afghans live in rural areas, about 70,792 families live in makeshift camps consisting of poor sanitation and a limited quantity of services, with 25% surviving in these situations for 10 years or more, homelessness is prevalent in Afghanistan,

Deeply concerned that 71.9% of adults in Afghanistan are illiterate,

Acknowledging that those who are capable of going to school go for about 8 years, compared with females, who complete 4 years or less than males,

Mindful of the shortage of learning materials, including important textbooks, and the absence of education facilities, there has been progress made to the amount of students enrolled into education systems, such as schools, in Afghanistan,

Aware that less than half of the population of Afghanistan has access to clean drinking water and only 37% use healthy sanitation facilities, resulting in Afghanistan having the second highest infant mortality rate in the world, approximately 199 deaths per 1,000 live births,

Disturbed that about $\tilde{A} \not\in \hat{A} \in \hat{A} \in$

Keeping in mind that 48% of non-pregnant women have iron deficiency, 21% have a low BMI (body mass index), and over 75% of women experience an iodine deficiency,

Noting that UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) supports several different nutrition activities in 34 provinces in Afghanistan, each providing quality care for those in need, such as children, and pregnant and lactating women,

Recalling that surrounding countries such as Pakistan, Iran, and China all face the same issue of poverty,

We the delegation of Afghanistan do hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to improve the quality of life in Afghanistan by providing \$30 million for the construction of new schools and houses and providing medical care to those in need.



34

1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Andorra

Delegates: Aria Beloate, Sadie Sokolowski, Neel Chavan, Anshika Prasad

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution to Combat Deforestation

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Deeply concerned with the decline of forested areas in Andorra and the consequences of deforestation such as loss of biodiversity and climate change.
	Alarmed by the threat of deforestation facing Andorra's remaining 99 sq km of forest.
	Taking into account that timber is one of Andorra's only exportable goods.
10 11 12	Bearing in mind the Andorran economy is heavily dependent on tourism.
13	Taking note that 8 million tourists travel to Andorra every year.
14 15 16 17 18	Considering that 34% of total land is forested.
	Realizing that the country has so little arable land that agricultural production is limited and the vast majority of the country's food must be imported.
19 20 21	Drawing attention to the fact that only 5% of the land is arable.
22 23	Noting further that deforestation and overgrazing are direct causes of soil erosion
24 25 26	Bearing in mind that soil erosion further decreases the percentage of arable land available.
26 27 28 29	Acknowledging that only 0.5% of the labor force is in agriculture and 4.4% is in industry.
30 31	Fully aware that 26.7% of land area are terrestrial protected areas.
32 33	Strongly emphasizing the creation of a logging quota, reforestation program, and an education campaign.

38 preservation, land restoration, and climate action. 39 40 Calls upon the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to assist in the 41 implementation and oversight of these logging quota, reforestation, and education 42 projects. 43 44 Recommending the neighboring countries of France and Spain implement Andorra's 45 procedure to manage their own issues with deforestation. 46 47 Reaffirming that action must be taken to stop the threat of deforestation in Andorra 48

Guided by the United Nations' goal for sustainable development, including forest

Desiring to reduce the loss of forested area and biodiversity.

35 36 37

and abroad.



1

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: F 2nd C: III



Sponsor: Belarus

To the General Assembly,

Delegates: Jarl Schlunk, Sophia Chang Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Have the UN Mediate the Merger Between the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation

2	
3 4	Cognizant of the unrest of Belarusian citizens over potential election fraud in the most recent election,
5	
6 7	Noting with concern the increasingly violent protests occurring in Belarus over the reelection of Alexander Lukashenko,
8	
9	Considerate of the cultural similarities and brotherly relationship between
10 11	Belarusians and Russians, both through citizens and national governments,
12 13 14	Acutely aware of the rightful and democratic place of Belarus within the Russian Federation,
15 16 17	Keeping in mind the failures of past talks of mergers between Belarus and Russia to establish fair terms and conditions,
18 19	Taking into account the instability many countries experience when undergoing a major political shift,
20 21 22 23	Aroused by the Russian Federation's commitment to democracy, fair elections, and the unification of similar peoples,
24 25 26	Inspired by the similar ideals of Russia and America for the prosperity of their people,
27 28	Noting with approval the past prosperity of Belarus and lack of sustained protests under Russian governance in the coveted days of the 1830s,
29 30 31	Understanding that Belarus and Russia lack the political and ethnic diversity inherent to Yugoslavia's unfortunate post-Soviet dissolution,
32 33	We, the delegation of the Republic of Belarus, do hereby:

to

34	
35	Request the United Nations organize an independent group to look into possible
36	Belarusian election fraud, and if evidence is found,
37	
38	Further ask that, in the event of election fraud, the United Nations mediate the fair
39	acquisition of Belarus by the Russian Federation, and the mobilization of a task
40	force of United Nations peacekeepers to reeducate potential dissenters on what is in
41	Belarus' best interests to preemptively prevent unrest,
42	
43	Humbly remind the United Nations of the importance of domestic tranquility in
44	Belarus for providing energy to the rest of Europe,
45	
46	Solemnly affirm that our people's best interests would be best protected by a
47	conglomeration moderated by the United Nations,
48	
49	Seeks for the merger to be fully mediated by January 1st, 2030,
50	
51	Trusts the United Nations to peacefully resolve the matter in a timely fashion.



COMMITTEE G
Sriya Konda &
Ella Bullock-Papa



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Haiti

Delegates: Maddie Mickiewicz, Tessa Slabaugh, Alyssa Brennan

Bringing to attention the dreadful conditions of Haiti's prisons,

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to Improve Haiti's Prison System

Concerned that Haiti has some of the most overcrowded prisons in the world with an average occupancy rate of four hundred fifty-four and ninety people in a single cell on average; cells are intended to hold eighteen people or sixty at most,

Stressing that the waiting list is years long for just a single trial, and eighty percent of the people being held are not actually convicted,

Acknowledging that four percent of incinerated prisoners die of malnutrition due to a lack of funding in the prison systems,

Observing that prisoners are forced to stay in their cells on average for a total of twenty-two hours a day,

Bearing in mind that increased overcrowding causes substandard sanitary conditions, as well as insalubrious living conditions,

Noticing that innumerable examinations have demonstrated that when a detainee is dealt with humanely, the more unlikely they are to act out of conduct resulting in less violence,

Further recalling that between year twenty-twenty and year twenty-eighteen the prison population grew by twenty-one percent showing that numbers are on the rise,

The Delegation of Haiti does hereby:

Urge The United Nations to support our endeavor by providing sixty million dollars to staff and build three new prisons with a capacity of two thousand,

Emphasize that this solution will help solve the problem of overcrowding in jails, creating a better living environment for inmates to be ready to integrate back into society,

Implore the United Nations to take notice of our cause and mitigate the dreadful conditions of the prisons,



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Colombia

Delegates: Colsen Murray, Simon Brooks, Andrew Coyle, Carter Evans

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Preserve the Lush Rainforests of Columbia

Noting with concern the rising amount of deforestation happening within the Columbian portion of the Amazon;

4

Emphasizing that the United Nations has already taken steps in preserving the Amazon Rainforests such as funding projects to reduce deforestation;

5 6 7

Deeply concerned that indigenous people are being driven out of their homes, which has been proven to cause lots of deforestation;

8 9 10

Aware of the fact that it is estimated that 2,000 to 3,000 square kilometers are lost every year due to deforestation in Columbia, much of which is from illegal logging;

11 12 13

14

Recognizing that Columbia has already created a National Monitoring System to decrease deforestation, in order to control the emissions of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere;

15 16 17

Acknowledging that the Amazon Rainforest in Columbia was granted the same rights as a human being in the landmark case from the top courts of the country;

18 19 20

The Delegation of Columbia hereby:

21 22

Calls upon the United Nations to support the country of Columbia through the introduction of United Nations funding and expertise.

232425

Requests specialists to help train Columbian volunteers and rangers to protect the land and enforce the laws.

26 27

Seeks the help of the united nations in the garnering of funds required to help pay these rangers to protect the rainforest.

30

Asks for twenty million dollars to provide twenty thousand dollars of the salaries of every one of the 10,000 rangers we plan to recruit.

33

Confirms that this plan will go into effect on the first of May 2021.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: India

Delegates: Sahib Bedi, Aarush Sawhney, Naman Mukerji, Aryan Kabaria

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Address Land Pollution In India

To begin with, the amount of land pollution in India is vital to address, as the total trash on the ground in India is depleting the amount of land and functionality in India.

Although many actions have been exerted, such as comprehensive amendments to various waste management rules including solid waste, plastic waste, and any hazardous waste, this is not adequate to reduce pollution on a large scale, 400 million pounds of land pollution is globally produced per year, with nearly 30% coming from India.

India has justified its beliefs by making several laws to address this issue, but the best way to resolve this concern is by making people realize how eminent the circumstances are.

This can be made possible by providing the necessary equipment to recycle and clean followed by imposing a fee structure that provides options for residents to use the service. This is clearly the most effective approach because not only is it cheap, it has potential to solve unemployment by creating jobs for people that are unemployed and are in desperate need of an income. This solution can be applied internationally as well, as it will help other nations dealing with a similar problem. This solution is obviously the best solution, as it has the potential to not only to aid the cause of land pollution and can resolve unemployment and create finance for India's economy.

We are seeking 69,000,000 USD from the UN to successfully carry out all parts of the project. The money will be used in staffing, infrastructure, regular operations, and the rest of the money will be placed in the bank as running capital with a 7% interest rate.

To conclude, the most reliable way to improve the condition of ground pollution is to mandate recycling and cleaning by requiring the use of recycling services as a motivation to join the effort to revive India's environment. It is potent to create money, and can solve both land pollution and unemployment.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Belgium

Delegates: Rowan Richardson, Libby Bourland

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Evangelical Christian School

Condemnation of China's Treatment of the Uyghurs in the Xinjiang Region.

Acknowledging that the Uyghurs are a minority Turkic ethnic group originating from and culturally affiliated with the general region of Central Asia and East Asia.

Noting that the Uyghur people have formed a strong national identity largely due to their very strong geographic identity which is closely tied to life in the Taklamakan Desert and the Tarim Basin.

Concerned that from the 1950s, when the People's Liberation Army took control of the region, there has been a history of political and social discontent with the Chinese government's influence over the region.

Disturbed that the Chinese government's response to the Uyghurs' dissatisfaction with the current situation has been violent confrontation.

Noting with deep concern that according to the UN, at least 1 million ethnic Uyghurs and other Muslims have been detained in what China describes as "vocational training centers" to stamp out extremism and give people new skills.

Horrified by reports of deaths, forced labor, torture, and other cruel, inhumane, or degrading treatment" in the camps.

The Delegation of Belgium hereby:

Urges the United Nations to condemn China's treatment of Uyghurs and other Muslims in the Xinjiang region.

27 Implores China to stop detaining minorities and grant them "freedom of movement" 28 within their communities.

Strongly suggests opening discussions with China about granting sovereign independence to the Uyghurs in the Xinjiang Region.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Thailand

Delegates: Sia Bakshi, Katelyn Johnson **Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural**

School: Ravenwood High School

A RESOLUTION TO CRIMINALIZE TORTURE

1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5 6	Having studied Article 46 of the amended law that would allow local military commanders to detain civilians for up to 84 days without charge or judicial oversight,
7 8 9	Guided by the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,
10 11 12	Believing in the goal of the United Nations to liberate abused prisoners and protect Thai citizens from ill treatment,
13 14 15	Suggesting that the most efficient way to do so is impose laws that prohibit citizens from being detained and requiring arrest warrants,
16 17	Reaffirming the worldwide significance of human rights and,
18 19 20	Recognizing that these detentions violates a range of fundamental human rights protected under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
21 22	Confident in declaring the removal of martial law in Thailand,
23 24 25	Disturbed that military rulers have allowed a culture of torture to flourish, where there is no accountability for the perpetrators and no justice for the victims;
26 27 28	Alarmed that military personnel have interrogated many of these detainees without providing access to their lawyers or other safeguards against mistreatment,
29 30	The delegation of Thailand hereby:
31 32 33	Requests upon the United Nations aid in the elimination of said detention centers and enforces laws that prevent the torture of convicted Thai citizens;

34 35	Expecting military power to be limited and the removal of military tribunals which empowers the military court to prosecute all crimes in the Thai penal code,
36	including lese majeste crimes for insulting the monarchy and national security and
37 38	sedition offenses;
39	Desires approximately one million dollars to build civilian courts and compensate
40 41	Thai citizens that were subject to torture in secret military detenions,
42	Seeking the investigation of detainees allegations of torture and ill-treatment;
43 44	Confirms that the United Nations provides an effort to oversee Thailand's progress
45 46	in criminalizing torture, including that of the military,
47	Attests that with the implementation of stricter humane policies will set an example
48 49	for the precedent established by the UN,
50	Expresses the desire for this resolution to go into effect by February 1st, 2021.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Australia

Delegates: Sibi Shanmugapandian, Umang Virmani, Rishav Barua,

Pravin Srinivasan

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Prevent Bushfires By Controlling Climate Change

Saddened by the fact that Australia has already lost 480 million wild animals and 30% of its native species to bushfires,

3

1

Noting that 42 million acres of land has already been lost due to these bushfires, and more will only be lost as time goes on,

5 6 7

Disheartened by the fact that these ravenous fires have destroyed over 5,900 buildings, and have taken more than 34 innocent lives,

8 9 10

Analyzing that these fires go on for a months at a time,

11 12

Notes that the cost of fighting the bushfires is rapidly approaching 100 billion dollars,

13 14 15

Concerned that annual budget for Australia is only 513 Billion USD,

16 17

Further analyzing that fighting these bushfires cost 1/5 of Australia's annual budget, yet the frequency and longevity of the fires keep increasing year after year,

18 19 20

Knowing that covering up the wound instead of treating the infection it at its source will not work for long,

21 22 23

Wanting to prevent the fires even before they even begin,

24 25

Realizing that attacking the main source is our only long term option, we find that the main reasons these bushfires start is due to global warming,

262728

Noting that 400 million tons of Carbon Dioxide has already entered the atmosphere solely due to these fires,

- 31 Emphasizing that this is a destructive cycle that will keep getting worse and worse,
- 32 since the fires release Carbon Dioxide which only hastens the effects of global
- 33 warming even more,

Determined to take action against global warming, The delegation of Australia hereby: Requests that the United Nations sponsor a country-wide campaign to stop global warming Australia, by promoting and implementing an eco-friendly society, Implores that the UN would sponsor a national effort to install solar panels in the country, Asks 1.05 Billion USD every year for the next 50 years to fund all the solar panels, Confident this 50 year plan will effectively eliminate all of Australia's carbon emissions, Stresses that Australia will become the first ever green energy country which will allow other countries to follow their footsteps, Trusts that the United Nations will see the urgency of Australia's predicament and the urgency of global warming, and will make this resolution go into immediate action.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Egypt

Delegates: Lilly Faye Kraemer, Hailey Wondem, Carly Cavanaugh

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

Decolution to Lymphatic Filariacic

	Resolution to Lymphatic Filariasis
1 2	To the General Assembly:
3 4 5 6	Acknowledging that Lymphatic Filariasis is a parasitic disease that has affected numerous people in the tropics and subtropics of Asia, Africa, the Western Pacific, and parts of the Caribbean and South America and still goes unnoticed;
7 8 9	Reaffirming that Article 25 of the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family;
11 12 13	Convinced that the spread of this disease could be detrimental to to other tropical environments;
14 15 16	Emphasizing that the World Health Organization called for the global elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis in WHA 50.97;
17 18 19 20	Realizing that there are still an estimated 893 million people in 49 countries are still being affected by lymphatic filariasis even after the National LF Elimination Program has taken effect;
21 22 23 24	Mindful that distribution of the three drug regimen, IDA (consisting of Ivermectin, Diethylcarbamazine, and Albendazole) has been effective throughout Central Africa, Southern Asia, and the islands surrounding, but will be concluded this year;
25 26	The Delegation of Egypt herby:
27 28 29	Recommends that the United Nations extends NLFEP, adding three years to pay for the funding needed to eradicate lymphatic filariasis completely;
30 31 32	Urges the United Nations to provide Egypt with the funds of \$7000 a year to conduct the research to continue to combat this horrible disease;
33 34	Call upon the World Health Organization (WHO) to distribute the drug IDA to the countries still being affected affected by Lymphatic Filariasis, costing \$10000;

35	
36	Encourages the relevant United Nations to aid \$13,000 for task groups to provide
37	education to health workers about Lymphatic Filariasis;
38	
39	Emphasize the need for financial aid to ensure that the funds needed are put
40	towards eradicating this diseases costing a total of \$30,000.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Poland

Delegates: Charlotte Menko, Lindsey Obua, Maia Song

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A Resolution to Address the Deforestation and Logging in the Bialowieza Forest

1 To the General Assembly: 2 3 Alarmed that over 1600 acres, including 550 acres of old growth have been logged 4 within the Bialowieza Forest, 5 6 Concerned that logging in the Forest has resulted in a 26% increase in 7 fragmentation of the entire Natura 2000 area, 8 9 Aware of high levels of protected biodiversity including the largest population of 10 European Bison and over 200 species of birds, 11 12 Recognizing that the Forest is a designated UNESCO world heritage site and an EU 13 natura special area of conservation, 14 15 Acknowledging that the Forest falls under the jurisdiction of both Poland and 16 Belarus, 17 18 Welcoming the sanctions issued by the EU in 2017 against logging in Poland, 19 20 We the delegation of Poland do hereby, 21 22

23 24 25 Urge the United Nations Environmental Programme to establish an international agreement to promote biodiversity, encourage regrowth and preservation of the rich history of the Bialowieza forest. This agreement will be enforced by our own park rangers. The terms being:

26 a.) 27 b.)

a.) Prohibit hunting during the off seasons, early fall to late springb.) Prohibit all logging year round

28 29

Request enforcement for a \$5000 fine for every occurance a logging corporation continues to violate the terms of said agreement. This money will be put towards the replanting of trees and other plant life to promote biodiversity

31 32

- 33 34 35 36 Call upon the United Nations for an additional \$1,125,000 per year to be put towards the implementation of 75 additional park rangers.

Proclaim that this resolution will go into effect on January 1, 2021.



11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

28 29

30

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Papua New Guinea

Delegates: Carter Champ-O'Connell, Kani Doski, Ella Neely, Lauren Ashworth

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Valor College Prep

A Resolution to Expand Papua New Guinea's WaSH Policy in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Recalling the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal of clean water and sanitation,

Considering the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights' General Comment No. 15 on the right to water,

Aware of the 2015 United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/292 "The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation" guaranteeing each individual access to these necessities,

Deeply concerned with Papua New Guinea's status as one of the worst ranked countries in the world in terms of clean water access and sanitation,

Taking into consideration the detrimental impact of the lack of clean water access on public health,

Acknowledging Papua New Guinea government's attempts to improve this status in recent years through the WaSH policy and its shortcomings surrounding its lack of impact surrounding public health,

Recognizing that these shortcomings have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic,

Further recalling the economic and social implications of these circumstances,

Emphasizing the impact of the economic harm on other countries including Japan, Australia, China, and Singapore due to damage in trade relationships,

The delegation from Papua New Guinea hereby:

Requests that the United Nations provides \$14.5 million of financial assistance to add onto the WaSH program and combat the direct impacts of the COVID-19 crisis 33 on water and sanitation as well as financing construction jobs for Papua New 34 Guinean citizens, 35 36 Urges the United Nations to create a volunteer committee of engineers working with 37 the Department of Health agency to design a system of rainwater treatment 38 cisterns as an additional clause of the WaSH policy, 39 40 Taking note that \$6.5 million will account for creating jobs for native Papua New 41 Guinean construction workers to assemble and maintain the cisterns, working to 42 reverse the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, 43 44 Calls for partnership with the Treasury Organisation and Development Partners of 45 the WaSH policy in order to financially assist construction workers through 46 appropriate living wages, 47 48 Assisting the WaSH policy by providing a stronger foundation for its delivery 49 service, 50 51 Trusts the United Nations to consider the gravity of this resolution by enacting it 52 immediately upon passage.



9 10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30 31

32

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Japan 2

Delegates: Drew Sikes, Lake Stahlhut, D. Rod Hebron

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Pope John Paul II High School

A Resolution of the advancements in Automation and the need to fix the labor issue through the use of Education, and Technology

To the General Assembly,

1 2

3 Noting the concerns of the growth of Automation in the Manufacturing Industry 4 each year, 5

6 Noting the rise of Automation and its immediate impact on availability of full time 7 jobs, 8

Emphasizing the need for the immediate diversification of one economy to better prepare one's citizens for the eventual full automation of many economic sectors of the economical system,

Hoping for a immediate resolution to the current situation with the poverty, unemployment line, and resolutions for alternatives,

Affirming that Automation is happening and that one can not stop the wheels of progress and time and nations need to be prepared,

The General Assembly hereby:

Asks for the immediate creation of a United Nations Economical Improvement Committee to help with the permission of the host nation to identify alternatives in the economy and to propose plans to further diversify it securing worker's futures and to help the Host Nation prepare for eventual automation;

Suggest the idea of forming a universal trust fund administered and handled by the Administrative and Budgetary Committee to provide monetary assistance to countries that lack the funding and/or resources to help in diversifying the majority manufacturing economical sector labor force;

Request for nations to provide funding to the before mentioned trust fund to properly be able to help to the extent of the resources and funds provided wherever needed by any nation willing to help diversify the economy and prepare the labor force;

Calls upon developed countries with a extensive economy specifically developed into the Information Industry (Telecommunications, computer programming, system design) to provide expertise and if possible advisors and educators for a temporary period of time to teach a requested host nation and help them establish a educational doctrine and foundation;

Further affirms the need for the development of a Quaternary Sector style Economy in countries where the Natural Resources can't be properly exploited, and not in mass quantity with noting it successfulness in nations that propelled them onto the world stage (Japan, South Korea, Israel, Singapore, Ireland, and others);

Notes Current Countries developed on a single wide with a vast quantity of natural resources. Also notes the need for diversification of the economy in the event of decreasing cost on the Global Market or the depletion of natural resource deposits to prevent a complete economical crash.



1

2

3

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

32 33

34

RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Mongolia

Delegates: Paige Jerit, Addie Brady, Presley Evans, Emily Ann Deutsch

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Agnes Academy

A resolution to address the rapid desertification of Mongolia

Disturbed that in 2017, 76.8% of the countries land suffered varying degrees of desertification, a percentage which has only increased since the statistic was evaluated,

Recognizing the UN's previous attempts to help prevent desertification- the four year development fund,

Realizing that this four year development plan has ended, and is no longer in effect,

Viewing with appreciation Mongolia's Sustainable Development Goal #13- to help prevent climate change related problems,

Fully bearing in mind that that significant increases of livestock and overgrazing also causes desertification in Mongolia and that animal husbandry contributes 10% of our GDP

Deeply Concerned with desertification affecting our agriculture, animal husbandry, mining, and forestry,

We the delegation of Mongolia do hereby:

Request that the UN expand upon the preexisting development fund, adding another four years,

Encourages to expand this development fund to the neighboring countries of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan- in hopes of lessening the desertification not only in our country, but also countries around us to further assist in the lessening of the problem,

Takes note of the UN's previous attempts to prevent desertification,

Calls upon the UN to understand the urgency of this fund for the good of not only
Mongolia's economy, but also for the good of the environment globally- as all countries
are affected by climate change in some way,

Trusts that the UN will see the necessity of our resolution and help us take action against desertification and global climate change.



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Lithuania

Delegates: Caroline Witt, Lindsey Lumsdaine Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution Adressing Mental Health Awareness and Suicide Prevention in Lithuania

To the General Assembly,

2 3

Noting with concern that Lithuania has been consistently documented as one of the leading countries in global suicides over the past few decades (30 in 100,000), with rates are twice as high as the global measures;

Acknowledging that the focal problem may be the failure to recognize and correctly identify the symptoms characteristic of mental disorders which results in common misdiagnoses

Emphasizing that 20 out of 21 people who had been hospitalized in general and psychiatric facilities upon their attempted-suicides avoided attaining professional or any kind of help from external sources, this is because many Lithuanians do not trust others when mental illness is involved, because of the lack of care surrounding mental health that's perceived by Lithuanians, they believe that nobody genuinely cares or listens

Noting that because of high poverty rates in Lithuania, many citizens do not have access to psychiatric healthcare, and therefore turn to cheaper methods to lessen their pains (such as alcohol); this makes Lithuania one of the top 5 alcohol consuming countries in the world.

Guided by the fact that Lithuania has one of the highest bullying rates in the world, and that 23.8% of teens aged 13-15 have recurring suicidal thoughts;

Considering that the Lithuanian media negatively portrays the mentally ill and discourages mental health services;

Understanding that the nation as a whole pays little attention to mental health, due to lack of funding.;

We, the delegation of Lithuania,

Propose that psychologists and other mental health resources be made more readily available to the citizens of Lithuania by providing medical staff and providing readily available information for the public education system as well as the general public;

37 38

- Request that \$500,000 (USD) be granted by the UN for this cause;
- 39 \$300,000 will go into providing mental health specialists for all citizens (when
- deemed necessary by health specialist-this coming with a basic mental diagnosis)
- 41 with basic healthcare;
- 42 \$100,000 will be implemented to help train doctors to better understand mental
- 43 illness, in order to correctly diagnose patients;
- 44 \$50,000 will go into specific training and awareness/resources throughout the
- 45 education system in Lithuania;
 46 ¢50,000 will go into educating the public about the soverity of mental health a
- \$50,000 will go into educating the public about the severity of mental health, and providing helpful tools (this could consist of multiple at home resources that do not require any sort of doctors visit) for those who are struggling;

49 50

Expresses hope that this will help greatly lessen the suicide deaths in Lithuania, among kids and adults alike.

51 52

Notes that suicide is a pressing issue that has been addressed on multiple occasions on behalf of the UN;

- 56 Supporting this proposal will encourage mental health awareness not only in
- 57 Lithuania, but will help spark an international interest of the severity of this issue;
- Proclaims that these actions should be effective by November 1, 2021



RED GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: G2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Ethiopia

Delegates: Joseph Mineo, Kyle Smith, Leslie Tovar

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Beech High School

Economic and Socio-Economic stabilization in Ethiopia

Understanding the near nine hundred thousand refugees from neighboring countries as well as the estimated two million displaced persons,

2 3 4

1

Recognizing the many problems these countries face Ethiopia has been on an influx of refugees most of which coming from Southern Sudan and Southern Somalia,

5 6 7

8

Concerned with the substantial drought Ethiopia is going underar, with an estimated 10 percent of our population needing humanitarian aid and additional assistance,

9 10 11

Alarmed by regional health and agricultural complications which has limited our ability to take care refugees,

12 13 14

The Delegation of Ethiopia hereby:

15 16

Requests external assistance from American investments into our nation and or general humanitarian aid in response will be granted a military installation in the country of Ethiopia for security reasons;

18 19 20

17

Invites foreign nations to assist in our efforts to secure our border with Somali and even further supply us with the resources to take care of our people in the long term;

222324

21

Requests the UN takes immediate action in further supporting refugee camps with food, water and healthcare and possible relocation to more stabilized regions;

25 26

27 Calls upon the UN international security committee to take immediate action in the

28 stabilization and queling of violence/ armed conflict in our neighboring country

29 Somali.



COMMITTEE H
Nelson Rose



1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Botswana

Delegates: Kanny Kumtor, Grace Evans Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Evangelical Christian School

A Proposal to Diversify the Botswanan Agricultural Economy

Acknowledging that Botswana is one of the poorest countries in the world, with an estimated 35 million people who are subjected to abject poverty;

2 3 4

1

Noting that roughly 44 percent of the current population (12 million) are severely affected by food insecurity;

5 6 7

Further noting that the majority live in rural areas, and their major means of survival is their involvement in agriculture;

8 9 10

Concerned that one of the major factors contributing to rural poverty is the lack of rainfall. Frequent droughts cause a lot of poor farming families to live without food crops, leading to hunger and periodic famine.

12 13 14

15

16

11

Disturbed that most of the people in Botswana lack coping mechanisms designed to help them face famines induced by drought. They also have inadequate knowledge regarding contingency planning. This further prevents them from getting out of the desperate cycle of poverty;

17 18 19

The delegation from Botswana hereby:

20

21 Urges the United Nations to create a Botswanan Agricultural Organization that 22 would:

- 23 Conduct soil fertility mapping of the whole country
- 24 Teach the farmers modern planting practices
- 25 Introduce new varieties
- 26 Improve marketing techniques
- 27 Supply better seeds, fertilizer, and training
- 28 Help broker crucial links for small farmers to get their goods to markets

29

Hopes that this would result in an agriculture-led industrial transformation and that Botswana would begin to export raw materials;

32

33 Recommends handing over the project to the Government within 15 years.



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Philippines

Delegates: Kate Miller, Gabrielle Tiburcio, Adora Nwosu

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Cecilia Academy

Request funds from the UN to establish an educational program to inform individuals in developing countries about natural disaster preparedness.

Deeply concerned with the fact that 90,000 people are killed each year by natural disasters and 160 million people are affected,

Taking into consideration that in developing countries such as the Philippines, when a natural disaster arises, the citizens are often uninformed and unprepared as to how to react,

Emphasizing that it is imperative for people's safety to be educated on how to be prepared for natural disasters,

Fully aware that in 2015, the United Nations held a conference on disaster risk reduction in Sendai, Japan,

Recognizing that in the conference, the members established a framework for Action: lessons learned, gaps identified and future challenges,

Considering that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person, it is necessary to act to fulfill these rights,

Noting that non governmental organizations such as the Red Cross have played large roles in responding to disasters,

Emphasizing that the UN recently recognized the allocation for emergency response is approximately 20 times higher than for prevention and preparedness,

The general assembly hereby:

Requests 102 million USD to provide pamphlets with basic instructions for citizens to follow if a natural disaster were to arise;

31

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

2627

28 29

- Designates the 102 million USD to provide for the cost of production and the the cost of the distribution of the pamphlets;
- 35 Encourages the United Nations to distribute the pamphlets to countries such as
- Vanuatu, Tonga, The Philippines, and Guatemala who are at the highest risk of
- 37 natural disasters.



31

32

1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Singapore

Delegates: Amber Cherry, Areeba Alam, Max Goski

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Valor College Prep

Reform on COVID-19 Policies Surrounding Large Gatherings

1 2	The General Assembly,
3 4 5	Stressing the fact that the World Health Organization estimates 10% of the world's population may have had COVID-19;
6 7 8 9	Recognizing with gratification the previous efforts of the United Nations in the fight against the global pandemic through providing many with necessary water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, distributing of personal protective equipment to healthcare workers, as well as through many other means of assistance;
10 11 12	Noting the massive impacts of large gatherings on the spread of COVID-19;
13 14 15	Concerned that many countries are doing little to implement restrictions and enforce local safety guidelines;
16 17 18	Alarmed by the rapid re-openings occurring in many countries, despite rising COVID-19 cases around the world;
19 20 21 22	In guidance with the recommendations outlined by the World Health Organization for social distancing rules and the same ones currently enforced in our own country;
23 24	We the delegation of Singapore hereby:
25 26 27 28	Encourage the relevant agencies of the United Nations to work closely with other countries to reform current COVID-19 guidelines to more tightly restrict large gatherings and hold the public accountable for curbing the spread of this disease;
29 30	Request that international governments take greater action in penalizing individuals for breaching COVID-19 social distancing restrictions and furthering the

enforcement of local safety guidelines to a higher standard in order to better

prioritize the health and safety of the world.



33

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Nauru

Delegates: Ali Sidiqyar, Taiga Koyama, Arjun Nayagadurai

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood High School

A Resolution to the Refugee Crisis in Nauru

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3	Asserting that the refugee crisis in Nauru is disturbing and needs to be addressed
4 5 6 7	Agitated by the degrading mental and physical health, and overall mistreatment of refugees sent to Nauru
8 9 10 11	Shocked by the fact that 1,200 people whom are recognized as refugees are being sent to Nauru and other countries in similar situations as a type of dumping ground each year
12	Distressed strongly over the suicidal attempts by refugees on the island;
13 14 15 16	Recognize that Australia uses detention camps in Nauru as a deterrent for refugees to come to the country
17 18 19	Understanding that torture and other degradation takes place in the concealed detention camps
20 21	Frustrated by the fact that these people don't have anywhere else to go
22	We the delegation of the Republic of Nauru do hereby:
23 24 25 26	Request 70 million dollars from the general assembly to allow essential items for the refugees
27 28 29 30	Advocate for medicine, hospitals, and mental health facilities to be built for the tormented refugees not only in Nauru, but also other countries which face similar issues
31 32	Acknowledge the nearly 4 billion dollars Australia pays to keep refugees in refugee detention and out of the country of Australia

34 35 36	Urge the general assembly to provide necessary support for the traumatized refugees
	Call was the United Nations to help the materials before the issue sate out of hand
37 38	Call upon the United Nations to help the refugees before the issue gets out of hand
39	Further the cause as it would not only help Nauru and the refugees residing there,
40	but also other countries dealing with a similar situation such as Manus and Papua
41	New Guinea
42	
43	Trust the United Nations to understand the vitality of this issue and to aid Nauru in
44	its attempts to give refugees sent to the country the basic human rights they are
45	lacking and deserve



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Sweden

Delegates: Aidan Mauthe, Daniel McNamara Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural School: Pope John Paul II High School

A Resolution to Facilitate Renewable Energy Development

1 2	Deeply concerned by the rising sea levels and temperatures around the world,
3 4 5	Guided by the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees celsius,
6 7 8	Aware that in order to reach these goals, we would need to lower carbon emissions by 45% by 2030 and have carbon emissions to reach net 0 by 2050,
9 10	Recognizing the need for clean energy in developing countries,
11 12	Emphasizing the need for major changes in order to combat climate change,
13 14 15	Recognizing that some countries do not have the funds needed to create a sustainable source of renewable energy
16 17	The General Assembly hereby:
18 19 20 21	Establishes a sub-committee called the Organization of Renewable Energy Obligations and Strategy (OREOS) to assist and provide funding for developing countries' investment in renewable energy infrastructure;
22 23 24 25	Requests broad membership in OREOS, a sub-committee which will set goals, provide funding, and enact oversight into renewable energy projects for developing countries;
26 27	Authorizes OREOS to work with member states to develop particular renewable energy strategies for the best possible source of renewable energy based on

28 29

30 Recommends that member states of OREOS be held accountable to obligations such

31 as specific renewable energy goals and deadlines approved by OREOS, so as to

32 prevent misuse of OREOS funding.

geography, climate, and other conditions;



1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Somalia

Delegates: Nath Thiruveedula, Ethan Bengelsdorf, Jack Wiggins

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

Water shortage in Somalia

Acknowledging the country-wide water shortage, affecting over 52% of all citizens of Somalia,

3 4

Emphasizing the 52% of people in Somalia that are affected by the lack of water in the country as a whole.

5 6 7

Further recalling that Somalia only gets 510-610 mm of rainwater per year, Reminding the committee that annually, Somalia receives 282 mm of water

8 9 10

Acknowledging that the physical well being and living standard conditions remain severely low, while there is limited availability and use of coping mechanisms in Somalia

12 13

11

Noting with concern that 2.7 million Somalians lack access to safe water,

14 15 16

Keeping in mind women and children take more than three hours on average to get water back to their families and villages, having to retrieve water several times a day for families.

18 19 20

21

17

Recognizing that recurring droughts result in famine, food shortages, and waterrelated diseases, and people are forced to rely heavily on contaminated or stagnant water sources,

222324

Noting that agriculture is the largest contributor to Somalia's economy, and the increase in droughts is causing the income of many families to rapidly decline,

252627

28

Bearing in mind that the Declaration of Human Rights recognizes that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family,

29 30 31

32

Realizing that Water-Gen is a reputable company that has recently begun manufacturing large scale Atmospheric Water Generators, producing 5,000 liters of water a day at the cost of \$150,000 per unit.

Observing that since not all of Somalia has access to proper electricity to operate the Water-Gen AWGs (which requires a 3 phase 400 Vac / 50 Hz output for power, consuming 60kW per hour), Commercial total 100kW solar panel units will be installed to give Water-Gen a power source, costing \$15,000 per village,

Noting that installation of Water-Gen and its respective Solar Unit will cost \$5,000,

Bearing in mind the average water use per person in rural Somalia is 6 liters per capita

The delegation of Somalia does hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to grant \$18,360,000 for the instalment of 108 AWGs and solar powered generators in the following villages experiencing water scarcity in the Bari Region of Somalia: Bosaso, Waiye, Qardho, Armo, Qandala, and Ufyen.

Bearing in mind that Basaso will receive 3 AWG units and their respective electric generators, Waiye will receive 8, Qardho will receive 18, Armo will receive 24 units, Qandala will receive 27, and Ufyen will receive 28 due to their respective populations.

Noting that the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs oversees sustainable development goals, prior to AWG installation, ECOSOC representatives will survey present water quality, access to water, and water related health issues of each village.

 Bearing in mind that after 5 years of installation of AWGs, ECOSOC will return and again survey present water quality, access to water, and water related health issues of each village. If improvements have been shown, at the discretion of the ECOSOC, an additional 500 AWGs and their respective electric generators will be installed in other African villages deemed in need of water assistance by the ESOSOC.

Affirm the importance of this resolution and urge the support of the United Nations,

Recognizing that upon passage, this resolution will go into effect on January 1st, 2021.



1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Kazakhstan

Delegates: Sahil Patel, Jack Hanfland, Zachary Pope

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

An Resolution to Provide Basic Human Rights to all citizens of Kazakhstan

Observing the issue that basic human rights are not given to the people of Kazakhstan, they lack fair elections, the right to assemble or protest, unequal treatment among certain groups, and freedom of speech and press is not granted.

Maks Bokaev, served a five year sentence after leading a peaceful protest. Additionally, journalists in Kazakhstan are limited on what they can say since the freedom of speech is not protected.

Kazakhstan's government does not have laws that explicitly prohibit discrimination of people based on gender identity or sexual orientation. The UN committee on Economic, Cultural, and Social rights has expressed concern on this issue and asked for the issuing of anti-discrimination legislation.

Rallies were held by a group called "Wake Up" advocating for Constitutional change however the people in these rallies were disregarded and considered criminals. One member, Maks Bokaev, served a five year sentence after leading a peaceful protest. Additionally, journalists in Kazakhstan are limited on what they can say since the freedom of speech or press is not protected.

Presidential elections had "significant irregularities" which led thousands of citizens to peacefully assembled but led to arrests and convictions for breaking the law.

Our resolution asks for the United Nations to enforce new laws protecting the security and freedoms of the people in Kazakhstan. It should set up random representatives from Kazakhstan to make sure these laws are being followed and enforced to full extent. If Kazakhstan refuses to agree to this ordeal or fails to enforce these new laws, necessary sanctions should be placed upon them.

We again urge the United Nations to take responsibility for getting basic human rights through the United Nations Human Rights Council to help those suffering from the injustice done to the people in Kazakhstan.



1

3

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16 17

18 19

20 21

2223

24

2526

27

28 29

1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Denmark

Delegates: Ashley Lauterbach, Zoe Frassinelli Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Franklin High School

A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH REHABILITATION CENTERS FOR THE ADOLESCENT DRINKING CRISIS IN DENMARK

Acknowledging the incredibly high rate of 56% heavy drinkers among adolescents ages 15-16 in Denmark,

Bearing in mind the legal drinking age in denmark is 18 years of age,

Noting that the effects of (heavy) drinking during ages when the brain is still developing include, but are not limited to, shortened attention span, decreased ability to focus, memory problems, increased risk of suicide, increased risk of liver disease, heart disease, and high blood pressure as well as many kinds of cancer,

Recognizing the preexisting mental health issue in Denmark, and the role of alcohol as a depressant that worsens these issues (such as anxiety and depression), especially in large quantities for adolescents,

The delegation of Denmark does hereby:

Call upon the United Nations to recognize this growing problem in Denmark,

Ask for 28.2 million dollars to establish 6 inpatient rehabilitation facilities at \$4.7 million per facility for adolescents and young adults, to be instituted in the cities of Copenhagen, Arhus, Odense, Aalborg, and Frederiksberg,

Specify that 2 facilities will be constructed in Denmark's largest city, Copenhagen, and 1 facility per city in the 4 following largest cities,

Highlight that the construction of these facilities will also provide jobs for Danish citizens and generate tax revenue to benefit the country,

Encourage that construction planning begins upon passage of this resolution.



BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Djibouti

Delegates: Emily Sasse, Emma Montgomery, Shea Morris, Hazel Musgrove

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Beech High School

A Resolution to Purify the Drinking Water in Djibouti

1	To the General Assembly:
2 3 4 5	Deeply concerned with the estimated 50% of Djiboutians who do not have access to safe drinking water,
6 7 8	Recognizing the efforts made by UNICEF to improve the quality of water for 250,000 people,
9 10 11	Emphasizing the lack of aid given to the rural population, 35% of whom have not seen any improvements to their water quality,
12 13	Fully aware that less than .1% of land in Djibouti had tree cover as of 2000,
14 15	Taking into account the 240,000 Djiboutians left vulnerable to malnutrition, cattle death, and destruction of crops due to lack of clean water,
16 17 18	The delegation of Djibouti hereby,
19 20 21	Requests that the United Nations send one kilogram of Moringa Oleifera seeds to each rural Djiboutian and Ethiopian city;
22 23 24 25	Calls upon the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to send specialists to each city receiving seeds after 2 years to survey and monitor the effectiveness of planted trees;
26 27 28 29	Trusts the FAO will send a committee of specialists to each city reviving aid in order to ensure the citizens have proper education on the planting and harvesting of Moringa Oleifera seeds;
30 31	Requests a sum of \$3500 USD to purchase and distribute the seeds
32 33	Endorses the implementation of this programme throughout other east African countries struggling to gain access to uncontaminated water.



4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17 18

19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

2728

29

30

1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Delegates: Andrew Pedersen, Jack Perry, Anna Smith, Emily Melton

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

A Resolution to Provide Better Education in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Incredibly concerned for the education of the 26.7% of primary age children who are not attending school in the Democratic Republic of Congo,

Alarmed that in 2017, the Democratic Republic of Congo was ranked 176 out of 189 countries in educational standards,

Deeply concerned that 52.5% of girls ages 5-17 do not attend school,

Having examined that approximately 13 million people in the Democratic Republic of Congo are illiterate,

Saddened that the Democratic Republic of Congo has a population of 84 million people, and its 35,000 primary schools are only able to accommodate 10 million students,

The Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Congo does hereby:

Requests 12,768,000 million USD from the United Nations to be used for the construction of 560 schools, strategically placed around the country, allowing a 10% increase in children's education in order to teach them essential ideas,

Additionally requests \$3 million USD to be used for the educational staffing of the schools in the Democratic Republic of Congo,

Calls upon the United Nations to fund this extremely important cause that is hurting the future generations of the Democratic Republic of Congo,

Confirms that the funds provided will be used to build schools, provide books, and provide instructors and construction workers as needed,

Trusts the United Nations to take any measures necessary to see the urgency of this resolution and provide the funds and aid needed.



30

31

32 33

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Syria

Delegates: Aayush Kumar, Sydney Doak, Ananya Tanjore, Shrihitha Nookala

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

hospitals and reduce violence within Syria;

School: Ravenwood High School

Protecting, Resolving, and Organizing the Syrian Arab Republic's hospitals

1 2	To the General Assembly,
3 4 5	Stressing that the infrastructure in Syria is compromised, and many people are dying, and cannot go to hospitals due to lack of access,
6 7 8	Deeply Concerned that 95% of Syrian people do not have access to healthcare which is leading to a lower life expectancy,
9 10 11 12	Stating that only about 50% of hospitals are fully functioning due to lack of medicine, equipment, and staff and that 13.2 million people don't have access to healthcare and hospitals,
13 14 15	Troubled that the mortality rates are high and life expectancy is low at 2.4% and 70.89 years,
16 17 18 19	Alarmed that there are only 832 hospitals that people are able to access, which is equivalent to 1.1 beds per 1,000 inhabitants, As compared to Saudia Arabia with 2.7 per 1,000,
20 21	We the delegation of Syria hereby:
22 23 24	Deplores the UN and the international community to support and protect Syrian infrastructure by protecting and reestablishing medical Facilities;
25 26	Calls upon the UN to fund a mission to build and protect 7 hospitals;
27 28 29	Planning hospitals near main population centers, such as Damascus, Aleppo, and in Between Homs and Hama;

Requests the WHO and the World Bank for 500 million USD to build and protect

Elaborating on the 500 million dollars in funding which will be allotted accordingly

- 34 350 million USD per hospital with 7 new hospitals being built 50 million USD each -
- 35 from the WHO
- 36 25 million USD for Security officers to maintain security and to protect from
- peacekeeping corps by troops under salary, as a loan
- 38 75 million USD for medical supplies for both new and old hospitals from the World
- 39 Bank, as a loan
- 40 15 million USD for land to build hospitals from the WHO;

- 42 Affirms that this will protect and support hospitals in Syria, through security
- 43 personnel.



8

9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Portugal

Delegates: Sarah Henry Havard, Bailey Miller, Eva Ryan, Dannielle Rogers

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: St. Agnes Academy

A Resolution to the Decriminalization of Drugs

1 To the General Assembly:

3 Deeply concerned by the statistics of unhealthy drug use worldwide. 4

Observing that the majority of drug abuse is opioid and fentanyl which is found in many prescriptions.

Noting further that the use of drugs through syringes, especially dirty ones, can cause HIV or AIDS as well as leading to a quicker overdose effect.

Acknowledging the Drug Policy Alliance's support for the decriminalization of drugs, very few countries, like Switzerland, Czechia, and the Netherlands, along with Portugal have made the step to decriminalize drugs.

Endorsing the government workers in Portugal who go out into the neighborhood to give kits to drug users composed of syringes, condoms, distilled water, sanitation wipes, with other sterile products.

Realizing that with the decrease of funds having to go towards jails, Portuguese government was able to fund communities to treat drug users in a safe environment.

Emphasizing that this program could drastically affect the young lives taken by exposure to harmful substances, particularly painkillers which are easily accessible by teenagers.

Determined that with the decriminalization of drugs, the school to prison pipeline could close and the no tolerance mindset could shift.

Fully aware that Portugal's drug problems have not come to a complete close, but in 2016 only 30 overdose deaths were accounted for and there were 16, 970 drug offenses compared to the 80 overdose deaths in 2001.

We the delegation of Portugal hereby:

35	
36 37 38 39	Accepts that Portugal's drug problems of the past have waned, but is concerned by the global scale of drug abuse that has continued to rise and asks to be a model country for the United Nations drug policy;
40 41 42	Expresses its appreciation for the United Nations work to end drug problems; Reminds the United Nations of their support for the decriminalization of drugs;
43 44 45 46 47	Recommends that the decriminalization of drugs program would be implemented in the 3 countries with the highest overdose rates, the United States, Russia, and Guatemala for a short term, 5-10 years as a model for other nations to try once statistics come back;
48 49 50	Considers the backlash by the countries, but depends that the United Nations would stand firm;
51 52 53	Notes that if within 10 years, drug related deaths have not made a significant decrease, that the United Nations would reconvene and discuss the next steps;
54 55 56	Reaffirms that this program could reduce the number of HIV cases and possibly suicide rates
57 58	We recommend that this resolution will be put into action immediately after approval.



1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Bangladesh

Delegates: Rajveer Chaudhury, Abel Jacob, Johan Gigme, Faheem Mohamed

Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Ravenwood High School

A Resolution To Reduce Poverty By Building Hydroelectric Dams In Bangladesh

1 To the General Assembly:

2
3 Alarmed that 14.84% of Bangladeshis lack access to electricity as of 2018,

Emphasizing that Bangladesh is one of the most polluted countries in the world mainly due to the burning of fossil fuels, according to the 2019 World Air Quality Report

7 Report, 8

4 5

6

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

2425

26

27

28

29 30

31

32 33 Acknowledging the fact that Bangladesh only has 1 hydroelectric dam situated in Kaptai, Bangladesh and that the country thrives on coal, oil, and natural gas-based energy which produces an abundance of pollution,

Expressing concern that over 120 thousand people died due to air pollution and related diseases as of 2017,

Bearing in mind that only about 2.9% of Bangladesh's energy comes from renewable resources,

Observing the UN's Resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005, which states that initiatives to improve access to reliable and affordable energy sources for sustainable development,

The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh hereby:

Calls upon the United Nations to provide 353 million dollars in order to construct three hydroelectric dams, payment for workers based on their job title, and compensation towards people who will be relocated to a safer area and provided with agricultural irrigation and basic sanitation;

Emphasis that the hydroelectric dams will have a capacity of 230 megawatts and will be placed in the following locations: Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Meghna rivers;

Approves that there will not be any negative effects for other countries involved;

34 35 Confident that this project will lift people out of poverty due to the adequate wages 36 and benefits that will be provided to the workers; 37 38 Draws the attention that we will be providing wages higher than the minimum wage 39 and they will increase based on the job title of workers; 40 41 Recognizes the need for security, as we propose a team of guards patrol the site 42 when the construction is done; 43 44 Proclaims that each dam can have a lifetime from seventy five to one hundred 45 years of service time; 46 47 Acknowledges the fact that air pollution will decrease because of the higher 48 dependency on hydroelectricity; 49 50 Emphasizes that the economy of Bangladesh will improve because of the decrease 51 in the dependency of importing oil and fossil fuels; 52 53 Reminds the member countries of the United Nations that the decrease of poverty 54 and pollution, as well as the increase in infrastructure, clean energy, and decent 55 work and economic growth are very important to safeguard the environment, 56 people, and the society.



1

BLUE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1st C: H 2nd C: IV



Sponsor: Niger

Delegates: Ella Gardner, Hughes Batson Topic: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural

School: Brentwood Academy

To the General Assembly:

A Resolution Addressing the Prevalence of Child Marriage

2	
3	Noting with deep concern that Niger is ranked first in child marriage and has the
4 5	lowest education rate in the world as of 2018;
6	Acknowledging with great empathy that Nigerien indigenous women are trapped in
7	a patriarchal cycle that values male education over female and prematurely forces
8 9	many young girls into motherhood and marriage;
10	Fully aware of the negative effects that child marriage has on Niger's economy, as
11 12	well as social and psychological consequences for young women;
13	Considering that the Nigerien government has already worked closely with UNESCO
14	in their project "Tackling Gender Inequalities in Niger's Educational System";
15 16	Keeping in mind that full-time education is not a practical reality for all women in
17	rural areas most afflicted by child marriage;
18	
19	Guided by the undeniable fact that in Niger, 77 percent of women aged 20 to 49
20 21	were married before age 18, in contrast to 5 percent of men in the same age group;
22	9.000/
23	Greatly worried by the lack of reproductive health and education for indigenous
24 25	Nigerien women;
23 26	We, the delegation of Niger, do hereby:
27	
28	Propose that certified volunteers be sent to community centers in rural towns where
29 30	child marriage is most prevalent;
31	Requests that the UN supplement Niger approximately \$450,000 for this
32	improvement;
33 34	Implementing \$350,000 in certifying volunteers and sending them to Niger;
J T	implementing \$330,000 in certifying volunteers and sending them to Niger,

35 36 Also including \$100,000 for providing contraceptives and educational handbooks for 37 young girls, printed in French, Hausa, and prevailing indigenous languages, such as 38 Zarma, Fulfulde, and Tamajag; 39 40 Adds with great enthusiasm that these actions are similar to improvements 41 previously supported by UNESCO; 42 43 Expresses its hope that these actions shall result in a redress of the alarming child 44 marriage and teen pregnancy rates, and that better reproductive education and awareness of opportunities beyond domestic life will cause overall improvements in 45 46 the quality of life of Nigerien women; 47 48 Draws attention to the fact that studies show that "properly trained [volunteers] 49 can change their traditional attitudes and expand the girls' aspirations beyond 50 gender-determined roles;" 51 52 Supporting this proposal with the guarantee that this will gratify other UN member 53 nations by providing a precedent for future efforts to alleviate the global problems 54

that result from child marriage;

And proclaim that these actions should go into effect by December 31, 2021.

55 56